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UTAH

SINCE STATEHOOD

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL



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UTAH

SINCE SETTLED

HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL



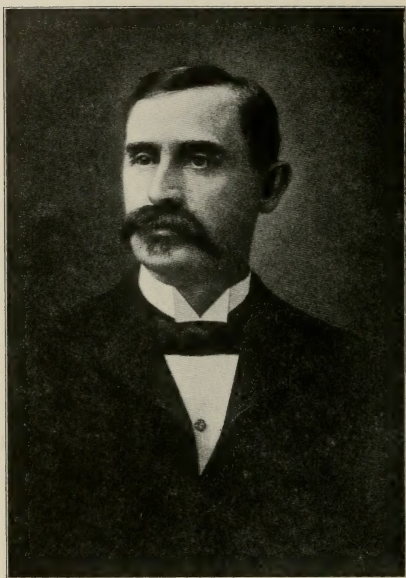
BY

W. W. HARRIS

Author of

"The History of Utah"

1892



HON. MOSES THATCHER

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. MOSES THATCHER.

Moses Thatcher was born February 2, 1842, in Sangamon county, Illinois, the sixth of eight children born to Hezekiah and Alley (Kitchen) Thatcher. Among the vivid memories of his childhood were incidents of the expulsion of the Mormon people, with whom his parents were identified, from the beautiful city of Nauvoo. He was a very little boy when his father's family made the long and arduous journey across the plains and mountains, arriving in Salt Lake City in the fall of 1847 with the second company of pioneers. In the spring of 1849 the family continued on to California, where his parents conducted an eating house near Auburn in the mining district. Here he earned considerable money, for a lad, by running errands and caring for the horses of travelers.

At the age of eleven he began to formulate his plans and seek an education. On the 29th of December, 1856, at Rio Puta, in Yolo county, California, he was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elder Henry G. Boyle. He was ordained an elder on the 23d of March, 1857, and, although but fifteen years of age, was called on mission from which he gathered experience and knowledge of value throughout his life.

With the coming of "Johnston's Army" a call was issued by President Brigham Young directing all saints to assemble in Zion, so Moses Thatcher, in company with his brothers, John B. and Aaron D., started by team for Utah, arriving on New Year's Day of 1858. Notwithstanding the exciting and unsettled times, Moses Thatcher found time to attend school between shifts while serving on the special police force of Salt Lake City.

Returning from the exodus southward, after the army had been withdrawn, Moses Thatcher accompanied his father to Cache valley where he assisted in getting out timber for the construction of the Union Mills. The following year he attended the University of Deseret and was ordained a "Seventy" by President Young.

When Moses Thatcher was married to Miss Lettie Farr in April, 1861, he built the first frame house in Logan as their home. He was prominently identified with each step in the development of this beautiful city, materially, morally and educationally, up to the day of his death.

From the time of his marriage, Moses Thatcher remained in Logan, herding cattle on the Promontory, helping capture Indian marauders and otherwise taking an active part in the labors and duties incident to pioneer life in the untamed west, until April, 1866, when he was called to the European mission field, presiding over the Cheltenham and Birmingham conferences during the ensuing two years.

Upon his release Mr. Thatcher returned to Logan, where he organized the firm of Thatcher & Son for the conduct of a mercantile business later merged with the business of W. H. Shearman, becoming the Logan Cooperative Store, with Moses Thatcher as manager. In the conduct of his mercantile interests his keen discernment and executive ability built up an extensive trade for the house. In August, 1870, he became an active factor in railway circles, being chosen director and secretary of the Utah Northern Railway Company, organized at that time. Subsequently he was made general superintendent of the road.

Later, he was connected with his brother, George W. Thatcher, in Thatcher Brothers' Bank, one of the strong financial institutions of the state. He was president of this bank at the time of his death, besides being a vice president or director of other banking concerns in Utah.

Mr. Thatcher's business interests were varied, extensive and important. He became the owner of a fifty thousand acre ranch in Chihuahua, Mexico, where he engaged in the raising of fine cattle. He was also a director of the Utah-Mexican Plantation

Company, and was generally regarded an authority on Mexican matters. He was president of the Farmers Utah Loan Association, and president and general manager of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company and other strong corporations which constituted a valuable element in the business development of northern Utah and southern Idaho.

In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, secular interests and church work are closely interwoven. While directing important business affairs Mr. Thatcher continued an active worker in the church, being superintendent of the Cache valley Sunday schools until April, 1877. He was a member of the territorial legislature, representing Cache and Rich counties, and as a member of the constitutional convention in 1872 took a leading part in the proceedings of that body. When the Cache valley stake was organized, May 21, 1877, Moses Thatcher was chosen president and continued to fill that position until April 9, 1879, when he was ordained an apostle by President John Taylor to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Orson Hyde.

When colonization in Mexico was under consideration, Moses Thatcher was sent to that country on a mission, his associates being Elders James Z. Stewart and Milton G. Trejo. The following year he went to the City of Mexico on his second mission, returning in 1881. At the October conference in 1882 he was chosen, together with Erastus Snow, to explore in Mexico for the purpose of finding a suitable place for settlement. Returning in February, 1883, he made his report, and, in the following July, left on a mission to the northern Indians, his work in that connection causing him to travel twelve hundred and fifty miles. In December of the same year he was called to assist Delegate John T. Caine at Washington, D. C., where he labored until April, 1884, when he rejoined his family in Logan.

But he was not permitted to long enjoy the comforts of home life or the opportunities incident to that period of business development. In October of the same year he was sent on a most successful mission to the Shoshone Indians, who were discontented and showing signs of becoming actively hostile. In January, 1885, Mr. Thatcher again went to Mexico, in company with President John Taylor, and explored the Magdalena river in Sonora. Later, he was made chairman of an exploring and purchasing committee, and while acting in that position made several trips to Mexico before the plan of purchasing seventy-five thousand acres of land was consummated. Altogether, he visited Mexico twenty-three times.

Mr. Thatcher acted as assistant to President Wilford Woodruff in the presidency of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for several years, and his writings in the Contributor were among the clearest and most effective of that day. During the seventeen years of his apostolic service he traveled on an average of eighteen thousand miles annually in the interest of his church and people. Notwithstanding his tireless activity in this direction he found time to aid public progress along other lines and to develop business interests necessary for the maintenance of his family, and the dispensation of many charities.

In politics Moses Thatcher was a stalwart democrat, elected as such to the constitutional convention of 1895, which framed the fundamental law of the state. Once he was an unsuccessful candidate for the United States senate, but later declined the position when it was offered him by a majority of the Utah legislature.

Mr. Thatcher was ever devoted to his family, which numbered fourteen children. These were Mrs. Ida T. Langton, who died in 1907, Mrs. Emma Jepperson, Moses, Jr., George F., deceased, Lee, Preston A., and Vida (children of Mrs. Lettie Farr Thatcher); Clarice, Karma, Floyd, and Clayton L., (children of Lydia Ann Clayton Thatcher); and Ashby, Elton and Arthur, (children of Georgia Snow Thatcher).

The death of Moses Thatcher occurred on the 21st of August, 1909. His funeral services were held in the Logan tabernacle on the afternoon of August 26th, when all business in Logan was suspended in honor of the man who had played so important a part in the establishment of its excellent material, intellectual, political and moral standards.

Special trains from Salt Lake City brought men eminent in the councils of the church and the funeral services were attended by many thousands, hundreds being unable to gain admission to the tabernacle. Men bore testimony to his "faculty of making and keeping friends," to his "winning personality" and to his "gift of oratory," which made him a power in the championship of any cause which he espoused. Perhaps no clearer idea of his character and ability can be given than is found in resolutions passed and tributes paid at the time of his passing. His high standing in banking circles is indicated by the following:

"Whereas, the hand of death has removed from our midst HONORABLE MOSES THATCHER, whose demise occurred in Logan City, Utah, August 21, 1909.

"Whereas, Mr. Thatcher had been vice president and director of the Deseret National Bank from September 6, 1888, and vice president and director of the Deseret Savings Bank since its organization, June 18, 1889, until the time of his death. Therefore, be it Resolved that the board of directors of these two institutions unite in expressing the sense of loss they have sustained in the passing of their friend and associate; that they recall the many years of pleasant relationship which existed between Mr. Thatcher and themselves, only interrupted by the delicate condition of his health, which of late had deprived them of his genial companionship and his wise counsel; that they fully appreciate his long and able services and unite in tendering their sincere sympathy to his family in the great loss which they have sustained."

From the pen of the veteran journalist, Judge C. C. Goodwin, came the following tribute on the 28th of August, 1909:

"It is most difficult to give a clear idea of what Moses Thatcher was in life, in a few lines in a newspaper. He was a most winsome man personally, a natural orator, a subtle thinker, a natural leader of men. He failed in his ambition when it was not right that he should fail, and we are convinced that he became a candidate for senator in the firm belief that his church was out of politics, that its leaders would not interfere and that permission given to republican apostles would not be withheld from democratic apostles entering the arena."

Moses Thatcher was a remarkable man in many respects. With the manners of a Chesterfield and the winsome smile of a refined woman, he combined the courage and relentless will of a Jackson. All who knew admired him for his gentle ways, his soothing voice, his sympathetic heart, his great and glowing soul. But his unconquerable determination to pursue the right course as he understood it, led him into many a bitter controversy which he maintained to the end regardless of consequences to himself.

As an exponent of the gospel of the church to which he belonged, he had few equals. Eloquent, persuasive, magnetic, and sincere, he charmed his audiences at home or abroad, and his work in the missionary field made a place for him in the hearts of his people, which nothing but his memory will ever fill.

He loved the mountains of his home state and spent the summers in his canyon camp. With the vision of an artist he enjoyed the beauties of nature and with the language of a poet he spoke his appreciation of their charms. Few men have combined with such nice proportion the qualities of the dreamer and the fighter, the artist and the banker, the philosopher and the man of affairs. For Moses Thatcher was all of these, and a gentleman to the core.

PETER O. HANSEN.

Peter O. Hansen, dealer in monuments at Logan, was born in Salt Lake City, March 3, 1860. His father, H. F. Hansen, was born in Denmark and came to the United States in 1852. He crossed the continent to Utah, settling at Salt Lake, where he engaged in the business of stonecutting and also followed the occupation of farming for a time. He was very active in church work, serving on a mission to Denmark and otherwise advancing the faith in which he believed. He likewise participated in the Indian wars as a soldier of the United States government and received a pension in recognition of his service. He died in Hyrum, Utah, in 1910, honored and respected by all who knew him. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Maria Rasmussen, was also born in Denmark and their marriage was celebrated in Salt Lake City. Her death occurred in the year 1909.

Peter O. Hansen attended the schools of Hyrum and spent his youthful days upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the experiences and the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. When he left home he turned his attention to railroading, spending one season in the employ of the Oregon Short Line. He afterward worked at his trade of stonecutting and engraving on stone, following that pursuit at Hyrum until 1890, when he removed to Logan and established business on his own account at No. 270 North Main street. He was for many years engaged in taking contracts for building stone for construction purposes but now concentrates his

energies upon fine monuments. He displays artistic skill in this as well as expert workmanship in carving and has built up a business of large proportions.

On the 11th of March, 1885, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Sarah Jensen, who has passed away. They became the parents of three children, two of whom are deceased, the surviving son being Orrin P., who served with the United States Army in France, having responded to the call of the colors after America entered the war. For his second wife Mr. Hansen chose Udetta Rose, of Hyrum, and her death occurred on the 19th of July, 1895. She is survived by three children, Valare, Elva and Monta.

Mr. Hansen has been very active and helpful in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and throughout the greater part of his life has served as choir leader, possessing a fine tenor voice and a love of music which makes him particularly fitted for choir leadership. In business he has ever been a most industrious and energetic man and the success which he has achieved is indeed well merited. His high character is reflected in his countenance and his cheerful manner and kindly disposition have won for him many staunch friends through the period of his residence in Logan.

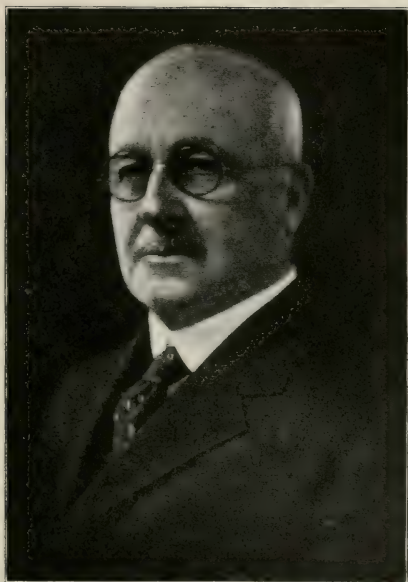
WALTER FITCH, Sr.

Walter Fitch, Sr., is a prominent figure in the mining circles of Utah. He makes his home at Eureka, where he supervises the mining interests which he and his sons projected some twelve years since. He was born in London, England, January 20, 1854, a son of Alfred Fitch, a descendant of the old Fitch family of Essex and Norfolk counties, England. The son Walter was seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children. He came to the United States in 1874, going to the mining region of Upper Michigan, where he engaged in mining work, ultimately having charge of and becoming the manager of a number of mines there and in Minnesota, representing prominent Boston and Pittsburgh interests. After twenty odd years service with these he was superintendent of the underground operations of the Calumet and Hecla and afterward was general manager of the United States Mining & Smelting Company of Utah, giving up these to take up like work for himself.

It was in Michigan that Mr. Fitch was married to Miss Exilda Marcotte, a native of the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch's three sons and two daughters were all born in Michigan. After living there for thirty years Mr. Fitch and his family moved to Utah, where he and his sons have, for the last twelve years, been engaged in building up the business of their company—the Chief Consolidated Mining Company. The scene of their operations is in the Tintic mining district and it was here they made their search for and found the mines which now rank as the largest in the district and as silver producers are among the largest in the country. After living in Salt Lake City for two years the family, in 1909, decided to live at the mines, and to this action Mr. Fitch believes large credit is to be given for the successful results gained.

The eldest of the sons, Howard Fitch is engaged in the geological department of the work. He served during the World war with the One Hundred Fifteenth Engineers of the Sixth Army Corps, and was with the troops for eleven months in France. Cecil Fitch and Walter Fitch, Jr., both graduates of the Michigan College of Mines, were the active factors in the development and opening up of the mines of the Chief Consolidated, Cecil has been twelve years at the work and is now the general manager, while Walter, Jr., after devoting seven years to this, took up mining work on his own account and now has a very successful business as a contractor of mining, operating in several states. The eldest daughter, Lillian, became the wife of J. Fred Johnson, who holds the position of superintendent of the Chief Consolidated Company. He served with the One Hundred Sixteenth Engineers of the Forty-first Division in France. Maud, the second daughter, is well known to the people of the state and in her own town for her activities and her benevolent and enterprising characteristics. She served in the World war with the English, Hackett-Lowther Ambulance Unit, which operated with the Third French Army in the Compiègne and Saint Quentin campaigns. She received the decoration of the Croix de Guerre.

The Fitch family are communicants of the Catholic Church and are its strongest supporters in their own village. Mr. Fitch and his sons are members of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and of its local chapter, and also of



WALTER FITCH, SR.

the Alta and University Clubs. Mr. Fitch is a member of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City and of the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, of the Houghton Club of Michigan, one of the vice governors of the chapter of the American Mining Congress and one of the regents of the University of Utah. He is president of his own company—the Chief Consolidated. He became a citizen of this country in 1876 and has always been a republican in politics.

LORENZO CHARLES McALISTER.

Lorenzo Charles McAlister was for many years a well known citizen of Logan and his death, which occurred November 23, 1914, occasioned deep regret among his fellow townsmen. He was born in Logan, March 3, 1874, a son of John A. and Clarissa C. (Snow) McAlister. The mother was born August 19, 1854, and was a daughter of the distinguished Lorenzo Snow. The father was born in England, August 22, 1851, and came to Utah when a small boy with his parents, the family home being established in Logan, where the father engaged in the harness making business, a pursuit to which John A. McAlister also turned his attention.

Lorenzo C. McAlister acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and in the Brigham Young College and the Agricultural College. He afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a time, and in 1900 he entered the postoffice as a clerk. He rose from that position to assistant postmaster and later received appointment through civil service examination to the position of civil service examiner on the 7th of August, 1908. He remained in the office to the time of his death and made a most excellent official by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties.

It was on the 30th of March, 1894, that Mr. McAlister was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Zollinger, a daughter of Ferdinand and Louisa (Myer) Zollinger, who were natives of Switzerland. Coming to the new world as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they crossed the plains in 1862 and established their home in Providence, Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. McAlister were born eight children, all of whom are yet living: Irvine L.; Venice, who married William Lindsay of Logan; Louise, who married C. Durrell Hendricks, of Lewiston, Utah; Grace; Sara; Dorothy; Dean F.; and Clarissa.

Mr. McAlister was always a devout churchman and was a member of the Seventy. He possessed many sterling traits of manhood and of citizenship and all who knew him spoke of him in terms of warm regard, while deep regret was felt at his death.

GUY BRANDER LEWIS.

An outstanding figure in financial circles in southern Utah is Guy Brander Lewis, cashier of the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank at Richfield, Sevier county. He was born at Alden, Iowa, in 1869, a son of Alden P. and Margaret (Brander) Lewis. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and became a well known merchant of Alden, but soon after the birth of his son Guy he removed with his family to Kansas, where the boy was educated in the schools of Clyde. Upon attaining his majority he became a resident of Richfield and associated himself with J. M. Bolitho in the general merchandise business, which was later taken over by the firm of Lewis & Meter. In 1899 G. B. Lewis assisted in the organization of the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank, of which he was elected cashier. With a capital of only twenty-five thousand dollars the bank opened its doors and though barely two decades have since passed it is today the foremost banking institution in southern Utah with available assets of one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank occupies its own building, a three-story brick structure, and the name of its efficient cashier is known throughout the state, for he is recognized as a potent factor in the growth and advancement of southern Utah.

During the thirty years that Mr. Lewis has lived in this state he has made himself useful as a citizen in many ways. His fellow townsmen have never called upon him for any service without a prompt response. He has many times been a member of the

city council and also its mayor, exercising his official prerogatives in both connections in support of many plans and projects valuable to the community at large. It is his belief that a good citizen should respond to every worthy call made upon him, and unlike many bankers, he is of the opinion that a bank should not be a mere note shaving institution but should at all times be ready to help the business interests of the community to the fullest extent. When the Liberty loans were called for by the government Mr. Lewis was the natural choice for the position of county chairman and the result was that Sevier county went over the top in every loan. As executive of the County Council of Defense he did more work than was really demanded of the office and put forth every possible effort to promote the welfare of the country and advance the interests of the allied armies in the fields.

Mr. Lewis married Miss Annabelle Clark, a daughter of W. H. Clark, who was one of the sterling citizens of Richfield and for many years an efficient public servant, having filled the offices of county assessor, sheriff and various other positions for many terms. In church affairs, too, he was very active and for many years was a member of the presidency of the Sevier stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born three children: Mabel M., who was a student of the University of Utah and the University of California at Berkeley; Lottie L., the wife of Norman Andreason, of Richfield; and Keith Clark, who is now upon the high seas in the United States navy, in which branch of the service he volunteered at the beginning of the war against Germany.

Mr. Lewis is a prominent Mason, belonging to Hyrum Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of Richfield and has been treasurer of the lodge for many years. He is also an Odd Fellow, becoming one of the charter members of Richfield Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the chairs, while for more than fifteen years he has been treasurer of the lodge. He has been its representative to the Grand Lodge, has served as grand marshal and treasurer of the Grand Lodge. He is a man of optimistic nature, of friendly disposition and social qualities and it is his belief that a smile begets a smile and that words of good cheer cost nothing, yet have marvelous effect. His many friends are his silent partners and the rapid growth of the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank is due largely to the kindly disposition as well as to the business ability of Guy Lewis, its popular cashier.

JOSEPH F. SQUIRES.

Joseph F. Squires, assistant postmaster at Logan, was born on the 11th of February, 1871, in Salt Lake City, a son of John F. Squires, a native of England, who came to America with his parents, John and Catherine (Fell) Squires, who in the year 1853 arrived in Utah, having crossed the plains with ox team and wagon in Captain Jacob Gates' company that was thus traveling to the colony established by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. John F. Squires was born in 1846 and was largely reared and educated in Salt Lake, where he took up the business followed by his father, that of barbering. He learned the trade in the shop of his father, who was one of the first barbers of Salt Lake and who for years served as President Brigham Young's private barber and was thus associated with him for many years. John F. Squires came to Logan, Utah, in January, 1876, and was the forest supervisor for many years. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of an active and well spent life. He served on a foreign mission to England from 1888 to 1890 inclusive and he was president of one of the Seventy Quorums for a number of years and took a most active and helpful part in church work. While he was on his foreign mission Brigham Young, Jr., was president of the British mission and Mr. Squires accompanied him to all of the Scandinavian countries. He married Alice Penn Maiben, a native of Brighton, England, born October 16, 1847. She came to America with her parents in 1853 and crossed the plain with the same company as the Squires family, walking the entire distance. John F. Squires and Alice Penn Maiben were married in Salt Lake, August 7, 1868, by Daniel H. Wells. They became the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom Joseph F. was the second in order of birth. The mother survives and now makes her home in Logan.

Joseph F. Squires obtained a public school education in Logan and afterward spent a year as a student in the Brigham Young College. When his textbooks were put aside

he began learning the barber's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for ten years, working with his father. On the 15th of December, 1896, he entered the Logan post-office as general delivery clerk and from that position has worked his way steadily upward until he is now assistant postmaster and during vacancies in the office of postmaster he has served as acting postmaster. In 1897 he was appointed assistant postmaster by Orson Smith and later by Joseph Odell, in which position he has continued to the present time, proving most capable through the prompt and efficient manner in which he discharges his duties.

Mr. Squires was married in Logan Temple, September 25, 1895, to Miss Retta Ballif, who was born in Logan, a daughter of the late Serge L. and Harriet (Vuffry) Ballif. The mother is still living and both were representatives of pioneer families of Utah. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Squires, have been born seven children: Joseph F., Chester B., Serge L., John Maiben, Harriet, Rulon B. and Luther B.

The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Squires is serving as counselor to Bishop William Evans of the third ward. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. During the great European war so recently ended he was a member of the committee having in charge the Liberty Loan sales in the third ward and was very active in various branches of war work. His son, Joseph F. Squires, Jr., served in the Eighty-second Infantry Supply Company, stationed at Camp Kearney, California, and was honorably discharged in January, 1919, the company being demobilized at the Presidio in California. The son, Chester B. Squires, was a member of the Student Army Training Corps at the Utah Agricultural College. Regarding his business career, Mr. Squires may well be termed a self-made man and deserves all the credit which the term implies. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has worked his way steadily upward through persistency of purpose and laudable ambition, assisted by his good wife, who has indeed been a true helpmate to him. They are widely and favorably known in Logan, where they have now long resided and where their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

ANTHON W. MADSEN.

Anthon W. Madsen, residing in Scofield, is numbered among the prominent representatives of cattle and sheep raising interests in Utah, in connection with his two brothers, Andrew C. and Neil M. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Utah, June 18, 1871, a son of Andrew and Johannah (Wedergren Andersen) Madsen. The father came to Utah from Denmark in 1856, while the mother had arrived in this state from Sweden in 1855. Both settled at Brigham. During the move of 1857 they went south to Ephraim, being married there December 26, 1858, and they became pioneer residents of Mount Pleasant, taking up their abode at that place in 1859. There the father continued to reside until his death, which occurred December 15, 1915, when he had reached the age of eighty years. It was he who purchased the first sheep herd and brought them into Sanpete county, which now has more sheep than any similar district in the world. He filled various positions in the church and at the time of his death was a high priest. He was also a member of the city council of Mount Pleasant for twenty years and in many ways he contributed to the development and upbuilding of that section of the state. He built the first amusement hall and he was the superintendent of the cooperative mercantile company, known as Mt. Pleasant Z. C. M. I., for a number of years. He likewise served as a trustee of the school and there was no plan or measure for public progress or benefit that failed to receive his endorsement and support. He served all through the Black Hawk war. In 1909 he was the prime mover in erecting the monument in Mt. Pleasant in honor of the pioneer veterans and he was likewise one of the organizers of the Mount Pleasant Historical Society. For many years he figured as a most prominent factor in the interests and development of Mount Pleasant. To Andrew and Johannah (Wedergren Andersen) Madsen were born five sons and four daughters, namely: Louise B., Andreas, Annie, Emma, Andrew C., Lauritz L., Anthon W., Neil M. and Hilda E. Those still living are Andrew C., Anthon W., Neil M. and Hilda E.

Anthon W. Madsen obtained his education in the common schools of Mount Pleasant and after his school days were over he and his brothers became associated with

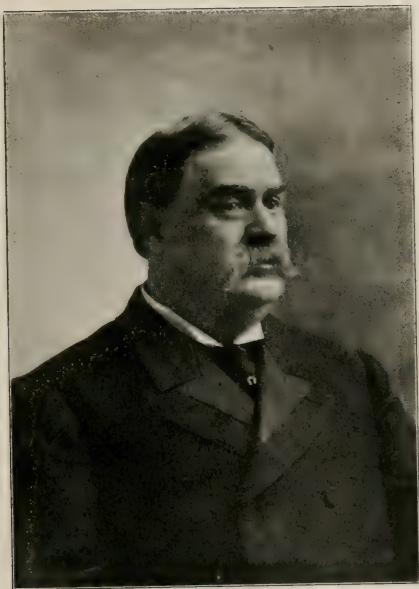
their father in stock raising and farming and the conduct of other business interests. They are now owners of property in Sanpete, Utah and Carbon counties. The three brothers still do business together under the name of the Madsen Brothers Land & Livestock company. Anthon W. Madsen is acting as manager of extensive ranching and stock interests and business properties in Scofield, Carbon county.

In Salt Lake City, on the 26th of March, 1919, Anthon W. Madsen was married to Miss Ellen Norris, a daughter of William and Ellen (Moss) Norris. Her father died in England in 1911 and in 1916 she came with her mother to Utah. Mr. Madsen is a republican in his political views and in 1911 was elected to represent Carbon county in the state legislature. He served as fish and game warden for eight years, occupied the position of town marshal of Scofield and has been deputy sheriff. His public duties have ever been discharged most promptly and efficiently and he has labored untiringly for the interests and benefit of his community and the commonwealth at large. In the business world he has made for himself a creditable name and place and is today one of the well known cattle and sheep raisers of Central Utah, where the flocks constitute a chief source of the wealth of the state.

GEORGE W. THATCHER.

In the death of George W. Thatcher there passed away one who had been an outstanding figure in connection with the development and progress of Logan and the state. He is justly classed with the builders and promoters of Utah, so extensive and important were his business interests and extended was his connection with the work of progress and improvement. From the earliest epoch in the settlement of Utah he was identified with its interests. One needs but to picture him as a pony express rider to know that he experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer times, and a review of his business career will indicate how largely he contributed to the upbuilding of the state.

George W. Thatcher was born in Springfield, Illinois, February 1, 1840, a son of Hezekiah and Alley (Kitchen) Thatcher. In the spring of 1844, his father, having accepted the gospel as preached by the Latter-day saints, moved his family to Macedonia. This was about the time when mobs began to rise in Illinois, where the Mormon people had found a brief refuge after their expulsion from Missouri. After the martyrdom of Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum at Carthage Mr. Thatcher's father bought a one hundred acre farm near the city of Nauvoo, from which the family was driven at the time of the expulsion of the saints from that city. The spring of 1846 found the Thatchers traveling westward through Iowa, and they were at the Bluffs when the Mormon Battalion was mustered into service. After a hard winter and much privation the family started west to the Rocky Mountains and arrived in Salt Lake valley in September, 1847. While George was but a boy of seven years, yet many of the tasks he was called upon to perform in the long journey across the plains would have taxed the strength and courage of a much older person. The experiences passed through in his early youth during the drivings of the saints and the crossing of the plains no doubt did much to prepare him for the responsibilities in after life. The experiences and hardships of pioneer life were by no means ended when he arrived in Salt Lake valley, for in the spring of 1849, after having raised one crop, father Thatcher left with his family for California and after three months of travel landed in Sacramento on the last day of June. At that time there was not a house in that now important city. The next eight years of his life George spent working in the mines and on the ranch where he developed into a very powerful youth, being a great rider, jumper and very fleet of foot. In 1857 he with his father and mother and one or two brothers and sister Harriett, returned to Salt Lake City. In this early day of no railroads in the Rocky Mountains nor yet stage lines, the mail was carried over a great part of the wildest country through the mountains by pony express. George, being of the courageous kind, secured a position as express rider and the division given to him was one of the wildest of the express route. He had quite a number of hair raising experiences during his services as pony express rider. Upon one occasion, very early in the spring while the snow was very deep but the sun quite warm, George not being very well, having a sharp pain in his side, had got off his horse, taken hold of the horse's tail and was running behind when a large wolverine jumped on him knocking him down



GEORGE W. THATCHER

and breaking his hold on the horse's tail. Having learned to think and act quick, George doubled up and rolled over like a ball and as the animal rushed upon him again managed to get his feet under it and with great force threw it several yards away. Springing to his feet he sped along the trail and before the animal could catch him he had succeeded in reaching and mounting his horse. In out-distancing the wolverine one can well imagine that the oft repeated statements that George W. Thatcher in his youth was one of the fastest sprinters that ever lived was true. Several years later, after having been out on an Indian campaign for a number of months and stiff and sore from exposure, he was met on his return to Salt Lake by one of his friends who accosted him saying, "George, there are some fellows down here in my blacksmith shop who say they have a man who can beat any d— Mormon that ever lived, running a hundred yards. I told them that I knew a man who could beat their sprinter no matter how fast." It resulted in a match being made, and though only a few days were given him to get into shape—less than a week—he succeeded in beating his man quite easily. This man with whom he ran was George Adams, the world's one-hundred yard champion sprinter, at that time holding the world's record of nine and four-fifths seconds. He, with quite a large company, was on his way to the coast and Australia. Their departure, however, was delayed for some time owing to the fact that they bet practically their entire outfit, horses, mules and wagons as well as cash, on the race, which left them stranded.

As the years passed on, Mr. Thatcher utilized the opportunities that came in connection with the development of a new district and his carefully conducted business affairs at length brought him to prominence as a mill owner and a banker. With the extension of railway lines west, he became a contractor and completed a number of important grade sections. In 1877 he accepted the position of superintendent of The Utah & Northern Railroad, which then extended from Ogden, Utah, to Franklin, Idaho. The road was building north and he was given complete charge of the letting of all contracts and the purchasing of all material. It was but a short time after his taking charge that the Utah & Northern was purchased by the Union Pacific interests. Recognizing his worth to the corporation he was retained and continued the building of the road north to Garrison, Montana. One can well imagine the difficulties and obstacles that were met with and which had to be surmounted in building a railroad through Idaho and into Montana in the early '80s—the blockades from the heavy snows in the winter; the extreme cold weather, at times more than forty degrees below zero; the washouts from floods in the spring; the establishing of sawmills and organizing of logging companies, etc.; and a hundred and one other things that are comparatively easy today that were extremely difficult then. Many anecdotes are told of Mr. Thatcher's resources and quick action when the necessity required. Upon one occasion when making a trip over the road, several men, the toughest kind of characters, who had been discharged for making trouble, got on the train. Mr. Thatcher was in the rear car and saw the men get on and intuitively knew that they had got on to get him. His companions were several cars forward so that he was practically alone in this car save for these men who were behind him. He got up and went forward and the men followed him, the first one a big husky fellow with his hand on his gun for a quick draw. Mr. Thatcher knew that one false move on his part spelled death. In order to appear unconscious he put his thumbs in the arm-holes of his vest and without turning around went through the car whistling. He passed out onto the platform and into the next coach and to the other end of that car, the men following close behind him. The coaches in those days were not heated by steam but by a stove and each stove was furnished with a very heavy, hooked poker made of about three-quarter inch iron and about four or four and one-half feet long. As he came abreast of the stove, he seized the poker and whirled around holding the weapon above the first man's head. This was so quickly done the man had no chance to draw his gun. "Now what do you want?" was the query. The man stammered out something about getting on the wrong train. Just then the conductor and the brakeman came along, the train was stopped and the men put off.

His orders to his men were always short and very much to the point, the following story being a good sample. Upon a hot summer day a passenger train pulled into the station of Camas. When they tried to fill with water they found the big water tank was empty, and the nearest water was in the creek which was quite a distance away and hard to get at. The conductor was at his wit's end; he rushed into the station and sent the following wire:

"Geo. W. Thatcher, Supt. Logan, Utah. Tank empty—fill—how?" (signed)

"Geo. S—— Conductor."

In about five minutes he received the following answer:

"Geo. S——, Conductor, Camas, Dip,—how." (signed) "Geo. W. Thatcher."

During the building of the Utah & Northern, north, the Union Pacific decided to build another line into the northwest connecting with their main line from the east at Granger, Wyoming. Mr. Thatcher was also given charge of the building of this road which he completed as far as Huntington, Oregon. The great task and responsibility of building and operating the long lines of railroad began to affect his health which was the cause of Mr. Thatcher resigning from the Union Pacific in September, 1882, and organizing in January, 1883, the Thatcher Brothers & Company Bank, taking charge of same. Later the bank was incorporated, January 3, 1889, G. W. Thatcher being made president which position he held until his death.

In 1893 Mr. Thatcher was appointed one of the Utah commission by President Grover Cleveland, which position he held until the commission was dissolved by Utah's becoming a state. Honored and respected by all, no man occupied a more enviable position in commercial and financial circles, not by reason alone of the success he attained but owing to the straightforward business principles which he ever followed. He was decisive in his actions, had a quick temper and was at times sharp of tongue, but whenever he discovered that he had wronged a person, no matter how humble that person, he would immediately go to the one wronged and make it right.

On the 4th of April, 1861, George W. Thatcher was united in marriage to Miss Luna C. Young, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Brigham Young and Mary Ann (Angel) Young. Mrs. Thatcher was born August 20, 1842, at Nauvoo, Illinois, and by her marriage became the mother of the following named: Virginia Mary, Alice Young, who died in infancy, Nellie May, George W., Nettie Young, Brigham Guy, Kathryn, Luna A., Constance, and Phyllis.

Mr. Thatcher was an active and zealous member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1871 was sent on a mission to England, where he labored for one year. His interest in the cause of education is shown in the fact that he was made president of the Brigham Young College board by Brigham Young. He was elected mayor of Logan and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He died in Logan, December 23, 1902, at the age of sixty-two years. His life had been one of signal benefit and service to the community which he represented, and his name is associated with events of vital importance to the history of the state that time cannot efface.

LORENZO TOOLSON.

Lorenzo Toolson, engaged in merchandising at Smithfield and also an active figure in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, now filling the office of bishop, was born August 18, 1863, in the town which is still his home, his parents being Lars and Ingra (Johnson) Toolson, who were natives of Sweden and came to Utah in 1860. They were among the first residents of Smithfield, where the father took up farming and stock raising and was also identified with various public interests and enterprises. He became a director of the Cooperative Mercantile Company and in the church he was a high priest and filled a mission to Sweden about thirty years ago.

Lorenzo Toolson acquired his education in the public schools of Smithfield and in the Brigham Young College, which he attended for one term. He then took up farming, which he followed until 1911, when he purchased a large store at Smithfield, becoming a partner of Bishop Winn. This they conducted together for two years, after which Mr. Toolson purchased the interests of his partner and has since carried on the business alone, meeting with substantial success in its conduct. He carries a large and well selected stock and is accorded a liberal patronage.

In 1886 Mr. Toolson was married to Miss Alice Harper, a daughter of Richard and Susan Harper, and they became parents of four sons and six daughters, of whom nine are yet living. The children born to this union are Lorenzo Vern, who filled a two-year mission to England; Allie, who married Ezra Neilson and resides in Smithfield, where Mr. Neilson passed away in 1913; Richard, who married Gertrude Ashcroft, and filled a two-year mission to England; Ingra, who married William Hurren; Tacy, who married

George Chambers; Sybil, who married Willard Hansen; Slone, who married Les Hansen; and Adrien and Daphne, who are at home. The mother of these children passed away November 22, 1914. In 1916 Mr. Toolson wedded Helen P. Pilgrim, a daughter of Thomas and Annie (Peacock) Pilgrim, who were natives of England and came to Utah in the years 1864 and 1859 respectively. Richard Harper arrived in this state in 1861.

Mr. Toolson was ordained bishop in July, 1919, by Apostle Talmage. He served for ten years as a member of the irrigation board and for six years was its chairman. In 1913 he was elected a member of the city council of Smithfield and exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the benefit and upbuilding of his native city.

CHARLES W. RAPP.

Charles W. Rapp, chief of the fire department of Logan, was born in Ogden, Utah, October 7, 1887. His father, C. S. Rapp, is a native of Nebraska, where he engaged in business, spending some time there as a bookkeeper. He is now living at Ogden. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Wadsworth, was born at Hooper, Utah, the daughter of a pioneer of this state, who drove across the plains at a period long antedating the building of the railroads.

Charles W. Rapp obtained his education in the public schools of Ogden and after his textbooks were put aside worked for others for a short time. He then became connected with the fire department of his native city and throughout his entire life has been numbered among the fire fighters whose bravery has contributed much to the safety of the cities in which he has labored. He has worked his way upward through all of the departments at Logan since coming to the city and in 1917 was made chief of the fire department, which has three pieces of motor apparatus, a triple combination, and all the finest chemical appliances for fighting fire. There are seven men in the department and they have done splendid work through their care and watchfulness and through their efforts when any conflagration breaks out. The loss through fire in Logan in 1918 amounted to only two hundred and sixty-five dollars. This is the best equipped fire department to be found in any city of the size in Utah and Mr. Rapp is a member of the State Association of Firemen.

In 1911 Mr. Rapp was married to Miss Ora E. Pinkham, a native of Hooper, Utah, and a daughter of D. E. Pinkham, one of the pioneers of the state. They have become parents of two children, Velda Cleora and June Evelyn. The former is now in school.

Mr. Rapp belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He turns for recreation to hunting but he allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties as a fireman. He has had practically lifelong experience in his work and is today at the head of a very finely equipped and up-to-date fire department, in which he takes great pride, having the full cooperation of his men, who, like himself, are young, vigorous and brave, so that the department has made an excellent record.

FRANK ROBERT SLOPANSKEY, M. D.

Dr. Frank Robert Slopanskey, of Helper, is the division surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and also engages in the general practice of medicine in Carbon county. Kansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Cuba, in Republic county, January 3, 1880, his parents being Frank and Anna (Stadheer) Slopanskey. The father was born in Bohemia, July 31, 1845, but was brought by his parents to the United States in 1850, the family home being established at Racine, Wisconsin. In 1863, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the American army as a member of Troop M, Second Volunteer Regiment of California Cavalry. In 1867 he began the study of medicine in Racine, Wisconsin, and completed his course by graduation in 1872. In 1871 he married Miss Anna Stadheer and after completing his medical course he removed to Kansas, settling at Cuba, Republic county, where he took up the first homestead at New Tabor. There he began practice but afterward again became a resident of Cuba, where he built the first drug store. He was very successful

in his commercial and professional activities and remained a valued resident of that district until his death, which occurred February 15, 1900, when he was fifty-five years of age. To him and his wife were born nine children, the brothers and sisters of Dr. Slopanskey being John, Anna, May, Kate, William, Josie, Charles and Edward, all of whom are living.

At the usual age Dr. Slopanskey entered the public schools of his native town and there pursued his studies until 1898, when he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he completed a high school course. He, too, determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and in 1900 matriculated in the Gross Medical College and in 1905 was graduated from the Denver & Gross Medical College in affiliation with the University of Denver, under Chancellor Henry A. Buchtel. For a year he served as interne at the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Hospital at Salida, Colorado, and thus gained through varied hospital practice valuable practical knowledge concerning his chosen life work. On the 30th of May, 1906, he removed to Helper to accept the position of division surgeon with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and he continues as the representative of the railroad at this place, where he also engages in general practice. He is an able physician, having a wide knowledge of the science of medicine, and his ability is manifest in the capable manner in which he has handled many involved and intricate cases. He is likewise the vice president of the Helper State Bank and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of Carbon county.

In Salt Lake City, September 5, 1908, Dr. Slopanskey was married to Miss Cecil May Budge, a daughter of Alexander and Zina (Frodsham) Budge, of Ogden, Utah. Her father was a conductor on the Oregon Short Line Railroad for many years, running out of Ogden, but both he and his wife are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Slopanskey have two children: Evelyn Claire, who was born in Salt Lake City, August 23, 1910; and Helen Grace, who was born in Helper, August 9, 1913.

In his political views the Doctor has been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was chairman of the medical advisory board of Carbon county during the period of the World war, was a volunteer in the Medical Service Corps and he now holds the position of health officer and town physician. He is mayor of Helper, his term of office to continue until January, 1920. He has given to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, seeking ever the welfare and benefit of the district in which he lives and giving earnest support to those interests which are a matter of civic virtue, of civic progress and of civic pride. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a charter member of Carbon Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., at Price. He belongs also to the Utah Commandery at Park City and to the consistory and Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake City. He likewise has membership in Helper Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., and in Onward Lodge, No. 15, K. P. He is a loyal follower of the teachings of these orders, exemplifying their beneficent spirit in his life through the readiness with which he is constantly extending a helping hand to those who need assistance. He belongs to the Salt Lake County Medical Society, also to the Utah State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. His intense loyalty and earnest support of the government during the period of America's connection with the great World war was manifest in many tangible ways. He acted as local chairman at Helper in the five Liberty Loan drives, in the two drives for the Red Cross and the Soldiers Welfare Fund and in all these various drives his town exceeded its quota in the county in record time. In recognition of his work a steel helmet was sent to him, given by the government, and the county had the honor of having a battleship at Oakland christened Utah-Carbon, as a tribute to the loyal citizens of Carbon county who so generously exceeded the quotas in all war subscriptions and activities.

CHARLES A. REESE.

Charles A. Reese, who passed away July 24, 1919, was prominently identified with public interests of Logan, where he was well known for a long period as a representative and substantial citizen. He was born at Green Plains, Wales, November 16, 1859, a son of Charles and Sarah G. (Griffiths) Reese, who in 1860 came to the new world, making their way first to Missouri, where they resided until 1861 and then continued their westward journey to Utah, establishing their home at Hyde Park, where they remained

until 1871. In that year they took up their abode on a homestead claim on the banks of the Bear river at what is now known as Benson.

Charles A. Reese obtained his education in the schools of Hyde Park and Benson and in the Brigham Young College. He afterward took up the occupation of farming, with which he combined the buying and selling of cattle, continuing active along those lines for thirteen years, meeting with a fair measure of success in his undertakings. He afterward engaged for a time in the butchering business and he became identified with the development of the oil interests of the state. He began the drilling of a well under the name of the Utah Oil & Gas Company and the work is still being promoted.

On the 9th of October, 1882, Mr. Reese was married to Miss Mary A. Reese, a daughter of David and Ellen (Gustavson) Reese, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in Sweden. They arrived in Utah, April 12, 1859, and the father was among the first settlers of Logan. He engaged in ranching and stock raising and was otherwise prominently identified with the business development of his section of the state. He conducted the first livery stable and also opened the first opera house in Logan. He bought cattle, which he drove over the trail to Cheyenne, and he was prominently identified with public activities and interests. In the church he proved a loyal and consistent member and became a high priest. His death occurred in 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reese were born ten children, eight of whom are still living. Their son, George W., became a member of the Forty-eighth Field Artillery on the 3d of September, 1918, and was at Camp Kearney until after the armistice was signed, receiving his discharge February 19, 1919. The family is well known in Logan, where the stepmother of Mrs. Reese is still living at the age of eighty-six years, so that three generations of the family are here represented. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them.

JAMES HENRY BAKER.

James Henry Baker, president and manager of the Citizens Lumber Company of Richfield, is a most thoroughgoing business man, who during the greater part of his life has been connected with the lumber trade and has developed high efficiency along that line. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Decorah in 1882. His father, James H. Baker, was mayor of the city, where he also conducted business as proprietor of a grain elevator. He married Lizzie C. Flanders, a member of a prominent family.

Their son, James Henry Baker, was educated in the graded schools of his home town and upon attaining his majority embarked in the lumber business in connection with his brother in Decorah. After four years' experience there he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he resided for the succeeding four years and was again engaged in the lumber trade. He then accepted a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, which was building its Puget Sound division, the corporation engaging Mr. Baker to establish a line of lumberyards along the right of way. While thus engaged he made his headquarters for six years in Seattle, Washington, after which he resigned his position with the railroad company to remove to Salt Lake and established a line of yards on his own account. He conducted the business until 1916, when he sold out to the George E. Merrill Associates and accepted a position as manager with the company. In 1917, however, he resigned and removed to Richfield, where he purchased the plant of the Sevier Valley Planing Mill Company. He then reorganized the business, changing the name to the Citizens Lumber Company, and has since been its president and manager. Throughout practically his entire business career he has been closely associated with the lumber trade and there is no feature of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar. Close application and enterprise have been dominant factors in the upbuilding of his trade and he is now at the head of a growing and profitable business in Richfield. The spacious yards of the Citizens Lumber Company are located on Center street, just west of the track of the Denver & Rio Grande, and there they carry a full line of kiln dried lumber in all sizes, together with paints, oil, varnish, cement, plaster and general building material. The contract for the material for six and a half miles of street improvements in Richfield was secured by this concern.

In 1900 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Jessie May Pierce and to them has been born a son, Frank, who is now a student in the Richfield high school. Mr.

Baker is essentially a popular man because of his social nature and disposition. In Masonic circles he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and he is also a member of the Hoo Hoos, an organization of lumbermen. He likewise belongs to the Richfield Commercial Club and is foremost in everything that tends to develop the city and promote its municipal interests. All of the war activities, the Thrift Stamps, and Liberty loans and the Red Cross, found in him a stalwart champion and generous supporter. His entire life has been actuated by a most progressive spirit and step by step he has advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

HON. JOSEPH HOWELL.

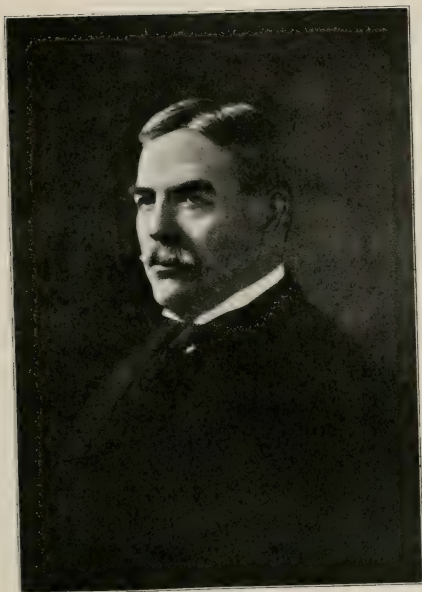
Without special advantages at the outset of his career, Hon. Joseph Howell made steady progress. His advancement was not marked by leaps and bounds but by the steady progression which results from the utilization of each opportunity for intellectual and moral development. His constantly expanding powers led to his selection for important positions of honor and trust in connection with the state and the church. He was born in Brigham city, Utah, February 17, 1856, and a contemporary writer has said: "Reared amidst the most humble surroundings, his parents, friends and neighbors never realized that the barefooted, sun-tanned youth herding cows in the Boxelder hills was destined to become one of Utah's most capable and successful business men, an empire builder and a representative of his fellow citizens in the largest and most distinguished people's forum of the world—the United States congress."

In the public schools Joseph Howell mastered the lessons therein taught, but at that period the educational system of the state had not been developed to its present high standard. He afterward attended the University of Utah, then the University of Deseret, and when his college days were over he went to Wellsville, where his rare abilities were soon manifest in positions of public life. The recognition of his powers and capabilities came to him when Bishop William H. Maughan chose him as his counselor. He was also selected for the office of mayor of Wellsville and was made a member of the board of regents of the University of Utah. He likewise became a member of the board of trustees of the Brigham Young College and his association with two of the oldest and most prominent of Utah's educational institutions indicated his deep interest in the intellectual progress of the state.

Mr. Howell was also called upon for legislative service and for three terms represented his district in the territorial general assembly and for one term in the state senate. Throughout all these activities he was the same commanding figure, wise in council, cool-headed, keen and conservative in judgment, just and charitable, winning the respect and esteem of both friend and opponent alike. In the fall of 1902 he was nominated for congressman-at-large by the republican party and was elected. He served in the fifty-eighth congress and so creditable and satisfactory was the service that he rendered to the law-making body of the nation that he was reelected to the fifty-ninth, sixtieth, sixty-first, sixty-second, sixty-third and sixty-fourth congresses. During the fourteen years in which he served in the national halls of legislation he was a faithful servant, his ability and the esteem in which he was held by his fellowmen being evidenced by the positions which he held on the most important committees of the house of representatives. He ever placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement and proved a very approachable man, ready to listen to argument or reason. He was nevertheless firm in his convictions, strong in his party ties, an honest and conscientious worker. If every day at nightfall he did not record something done, he at least recorded something pursued with honest and intrepid resolution.

Mr. Howell was married at Wellsville to Miss Mary E. Maughan, a daughter of Bishop William H. Maughan, and again and again he attested the fact that her companionship meant more to him throughout all the varied activities of his useful life than all else in the world. They became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: William M., Joseph M., Luther M., Reese M., Wesley, Mrs. Mattie Cannon, Mrs. Barbara Richards, Mrs. Mary Stoddard, Mrs. Ruth Felt and Victoria, all of whom are yet living.

The first break in the family circle came in the death of Mr. Howell on July 18, 1918. His home life was simplicity itself. The most complete and absolute confidence



HON. JOSEPH HOWELL

existed between the father, mother and children. They shared with each other every interest, every pleasure, every sorrow and every joy.

Of Joseph Howell it has been written: "He was a typical representative of western life, one of those heroic figures nurtured by the mountains and the snow; a native Utahan who grew up with the state, kept abreast of the times and made stepping-stones of obstacles on which he climbed to success and power; a self-made man, practical, intelligent and strong, whose accomplishments are visible evidence of his individual worth. Joseph Howell was a very dependable man. Men had confidence in him, in his integrity and in his judgment. They knew where he stood, and once having 'put his hand to the plow,' they knew he would prove steadfast and true. He was more than an ordinary man, in fact he was an extraordinary man, otherwise he could not have received such a long train of recognition at the hands of the people of his city, county and state and held so many responsible positions of trust on boards of directors of banks and other important institutions in which he was largely interested."

JOHN OHLIN.

Business enterprise in Logan finds a worthy representative in John Ohlin, junior partner in the firm of Johnson & Ohlin, proprietors of the Royal Bakery. There have been no spectacular phases in his life, but constant devotion to the work in hand and reliability in business methods have constituted the basic elements in the attainment of his present-day success, which is represented in a large and growing business. He was born in Skäraborg (län), Sweden, June 21, 1876, a son of Anders and Maria Christina (Anderson) Ohlin, both of whom were natives of the same place. The father has followed the occupation of farming with moderate success and still resides at the old home place at the age of eighty-one years. His wife, who was born in 1838, passed away in October, 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years. They had a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom four are yet living.

John Ohlin, who was the sixth in order of birth, pursued his education in the schools of his native country to the age of sixteen years, when he left home in order to provide for his own support. He was first employed as a farm hand and later spent a year in work at the brick mason's trade but did not find that vocation to his liking. He then went to Stockholm, Sweden, where he served an apprenticeship at the baker's trade, after which he worked as a journeyman baker for eleven and a half years. He next entered the life insurance business and was a traveling representative for one of the leading life insurance companies of his native country. He continued in the business there for five and a half years and in 1909 he was converted and baptized in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. From that time until 1913 he aided the missionaries in Karlstad in their religious activities and as a result of his labors he was obliged to leave the country. Accordingly he sailed for America and on the 31st of January, 1913, arrived in Salt Lake City an entire stranger. On the 11th of February of that year he took up his abode in Logan and immediately found employment with Herman Johnson at the baker's trade. He worked in that capacity for six months and was afterward employed by Mr. Wersten, the proprietor of the Royal Bakery, with whom he remained for five months. He spent the succeeding half year again in the employ of Herman Johnson and in July, 1914, in connection with Max Johnson, an employe of Herman Johnson, formed the present firm and established business on their own account in a small way. From that humble start they have developed a trade that is today most extensive and theirs is now the largest bakery in northern Utah. Their patronage is steadily increasing, owing to the excellence of their product, which finds a ready sale on the market.

On the 29th of July, 1898, Mr. Ohlin was married in Stockholm, Sweden, to Miss Gerda Anderson, a native of that country. They had six children, two sons and four daughters: Irma, who passed away in 1918 at the age of twenty years, Anna, Niels, Olof, Carrie and Elsie.

Mr. Ohlin was made a citizen of the United States, February 8, 1919, in Logan. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the sixth ward and is one of the ward teachers. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and he is interested in all

that has to do with the welfare and progress of city and state. He is more than satisfied with America and her institutions and has become a loyal resident of this land. He now resides at No. 164 East Third street, South, in Logan, where he owns a pleasant home, and as the years have passed he has made for himself a creditable and enviable position in the business circles of his adopted city.

JAMES MEIKLE.

James Meikle is a retired rancher living at Smithfield. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 5, 1839, a son of William and Margaret (Jackson) Meikle. The father died in Scotland and the mother came with her family to Utah in 1856, settling at Salt Lake City. She made the trip across the plains with the first handcart company and for four years remained a resident of Salt Lake City, after which she removed to Smithfield, being among the first residents in this section. Here James Meikle and his brother established the first tannery and continued in that business until 1889, when the brother passed away. James Meikle then turned his attention to farming and carefully developed his fields as the years passed. He remained active in agricultural pursuits until a recent date, when he retired from business and his sons now conduct the farm.

On the 3d of January, 1864, Mr. Meikle was married to Miss Harriet Louise Peacock, a daughter of William and Phillis (Hyam) Peacock, who were natives of Herefordshire, England, and came to Utah in 1863, settling at Smithfield. Mr. and Mrs. Meikle became the parents of nine children, seven of whom are yet living. Mr. Meikle's second wife was Lavina Noble, a daughter of William and Mary Ann Noble, and they had six children, five of whom survive.

In 1882 Mr. Meikle went to Scotland on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and remained abroad for two years, spending one year in Birmingham, England, having charge of the conference. He has been actively identified with Utah for a period of sixty-three years and has therefore been a witness of practically the entire growth and development of the state. He has contributed much to the improvement of Smithfield and has been called upon to fill a number of public offices. He served for fourteen years as chief of police of Smithfield and for two terms was a member of the city council. He is an Indian war veteran, having participated in the Indian troubles in northern Utah and southern Idaho and he is vice commander of the Indian War Veterans of Cache County at the present time. He has been prominently identified with the building of canals and roads and with various other public activities which have been of great benefit to the community and to the state at large. Mr. Meikle has now reached the advanced age of eighty years, having come as a youth of seventeen to Utah, and through the intervening period he has continuously remained a resident of this state save when filling a mission in Great Britain.

ELMER GEORGE PETERSON.

Elmer George Peterson is a man who speaks with recognized authority upon problems vital to the farmer and he is now filling the important position of president of the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. He was born at Plain City, Utah, August 26, 1882, a son of Augustus and Agnes (Geddes) Peterson. The father, a native of Denmark, came to Utah as one of the pioneer emigrants in the early period of the colonization of the state. He devoted his life to farming here for many years but is now residing in Preston, Idaho. The mother was born in Plain City, Utah, a daughter of William Geddes, one of the pioneer residents of the state, and she, too, is still living.

Elmer G. Peterson was educated in public schools of Idaho, Oregon and Utah and was graduated from the Agricultural College of Utah with the class of 1904. He afterward received a fellowship at the University of Chicago and the following year he accepted a position as assistant professor in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. He later transferred his labors to the far northwest, becoming professor of bacteriology in the Oregon State Agricultural College in 1910. In 1912 he came to Logan as director of the extension division and in 1916 was elected to the presidency of the Agricultural College of Utah, in which position he has since remained, being therefore at the head

of an institution which has exerted an immeasurable influence for good upon the agricultural development of this region. He has written much upon questions of keenest interest to the farmer and he has contributed many special articles to magazines, newspapers, bulletins and circulars—articles which have been widely read and in large measure adopted to the benefit of all who have followed his ideas.

On the 3d of September, 1913, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Phoebe Nebeker, a daughter of Hyrum Nebeker, of Logan, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They now have one daughter, Marion, three years of age.

Mr. Peterson votes with the Republican party but has never been active in politics as an office seeker. He enjoys outdoor life and especially fishing, but his duties as president of the Agricultural College of Utah are very exacting, as he is at the head of an institution numbering over twenty-five hundred students. From early life he has given close study to the scientific phases of agriculture and to experimental and research work, and his comprehensive knowledge enables him to speak with authority upon many questions which have to do with the welfare, progress and prosperity of Utah's farming population.

THOMAS FITZGERALD.

Thomas Fitzgerald is a member of the city council of Price and is devoting his attention largely to his official duties, for he has practically retired from business, deriving his income from judicious investments which he has previously made. He was born in Pennsylvania, June 27, 1851, a son of Thomas and Isabel (Lakays) Fitzgerald, who were natives of Ireland and emigrated to the United States in early life, settling in Pennsylvania. The father was foreman of the North Branch canal for a number of years and when the canal was abandoned he assisted in building the Lehigh Valley Railroad on the canal site. He passed away in 1888, at the age of seventy-nine years.

In the acquirement of his education Thomas Fitzgerald attended the public schools of Pennsylvania, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. In early manhood he came to the west, seeking the broader opportunities which he believed were offered in this section of the country. He took up the business of placer mining and was thus engaged in Idaho, where he also conducted a restaurant for several years. In July, 1895, he established his home at Price, Utah, where he has since resided, covering a period of almost a quarter of a century. He has now retired from active work but owns a good business block which he manages and which returns to him a substantial annual rental.

In Salt Lake City, in 1896, Mr. Fitzgerald was married to Miss Minnie Nielson, a daughter of Jens and Caroline Nielson, who were residents of Emery county, where the father followed farming. Both he and his wife passed away in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have become the parents of six children: Isabelle, who was born in September, 1897, and is now teaching at Castlegate, Utah; William J., who was born in February, 1899, and enlisted immediately after war was declared against Germany, serving for two years with the Twenty-first Infantry; Thomas N., born in September, 1902; John, in January, 1906; Charles E., in June, 1908; and Gerald I., in January, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Fitzgerald is a democrat and is thoroughly conversant with the leading issues and problems of the day. He is giving his city efficient service as a member of the city council and his aid and influence are always found on the side of progress and improvement. He has led an active and useful life and his industry, enterprise, sound judgment and judicious investments have constituted the basis of his well deserved success.

BISHOP WILLIAM EVANS.

With various lines of Logan's development pertaining to her material, social and moral progress William Evans has been closely associated. He is now engaged in the manufacture and sale of ice, is identified with agricultural interests and is a prominent representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is filling the office of bishop. He was born in South Wales March 14, 1866, a son of Evan and

Mary J. (Davis) Evans. He remained in his native land until he reached the age of seventeen and then crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way at once westward to Utah, taking up his abode in Logan. Here he turned his attention to farming, in which he is still engaged, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. His ranch comprises eighty-seven acres of good land, all of which is irrigated and now under a high state of cultivation, while many accessories and improvements of the model farm have been added thereto. In 1905 he established a plant for the manufacture of ice on Sixth West street, and has since conducted the business, the plant having a capacity of ten tons of artificial ice daily, in addition to which he handles natural ice and his trade in this connection has reached extensive and gratifying proportions, his interests having become one of the important business enterprises of the city.

In community affairs Mr. Evans has also taken a most active and helpful part. He was a member of the Logan city council for ten years and filled the office of deputy county assessor from 1915 until 1919, assessing Logan during that period. On November 4, 1919, he was elected city commissioner for a four year term. In the work of the church he has been a recognized leader and in 1907 was appointed to the office of bishop. He had been superintendent of the Sunday school for seven years, had filled the office of president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for nine years and previous to this filled a mission to Great Britain. In 1914 he made a trip to South Wales, accompanied by his wife, and spent six months in his native land.

On the 20th of November, 1887, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Emma R. Williams, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Watkins) Williams, who were natives of Wales. They came to Utah in 1853, settling in Farmington, where they resided for six years, after which they removed to Logan, being among the first six families to locate in that city. The father engaged in farming throughout his active business career and passed away in 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born twelve children, nine of whom are yet living, namely: William, Jr., Phyllis, Benjamin W., Gwyneth, Virginia and Harold, twins, Gladwyn, Alton and Afton. The family is widely and favorably known in Logan and Mr. Evans' position in public regard is a most enviable one owing to the excellent record which he has made as a churchman, as a business man and as a citizen.

CHRISTIAN NEPHI JENSEN.

Christian Nephi Jensen is numbered among those who through their activities have upheld Logan's reputation and standards as a great educational center. He is now president of the Brigham Young College and a prominent figure in educational circles in the state. He was born in Ephraim, Sanpete county, Utah, June 18, 1880, a son of Jens Peter Jensen, a native of Denmark, who in 1866 became a resident of Utah, establishing his home in Sanpete county, where he has long followed the occupation of farming and still makes his home. He has been very active in the upbuilding of that county and in the promotion of its church interests. He was president of the high priest quorum and filled various missions for the church. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Dorothea Gregersen, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and she became the wife of Jens Peter Jensen in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Her death occurred in February, 1912.

Christian N. Jensen was educated in the primary schools of Ephraim, in the famous Snow Academy, the University of Utah, and Utah Agricultural College, completing his course in the last named institution as a member of the class of 1908. He won the degree of Bachelor of Science at the Agricultural College of Utah in Logan and later he pursued post-graduate work in the University of California and in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, winning the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture in 1909 and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in February, 1912, both in Cornell University. That he chose as a profession a calling for which nature eminently intended him is indicated in the marked progress that he has made. He occupied the chair of botany and plant pathology in the Agricultural College of Utah for a year and a half or until 1913, when he was appointed by the trustees of the Brigham Young College at Logan to the responsible office of president, in which capacity he has since continued. He has further been active in the educational field as a member of the board of examiners of the church board of educa-



Christian M. Jensen

tion, which supervises the entire church school system of the state. Formerly he was an instructor in Snow Academy and was superintendent of schools at Manti, Utah, as the successor of Professor A. C. Nelson. He is a charter member of the Phi Kappa Iota and also belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and to the National Educational Association. He likewise holds membership with the Physio-Pathological Society of America, and is an associate member of the American-Scandinavian Foundation. His life work and interest centers in the cause of education and he has ever been a broad reader, a deep thinker and a discriminating student.

In 1911 Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Marian Lee Choate, a daughter of Frank T. Choate, of Romulus, New York, a relative of Ambassador Joseph Choate, well known American statesman, who for many years represented his country as ambassador to England. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have two children, Frank Christopher and Lee Gregersen, aged respectively eight and seven years.

Continuing his work in the church, Mr. Jensen has been on the Sunday school board throughout his entire life and there is no phase of the activity of the church with which he has not been closely associated. He is well known in college fraternal circles, belonging to the Delta Theta Gamma, a fraternity of the Agricultural College of Utah, and to the Sigma-Xi, a fraternity of Cornell University, and the great science fraternity of America. He is a man of charming manner and pleasing personality, a most thorough and capable educator and a man of scholarly attainments with whom association means expansion and elevation.

AUGUST ERICKSON.

For more than fourteen years August Erickson has been closely associated with mercantile interests in Salina and is now one of the proprietors of The Fair, the leading department store of the town. He was born in Sweden in 1872, a son of Erick and Johanna (Pearson) Erickson. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country and when a youth in his teens was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. This led him to come to Utah in 1892, when twenty years of age, at which time he took up his abode in Salt Lake City, there following the tailor's trade, which he had learned in his native country. He was thus employed until 1903, when he removed to Salina, but in the same year he was called to go on a mission to Sweden and labored in his native country in behalf of the church until 1905. He had served on a mission in his homeland prior to coming to the new world and in both missions had the satisfaction of baptizing many into the faith. It is one of the joys of his life that many of his converts are now pleasantly located among people of their faith in Utah and Idaho and are valued members of the church.

After his return to Salina in 1905, Mr. Erickson became manager of the clothing department of the Salina Cooperative Association and later was made manager of the company. He resigned in 1917 and established The Fair in association with B. L. Jensen. This is now the leading department store of Salina, carrying a full line of general merchandise and enjoying an extensive trade throughout the northern part of Sevier county. The firm also conducts business under the name of the Salina Meat & Supply Company and has established an extensive branch of The Fair at Payson. On his own account Mr. Erickson also operates a ranch of sixty acres near Salina, devoted to the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He likewise breeds cattle and altogether is one of the progressive and prosperous business men of Sevier county.

Mr. Erickson has given but little attention to politics yet consented to serve for one term as a member of the city council of Salina. He has ever since his conversion been an active member of the church and has filled the office of president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and president of the One Hundred and Seventh Quorum of the Seventy. In 1911 he was ordained high priest and was called as first counselor to Bishop K. W. Bird of the first ward, while in 1917 he was set apart as bishop of the first ward of Salina.

In 1899 Mr. Erickson was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Elizabeth Johanson, a daughter of J. A. Johanson, a well known farmer of Sevier county. They have but two children: Nima, the wife of J. F. Davidson, of Springville; and Wanda, a high school pupil. In every relation of life—in business circles, in the church and in public

connections—Mr. Erickson has faithfully performed every duty assigned him and has been loyal to every trust reposed in him. He thus enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and by reason of his progressiveness and enterprise in business he has won a place among the successful merchants of Sevier county.

JOHN W. GARDNER.

John W. Gardner, attorney at law, practicing in Logan, was born in Pine Valley, Utah, February 5, 1880. His father, John A. Gardner, also a native of this state, was born at Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake county, and was a son of the late Robert Gardner, a native of Scotland and one of the founders of the American branch of the family. Robert Gardner and two of his brothers, Archibald and William Gardner, crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1815 and in 1847 became residents of Utah, being among the first contingent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to locate in this state. Robert Gardner and his brothers in the early days conducted a number of grist and saw mills and thus contributed to the material development of the commonwealth, while at the same time they were very active in church affairs. Archibald Gardner was a bishop at Big Cottonwood for a number of years and the brothers were among the leading and representative men of that section. John A. Gardner, father of John W. Gardner, was reared and educated in southern Utah, his parents having removed to Washington county in pioneer times, aiding in the colonization of that section at the request of President Brigham Young. Robert Gardner took a very active and prominent part in the development and religious administration of the district. John A. Gardner followed in the business footsteps of his father and conducted several sawmills in Washington county for many years. He also engaged in farming and stock raising and in both lines of business met with substantial prosperity. He is now making his home in Logan. He has likewise been very active in the work of the church and was in the bishopric for a period of twenty-five years. He also served on a mission in the eastern states, including New York and Pennsylvania, in 1897 and 1898. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for twenty years he was county commissioner of Washington county. The mother of John W. Gardner bore the maiden name of Celestia Snow and was born in Lehi, Utah, a daughter of William and Ann (Rogers) Snow, members of the prominent Snow family that came to this state in 1847. Mrs. Gardner is still living and by her marriage became the mother of seven sons and three daughters, of whom John W. Gardner is the eldest son and second child.

John W. Gardner began his early education in the public schools of Pine Valley and continued his studies at the high school at Cedar City, Utah. He later entered the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, where he obtained his first degree, Bachelor of Arts, in 1908. He later matriculated in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan and next became a student of the University of Utah, where he obtained his Master's degree in 1910. In 1908 he began teaching at the Brigham Young College and his teaching there, though not continuous, covered a period of five years, during the greater part of which time he was a member of the presidency of the college.

He studied law at the Leland Stanford Junior University and the University of California for the period of three years and was admitted to the Utah state bar in 1912. Since 1916 he has practiced law continuously in Cache county and during the years of 1916-1918 he served this county as county attorney.

He is interested in all that has to do with the material development, moral upbuilding and civic progress of the community in which he makes his home. In politics he is a democrat and an earnest advocate of the principles of his party. He is an active member of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. During the period of the World war he was a member of the Logan Liberty Loan committee as well as federal appeal agent and member of the local draft board in the selective service of the United States.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 3d of June, 1908, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Cynthia Hill, a native of Ogden, Utah, and a daughter of J. J. and Martha (Stowell) Hill, who belonged to old and distinguished families of Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are the parents of four children: Eldon J., who was born in Logan, June 5, 1909; Eugene, born in Logan, March 22, 1913; and Lucile and Marian, twins, born June 15,

1918. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Gardner was a successful teacher, connected with the Brigham Young College from 1906 until 1908 inclusive. They occupy an attractive home at No. 445 West First South street, which is the property of Mr. Gardner and which is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Gardner has been very active in church work. He has been Sunday school superintendent for the past six years and on the Cache stake board for four years, while for three years he has been on the Mutual stake board. He served on a mission to New Zealand from 1900 to 1904, covering more than four years, and was very successful in his labors.

In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability Mr. Gardner has made steady progress and is today recognized as one of the strong and able members of the bar of Logan. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, the clearness with which he presents his cause and his loyalty to the highest standards of the profession are the salient elements in his success. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He belongs to both the Cache County and the Utah State Bar Associations.

BISHOP JOSEPH CAMPBELL.

Bishop Joseph Campbell is the treasurer of the Cache county school board and a teacher in the Providence public schools. He is also a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and thus he is actively connected with the educational and moral progress of his section of the state. He was born October 26, 1861, in Providence, where he still makes his home. His father, Joseph H. Campbell, is a native of Ohio and of Scotch descent, the family having been founded in America by the great-grandfather of Bishop Campbell, who on crossing the Atlantic to the new world established his home in the state of New York and afterward removed to Ohio. Joseph H. Campbell was reared in the Buckeye state until 1850, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Utah. His father, Benonia Campbell, died on the plains while en route to Nebraska. Joseph H. Campbell was at that time a youth of fourteen years, and with his brothers and sisters he continued the journey to Salt Lake, where he arrived in the month of September. During his youthful days he followed agricultural pursuits but later engaged in business on his own account. In 1857 he went to Cache to seek a location and in 1859 took up his abode as a permanent settler within the county, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising throughout the remainder of his active business life. He won substantial success in that undertaking and is now living retired in Providence, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1863 filled a mission at Missouri river points and conducted the emigrants from that section of the country to Utah. He has been active in various other lines of church work and has ever been regarded as one of the substantial and valued citizens of Cache county. The mother of Bishop Campbell bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Mathews and was born in Wales. She came to the United States with her parents and in 1856 made the trip to Utah with a hand-cart company, walking the entire distance over the hot, sandy plains and across the mountains. She was a daughter of the late Hopkin and Margaret (Morris) Mathews, both of whom died in Providence. Mrs. Campbell passed away August 22, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years. She had become the mother of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living.

Joseph Campbell, whose name introduces this review, was the eldest child and in the district schools near his father's home he began his education, supplementing his early opportunities by study in the Brigham Young College of Logan, in which he completed the normal course. His early life to the age of twenty years was spent upon the home farm, during which period he became familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He then took up educational work, in which he has since engaged with the exception of a period of four years, spent upon a mission. He has done excellent work as an educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired and inspiring teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. He has continually studied

to improve the methods of instruction which he has employed and has kept in touch with the modern ideas of the most advanced educators of the country. He is also the vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank of Logan and in addition he conducts a ranch at Providence.

It was on the 30th of September, 1887, at the place of his nativity, that Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Ella Hammond, a native of Providence and a daughter of M. D. and Freelove (Miller) Hammond, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become parents of eight children, six daughters and two sons. Ella Irene, the eldest, is the wife of Godfrey J. Fuhrman, who is living at Ridgedale, in the Pocatello valley of Idaho. Vesta is the wife of Leon Alder, also living at Ridgedale, Idaho. Elizabeth is the wife of Bernard Hansen, whose home is at Sheridan, Wyoming. Genevieve is the next of the family. Joseph Milton married Vera Thorpe and is a resident of Providence. Alta and Alva, twins, and Glenn complete the family.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is bishop of the second ward of Providence, having been ordained May 1, 1909, by Apostle Hyrum M. Smith. He served on a mission from 1890 until 1893 in England and was president of the Norwich Conference during the latter part of that period. His second mission was to the northern states and while there he served as president of the Northern Illinois Conference for nineteen months, with headquarters in Chicago. In politics he is a democrat and while never an active politician he has ever been a supporter of those plans and measures which work for public benefit and progress and during the period of the war was chairman of the Council of Defense at Providence.

E. TAFT BENSON.

E. Taft Benson, cashier of the Farmers' & Merchants' Savings Bank of Logan, was born September 29, 1882, in the city which is still his home. His father, Brigham Young Benson, is a native of Salt Lake City and a son of Ezra Taft Benson, who was born at Mendon, Massachusetts. The father is still living and is yet an active business man, identified with various interests. He has a farm of eleven hundred acres, is the president of the Trenton Clarkston Mill & Elevator Company and president of the B. Y. Benson & Sons Company of Trenton, Utah. He has developed his interests until they have become extensive and important projects in the commercial and industrial life of the community. The mother of E. Taft Benson bore the maiden name of Margaret Adams and was the third female child born in Logan, her father being Hugh Adams, a native of Scotland, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Logan and one of the promoters and upbuilders of Cache county, and who passed away in July, 1917.

E. Taft Benson acquired his early education in the district schools of Trenton and continued his studies in the public schools of Logan, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. He completed a course in the University of Utah as a member of the class of 1911 and thus was well qualified by thorough training for life's practical and responsible duties. He took up the banking business and was first associated along that line with James Pingree, of Ogden. For two years he filled the position of deputy state auditor and had charge of the auditing work in public institutions. He next became connected with the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank of Logan and is now cashier of that institution. His labors have contributed to its reputation as a substantial and thoroughly reliable financial concern and there is no phase of the banking business with which Mr. Benson is not thoroughly familiar, for he has made a close study of the business and has constantly broadened his knowledge by investigation and experience. He is always a popular, courteous and obliging official, doing everything to promote the interests of depositors to the extent of not jeopardizing the safety of the bank.

In 1914 Mr. Benson was united in marriage to Miss Burdette Clawson, a daughter of Sidney B. Clawson, of Salt Lake City. They have three children: Richard Taft, Robert B. and Jack. While a prominent banker and active business man, efficient and popular along the line of his chosen life work, Mr. Benson is also widely known in various other connections. He belongs to Phi Delta Theta, national college fraternity. He is a member of the Red Cross and has been active in the work of the

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was sent on a mission to England for thirty months and was secretary of the European mission from 1911 until 1913 inclusive. He is a member of the high priests quorum and is keenly interested in all branches of church work. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and his active aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further any interest that will promote the upbuilding of the city. He has been an extensive traveler in European countries. He finds his chief hobby and recreation in travel abroad. He has visited many points of ancient, modern and historic interest in the different European countries, gleaning much valuable knowledge concerning various lands and their peoples, and his well stored mind makes association with him a matter of expansion and elevation.

EUGENE SANTSCHI, Sr.

For almost a third of a century Eugene Santschi, Sr., has resided in Carbon county and is now general foreman for the United States Fuel Company at Hiawatha. So long has he been connected with the interests of this corporation and so closely has he been associated with the mining activities of Carbon county that he is known to every man, woman and child in the district, all of whom affectionately term him "Dad." He is now filling the office of mayor of Hiawatha and in matters of citizenship maintains a most progressive attitude, seeking ever the welfare and upbuilding of the town.

It was in Switzerland, on the 8th of May, 1859, that Eugene Santschi was born, his parents being Harry and Elizabeth Santschi, who remained residents of the land of the Alps, never coming to the new world. Eugene Santschi was left an orphan when a lad of only seven years. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country, where he pursued a high school course, and when a youth of seventeen years he came to the United States, landing at New York on the 4th of July, 1876. He then went to Alton, Illinois, and, having previously learned the business of manufacturing and handling coke in Germany, he there secured employment with the Alton Gas Company, with which he remained for twelve years. It was during that period that he was married. In 1888 he came to Utah, making his way at once to Castlegate, and he has practically remained in Carbon county since that time. At Castlegate he was employed by the Utah Fuel Company, first as a contractor, then as foreman and later as superintendent of the coke ovens, remaining with the corporation for a period of fifteen years. He then retired from active business, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and after five years he was so wearied at doing nothing that he went to Dawson, New Mexico, for the Dodge Phelps interests, superintending their coke ovens for two years. He then returned to Salt Lake and almost immediately afterward came to Hiawatha as general foreman for the United States Fuel Company and has here since remained. He is also a stockholder in the Carbon County Bank and a stockholder in and the president of the New Bullion Mining Company of Eureka.

At Alton, Illinois, in March, 1882, Mr. Santschi was married to Miss Emma Chausse, a daughter of Abraham and Julia Chausse, who were also natives of Switzerland and came to America in early life. The father followed farming but is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Santschi have been born two sons and a daughter. Eugene, born at Alton, Illinois, in 1882, married Amanda Holmgreen, of Logan, Utah. He is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. After his graduation he went to Fort Douglas, Utah, and he was on active duty in the Philippines. He also served in the Boxer war in China and for two years was military instructor at the Utah Agricultural College of Logan and afterward military instructor at West Point. At present he is a lieutenant colonel on the general staff in Washington, D. C. Helen, the only daughter, born at Alton, Illinois, in 1884, is the wife of Captain Freeman Bassett, of Salt Lake City, who organized a company of cavalry in Utah county and went to the Mexican border, where he rendered distinguished service to his country. Harry, born at Alton, Illinois, in 1886, joined the army at the outbreak of the war with Germany and was at Camp Lewis, from which point he went to France, serving for sixteen months as an interpreter in the intelligence department in Bordeaux, France, after which he was honorably discharged and returned home in May.

1919. This is indeed a notable record of service on the part of the two sons and the son-in-law of Mr. Santschi.

In his political views Mr. Santschi is a republican and was the first county commissioner of Carbon county, while at the present time he is filling the office of mayor of Hiawatha for the third term. What could be more conclusive evidence of his ability and fidelity to the interests of the community? His administration has been of a most progressive character in which he has brought about needed reforms and improvements that have worked for civic betterment and for the upholding of high civic ideals. His personal characteristics are perhaps best indicated in the name by which he is known to every man, woman and child in the section in which he resides. It indicates his geniality, his approachableness and his deep interest in the individual and in the community at large.

JUDGE HENRY NEPHI HAYES.

Judge Henry Nephi Hayes, presiding over the sixth district court of the state of Utah, his district embracing the counties of Sevier, Wayne, Piute, Garfield, and Kane, was born at Pleasant Grove, Utah, January 28, 1867. His father, John J. Hayes, was a native of Ireland and was a preacher of the Methodist church. He came to America in 1853, after being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and settled first at Lehi and then at Pleasant Grove, Utah, where he followed the occupation of shoemaking. He was a man of education and of studious nature and his constant companions were the Bible, the Book of Mormon and the Deseret News. He prided himself on being able to name the chapter wherein was to be found any three verses that were quoted or read to him from the Bible. He was an earnest and consistent believer in the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and labored faithfully and effectively to advance the cause. For many years he was president of one of the quorums of Seventies. The mother of Judge Hayes was in her maidenhood Rachel Wagstaff, whose people were English converts to the Mormon teachings before coming to America. This family name is found in every history of Utah that has been written, so prominent and active a part have the members of the family taken in the upbuilding of the state.

Judge Hayes was educated in the public schools of Pleasant Grove and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Sevier county until 1895, during five years of which time he was county superintendent of schools, and afterward he matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he specialized in the study of law. He was there graduated with the degree of LL. B. with the class of 1897 and was admitted to practice at the bar of that state. Returning to Utah, he was in the following year elected county clerk, a position which he filled for two years. He was subsequently elected county attorney of Sevier county for two different terms. For twelve years he filled the position of president of the board of education. What the Judge considers as the best effort of his life was performed while he was a member of the state board of land commissioners under Governor Cutler, which position he held for four years—being the only democratic member of the board at the time—in using his influence to promote the building of the great Piute reservoir and the state canal leading therefrom. The canal supplies water to more than twenty thousand acres of land in southern Utah and it was Judge Hayes who was instrumental in helping the many farmers who have been benefited by the improvement which he was thus a potent factor in promoting. He has closely studied the opportunities and conditions of his section of the state and has labored untiringly to further development and improvement along the lines of permanent benefit.

In 1892, Judge Hayes was married to Miss Emma Heppler of Sevier county. Ten children were the issue of this marriage, eight of whom are living: La Verne, who was in France for twenty months attached to the adjutant general's office of the American Expeditionary Forces; Grant E., who is operating the farms belonging to his father in Sevier county; Henry Dean, who is a student in a preparatory college of the east, preparing for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis; Maxine, who is a high school pupil; Elsie; Beth; Zar, and Kathleen.

In politics Judge Hayes is an old-time democrat and was for many years chairman



JUDGE HENRY N. HAYES

of the county democratic central committee. He is the president of the Richfield Commercial Club and is county chairman of the Red Cross. He takes an active interest in all public affairs and can be relied upon to aid every worthy enterprise that promises benefit for his town, county or state. In 1916 he was elected judge of the sixth district court for a term of four years and has given general satisfaction to lawyers and litigants alike. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and is combined with justice and fairness in his decisions, so that but few of them have been reversed by the supreme court. His name is inscribed high upon the judicial records of the state and as lawyer and jurist he stands among the distinguished representatives of the Utah bar.

GEORGE W. CURTIS.

George W. Curtis is now living in Logan but for a long period was actively identified with farming interests in Cache county and through his industry along this and other lines he acquired a competence that now enables him to rest from further labor. He was born in Payson, Utah, January 30, 1854, a son of George and Emma (Whaley) Curtis. The father was born October 7, 1823, at Silver Lake, Oakland county, Michigan, near Pontiac, while the mother was born in Sheffield, England, and came to America in 1850. The father, George Curtis, arrived in Utah in 1848, first settling in Salt Lake, but after a time removed to Provo, later to Sanpete county and ultimately to Payson, where he spent his remaining days. In early life he devoted his attention to saw-mill work and he became one of the promoters of the Salem canal, while otherwise he contributed to the development and upbuilding of the district. The Curtis family was one of the first twelve families to locate in Payson, and Joseph Curtis, brother of George Curtis, was active in the building of the Payson Tabernacle, which was in continuous use until a short time ago, when it was destroyed by fire. George Curtis was a member of the Quorum of Seventy, was also a high priest and was foremost in all plans and projects for the advancement of public work and the educational and moral development of the community. In 1849 Brigham Young called on him to go to Sanpete to establish a settlement, but after a short time he returned on foot to Salt Lake and a little later went to Provo, from which point he made his way to Payson. In connection with John Bellows and using an old harrow and a yoke of oxen, he made a road to Spanish Fork. Thus his activities brought him into close association with the work of early development and improvement of his district. He was the father of seventeen children, eleven of whom are still living, and he passed away February 5, 1911. Mrs. Mary (Openshaw) Curtis, the second wife of George Curtis, was born in Brightmet, Lancashire, England, March 25, 1839, and came to Utah in 1856, pulling a handcart all the way across the plains. In 1857 she became the wife of Mr. Curtis.

George W. Curtis whose name introduces this review attended the schools of Payson, but the educational system was but slightly developed at that period. When a lad of seventeen years he took up the work of freighting from Salt Lake and Sandy to Pioche, Nevada. He also went with the first soldiers to Beaver, Utah, driving a six-mule team, and he continued in the freighting business for six years. During that period he likewise worked on the home ranch and in 1877 he entered the employ of the Ontario Silver Mining Company, working in its mill until December 28, 1897, or for a period of twenty years. In 1898 he began farming at Newton, where he resided until 1915, when he sold the property and removed to Logan, where he now occupies a large and beautiful modern residence.

In 1880 Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Permelia Haws, a daughter of Nathaniel and Lucinda (Crockett) Haws, who were natives of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis became parents of three children: Dr. George Nathaniel Curtis, of Salt Lake; Emma L., now the wife of Dr. D. K. Allen, also of Salt Lake; and Zeeta.

While connected with agricultural interests Mr. Curtis devoted his attention to general farming, producing diversified crops. He is now resting from further labors but is a stockholder in the Farmers Banking Company of Cache Junction. He was elected to the city council of Forks city to fill out an unexpired term of six months but otherwise has not held public office. While at Newton he was ordained a member of the Seventy. There is practically no phase of the development and settlement of the west with which he is not familiar and the work instituted by his father in

the upbuilding of Utah and the reclamation of its arid lands has been continued by him and throughout his entire life he has followed constructive methods in the conduct of his business interests and is now the possessor of a handsome competence as the reward of his labors.

JAMES W. QUAYLE.

One of the attractive mercantile establishments of Utah is that owned and conducted by James W. Quayle. Utah claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Farmington, in Davis county, June 5, 1856. His father, the late James Quayle, was a native of the Isle of Man and came to America in 1853, making his way direct to Utah. He settled at Salt Lake and afterward took up his abode in Davis county. In 1860 he established his permanent home in Logan and there engaged in farming and stock raising, which business he followed continuously and successfully to the time of his death, passing away in 1913 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His was an active, useful and honorable life, gaining for him the warm regard of all with whom he was associated. He was an earnest and helpful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1871 and 1872 served on a mission in the eastern states. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he was mayor of Logan for several terms, putting forth most earnest and effective effort for the upbuilding of the city, the advancement of its welfare and the upholding of its high civic standards. He married Elizabeth Gillions, a native of England, who came to America in 1854 and at once crossed the continent to Utah. It was in Salt Lake City that she gave her hand in marriage to James Quayle and they had a family of four children, of whom three are living, namely: James W., of this review; John, a resident of Logan; and Phillip, who is now making his home at Willard, Utah. The mother passed away in 1863, when thirty years of age.

James W. Quayle pursued his education in the public schools of Logan and during the greater part of his early life was upon the home farm. In fact he has always been closely connected with agricultural interests and is still following farming. During his father's life he was continuously associated with him in the work of developing the fields and in 1885 he further extended the scope of his activities by establishing his present business.

Mr. Quayle has been married twice. In 1899, in Logan Temple, he wedded Miss Adelia Bird, now deceased, who was a native of Utah and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. Mrs. Quayle died in 1900 and in 1903 Mr. Quayle was again married, his second union being celebrated in Salt Lake Temple when Miss Nellie M. Ruud, a native of Norway, became his wife. They have two children, James W. and Adelia. Their religious faith is that of the Mormon church and Mr. Quayle served on a mission to the southern states in 1885 and 1886, while in 1887 he was sent on a mission to England. He still remains an active factor in this work. He is also a member of the Logan Boosters Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in 1909 he served as a member of the city council.

GEORGE E. MILES.

George E. Miles, who is serving as mayor of Smithfield and is assistant cashier of the Commercial National Bank of that city, was born December 25, 1879, in Smithfield, a son of Edwin Ruthven Miles, Jr. His father was born in Big Cottonwood, October 3, 1858, a son of Edwin R. and Jane R. (Wakefield) Miles, who emigrated to Utah at an early day. They settled at Big Cottonwood and in 1860 removed to Smithfield, where Edwin R. Miles, Jr., acquired his education and for several years taught school. He also engaged in farming and at times followed carpentering. He likewise had charge of the Farmers Union Roller Mill and was at one period engaged in merchandising. He was a very active business man who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and his activities contributed to the material upbuilding of the district in which he lived. At the time of his death, besides his many business interests and activities, he was bishop of the Smithfield first ward. He was the president

of the Smithfield Lumber Company, president of the Commercial National Bank, president of the Smithfield Brick & Tile Company, president of the Smithfield Improvement Company and at all times was a most energetic, farsighted, sagacious and prosperous business man whose labors proved a dynamic force in the improvement and development of his section of the state. He was also a most earnest churchman and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, December 29, 1867, by Robert Meikle. He was ordained a deacon, May 16, 1868; ordained a priest, January 6, 1878; ordained an elder, January 5, 1879; and ordained high priest and bishop, November 11, 1906, being set apart to preside over the Smithfield first ward. During his service as bishop he brought to a successful conclusion the work on the new tabernacle. In the Endowment House at Salt Lake City, on the 9th of January, 1879, he married Anna G. Smith. His children were: George Edwin, Jane, Ruth, Edwin, Ruthven, Leonard Smith, Johann Pearl, Hazel Verne and Maurice Kent. The father died October 1, 1914.

George E. Miles acquired his education in the district schools of Smithfield, in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and in the Brigham Young College of Logan, in which he completed a commercial course and was graduated. In 1901 he was called upon for active church work, being sent on a mission to California which covered two years. In 1903 he became identified with the Young Men's Cooperative Company at Smithfield and so continued until 1904. In the early part of 1905 he became identified with the Cache Valley Implement Company of Logan and later in the same year, or on the 1st of September, 1905, entered the Bank of Smithfield as teller, thus serving until 1910. He was then promoted to the position of assistant cashier and later became a director and so continues to the present. In 1912 this bank was nationalized under the name of the Commercial National Bank. In addition to his banking connections Mr. Miles is the vice president of the E. R. Miles General Merchandise Company, is also a stockholder in the Smithfield Implement Company and was its president until January, 1919. He has thus been an active factor in business circles and is an alert and energetic young man whose future will be well worth watching.

In 1905 Mr. Miles was married to Miss L. Rae Nelson, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Nelson. In his political views Mr. Miles is a democrat and on the 5th of November, 1918, was elected mayor of Smithfield. He is now chief executive of the city, to which he is giving a businesslike and progressive administration. He has closely studied the needs and the opportunities of the city and he works to meet the former and utilize the latter to the benefit of the entire community. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of western enterprise that produces substantial results.

HON. ASA BULLEN.

Hon. Asa Bullen, an able and successful member of the Utah bar, and judge of the city court of Logan, being the unanimous appointee of the Logan bar, was born in Richmond, this state, September 6, 1886, and is a representative of a prominent family. His parents were Herschel and Mary Josephine (Whittle) Bullen, the former a native of Maine, while the latter was born in Utah. In the year 1848 Herschel Bullen came to this state. He sailed around South America to the California coast, where he remained for a year, and in 1848 he arrived in Salt Lake City. His life was devoted to farming and to railroad contracting and he was connected with the building of many railway lines throughout the west. At the same time he always owned a farm, which under his direction was carefully, systematically and profitably cultivated. For two terms he served as a member of the state land board, occupying that position for eight years. He died in Richmond, June 27, 1910, while the mother, Mrs. Mary Josephine Bullen, survived until May 7, 1916. One of their sons, Roy Bullen, is mayor of Logan and another son, Herschel Bullen, Jr., is owner and publisher of the Logan Republican.

Asa Bullen, member of the bar of Logan, began his education in the public schools of Richmond, passed through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward became a student in the Brigham Young College and later in the Utah Agricultural College, being graduated from that institution with the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1910. His preparation for a professional career was made in the Harvard University Law School, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1913. In October of the same year he was admitted to practice before the bar of Utah and has since remained an active representative of the profession in this state. He is a member

of the Logan Bar Association and he has always continued in general practice, preparing his cases with great thoroughness and care and presenting his cause with a clearness and cogency that leaves no doubt as to the correctness of his position. In addition to his work in connection with the large clientele accorded him, he is an instructor of commercial law in the Utah Agricultural College.

On the 20th of November, 1913, Mr. Bullen was married to Miss Georgia Vivian Hatch, a daughter of H. E. Hatch, a prominent banker of Logan. They have two children: Phillip Asa, who was four years of age on the 8th of February, 1919; and Richard Hatch, who was born May 8, 1919.

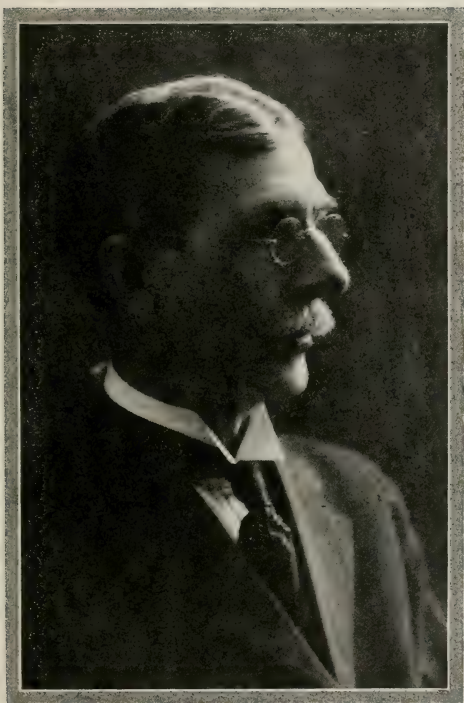
Mr. Bullen gives his political endorsement to the republican party and has been a close student of the vital problems and questions of the day, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Unwearied industry and rare learning are combined in the conduct of his cases and he is regarded as an able, faithful and conscientious minister in the temple of justice.

JOHN H. ANDERSON.

John H. Anderson is the president of the First National Bank of Logan, his native city, and occupies an enviable position in financial circles. He is honored and respected by all, not alone by reason of the success which he has attained but also owing to the straightforward and honorable business methods and principles which he has ever followed. He was born September 24, 1864, in Logan, a son of Johannas Anderson, who was a native of Sweden and came to America in 1859. He did not tarry on the eastern coast but made his way direct to Brigham, Utah. In 1860 he removed to Logan, where he engaged in farming, following that pursuit very successfully until his life's labors were ended in death in Logan on the 2d of August, 1910, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took an active and helpful part in its work. The mother of John H. Anderson, who in her maidenhood was Johanna Mortinson, was also born in Sweden and was there reared and married. She had become the mother of two children when with her husband she came to the new world. She was born in 1821 and had therefore reached the age of sixty-two years when she passed away in 1883. Their family numbered five children, two sons and three daughters, but John H. is the only one now surviving.

In the public schools of his native city John H. Anderson pursued his studies and his early life to the age of eighteen years was spent upon the home farm. He was then called on a mission to Sweden and served for two years and three months in the land of his ancestors. Upon his return he was called to the Logan Temple as a worker, devoting eight years to his labors there. Upon completing his work there he entered the service of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Logan as a clerk and later became manager of a branch of the business in Logan, which he conducted successfully until the organization closed out its business. Mr. Anderson then established business on his own account as a general merchant, beginning with a small stock of goods but rapidly increasing his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade. In this way he developed one of the leading general stores in northern Utah and in point of time is today one of the oldest merchants of Logan. He also conducts a general store at Mendon, Utah, and he was one of the organizers of the Cache Sugar Company. In his mercantile pursuits he has met with very substantial success, carrying on business along progressive lines that have brought very gratifying returns. Entering banking circles, he is now the president of the First National Bank of Logan and his name constitutes a potent force in both commercial and financial circles.

In Logan Temple, on the 18th of November, 1885, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Annie C. Eliason, a native of Logan, Utah, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Eliason, pioneer people of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have nine children, five sons and four daughters. John, who was born in Logan, and is associated with his father in the mercantile business, married Coila Montrose and



JOHN H. ANDERSON

has three children: John, Luella and Naomi. Charlotte, also a native of Logan is the wife of J. R. Larson, of Logan, by whom she has three children: Annie Bernice, Lafay and Louis Clare. Joseph, who is associated with his father in business, married Melicent Willmore, by whom he has two children: Nedra Lucille and Ruth May. The other children of the Anderson family are Geneva, Luella, Woodruff, Melvin, Marie and Merrill, all of whom were born in Logan and are yet at home. The family residence is at No. 162 East Fourth North, where Mr. Anderson owns a very fine home. An ardent supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, most active and earnest in its work, Mr. Anderson was ordained a bishop at Mendon in 1900 and thus served for three years. He also served as bishop of the fourth ward of Logan from January, 1913, until 1918, or for a period of four and a half years. He was also ordained a high counselor, which office he now fills, and he was president of the Scandinavian organization of Logan for about ten years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1910 and 1911 he served as mayor of the city, giving to it a businesslike and progressive administration. He is a member of the Logan Booster Club. His aid and influence have always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement and his activities have been of a most practical and resultant character. He is today one of the foremost business men of Logan and at the same time is accounted one of its most progressive and loyal residents.

WILLIAM EDWARD RUFF.

William Edward Ruff, who has charge of the machine and blacksmith shop for the Spring Canyon Coal Company at Storrs and also follows blacksmithing and mechanical work independently, was born in Coalville, Utah, May 24, 1881. He is a son of George and Sarah Elizabeth (Grayson) Ruff, natives of England. The father was born January 18, 1850, while the mother's birth occurred April 25, 1851. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Grayson. She passed away December 27, 1908, at Scofield, but the father is still living and is now bishop of Scofield ward. He came to Utah in 1879, settling in Coalville, and in 1900 removed to Scofield. He has been with the Utah Coal Company since that time, working as blacksmith for the company, and is very capable, as well as a jovial and genial man whose life has at all times been guided by high principles. The brothers and sisters of William E. Ruff who survive are Mary E., George H., John James, Joseph H. and Wilford.

William E. Ruff received his education in the common schools of his native town and in the Summit Stake Academy and the Latter-day Saints University, and in 1900 removed to Scofield with his father. He began work with the Utah Fuel Company at Winterquarters after having learned the blacksmith's trade with his father at Coalville, being employed by the Utah Fuel Company in the blacksmith shop at Winterquarters until 1912. In that year he removed to Ephraim, where he opened a shop, but in 1913 returned to Pleasant valley and took charge of the mechanical work of the Utah mine at Scofield. Desiring a change, he removed with his family to Ogden and there worked in the shops of the Southern Pacific Railroad, but after a year the allurements of a mining town proved too great and he returned to Spring Canyon in 1916, settling at Storrs, at which time he took charge of the machine and blacksmith shop of the Spring Canyon Coal Company. In addition to his work for that corporation he does blacksmithing and mechanical work. He is a good workman, thorough, resourceful and reliable, and is well known in the mining districts of Carbon county and the state.

On the 19th of February, 1902, Mr. Ruff was married to Miss Margaret A. Morgan, who was born in Salt Lake City, November 21, 1882, a daughter of Robert and Alice (Miller) Morgan. Her father came from the eastern states to Utah and on the 5th of July, 1881, wedded Alice Miller, who was born in Salt Lake, July 5, 1862. She is a very devout member of the Mormon church and now resides at Ogden. She had three children: Mrs. Ruff; Hazel Alice, now deceased; and Robert J., who joined the United States army in Texas in January, 1918. He was a member of the band of the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry of the Ninetieth Division. In June, 1918, he went to France and was at the front at Coblenz. After the armistice was signed he was sent to Bern Castle on the Rhine and remained with the army of occupation until his return in June, 1919. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruff have been born the following named children:

Sarah Alice, who was born at Scofield, February 12, 1903; William Grayson, who was born at Scofield, October 8, 1904; Verlon Edward, born December 9, 1907, at Scofield; Marguerite, who was born in Scofield, December 13, 1910; Melva and Marie, twins, who were born May 16, 1916, at Storrs, and are now deceased; and Mary Elva, who was born at Storrs, July 23, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Ruff has served as clerk of the Scofield ward, as teacher in the Sunday school and as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association but resigned the latter position upon his removal to Ogden. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has never been active in politics, however, aside from exercising his right of franchise, for business and church activities have claimed his attention. For nineteen years he has been identified with the mining interests of western Utah and the success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors, for he has won his advancement through industry, perseverance and capability.

JAMES LARSEN.

The spirit of modern enterprise and progressiveness finds expression in the record of James Larsen, of Logan, who is a coal merchant of the city and who is also identified with important farming interests in his section of the state. He was born in Logan in 1874, a son of Lars C. and Clara (Jensen) Larsen, who were natives of Denmark. The father came to Utah in 1861 and the mother crossed the Atlantic and made her way to this state in 1862. Mr. Larsen took up his abode at Logan and engaged in driving a freight team from Council Bluffs to Salt Lake for Gordon Pitts. At Logan he engaged in farming, in which business he continued until about ten years ago, when he retired from active life. He is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He assisted in building some of the main canals of his section of the state and in the promotion of other valuable public enterprises. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was presiding teacher of his ward and also filled two home missions.

James Larsen obtained a public school education in Logan and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed for a number of years in early manhood. He was but eighteen years of age when in 1893 he was called on to fill a mission to Sweden, where he labored for two and a half years. Following his return to his native state he became actively identified with the business interests of Logan. In 1904 he formed a partnership with Mourits Mouritsen in the coal and wood trade, opening a yard at Sixth West and Center streets. They have the only cement yard in Logan and not only is their equipment of the most modern character but their patronage has reached very gratifying proportions and is still growing. Throughout these years Mr. Larsen has also continued his agricultural pursuits, operating a dry farm on Blue creek in Boxelder county of four hundred and eighty acres and also an irrigated farm of several hundred acres, devoted to the raising of hay, grain and sugar beets. In all of his business affairs he has displayed a spirit of marked progressiveness that never recognizes the possibility of failure. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and he successfully accomplishes whatever he undertakes.

On the 17th of February, 1902, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Olga Petersen, of Preston, Utah, a daughter of M. C. P. and Sina Petersen, who were natives of Denmark and came to Utah in 1882, settling at Bear Lake, whence they removed to Preston in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen have four children: Clara Ardella, Myrtle M., Jessie S. and James C.

Mr. Larsen has been keenly interested in public affairs and filled the office of city commissioner from 1914 until 1918, during which time the first paving of the city streets was done under his supervision as street commissioner. He also brought water down to the city from the canyon, this water being drawn from a large spring that is covered with a big cement building, thus insuring its purity. As city commissioner he gave his aid and influence in behalf of many plans for the improvement of municipal conditions whereby the welfare of Logan's inhabitants has been promoted. He is likewise an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was counselor to Bishop Yates of the Logan third ward for about ten years. He likewise

served as ward clerk for several years and at present is a member of the old folks committee. He is widely and favorably known in Logan, where practically his entire life has been passed. His salient characteristics are such as have won him warm regard and he now enjoys the friendship of the majority of those with whom he has come in contact.

HYRUM CHRISTOPHER JOHANSEN.

In 1904 Hyrum Christopher Johansen entered the employ of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and such was the progress made and adaptability displayed that in 1916 he was appointed manager of one of the company's largest branches, that of southern Utah, over which he is now presiding, with office in Richfield. He is a young man of exceptional business ability and enterprise, actuated at all times by a laudable ambition that has found expression in indefatigable effort, in unfaltering loyalty and keen business discrimination.

Mr. Johansen was born in Denmark in August, 1886, a son of Peter R. and Mary (Olsen) Johansen, who in 1887 came to America, making their way across the country to Salt Lake. Their son Hyrum attended the common schools of Salt Lake and completed his studies in the Latter-day Saints University. He was first employed by the Salt Lake City department of survey, with which he remained for two years, after which he entered into a partnership relation for the conduct of a florist's business under the firm style of Madsen & Johansen. In 1904 he secured a position with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, one of Utah's giant industries, and for twelve years the young man gave such exceptional service to the company that in 1916 he was appointed manager of one of its largest branches, though barely thirty years of age at the time. The southern Utah branch, over which he presides, covers a territory of sixty by two hundred miles and embraces the counties of Sevier, Piute, Garfield and Kane and extends from Sevier to the Arizona line, with six special agencies, two of which, Mount Carmel and Fredonia, are located in the state of Arizona. The headquarters in Richfield occupy a store room on Main street sixty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions and the warehouse covers twelve thousand square feet of space. The Marysvale branch is second only to that of Richfield. Mr. Johansen is well qualified to fill the onerous duties of the office to which he was appointed by his firm. He does not know the meaning of the expression, "I'll try to do it." His motto is: "I'll do it," and he does. This is the reason that at thirty-three years of age he is manager of a large branch of the biggest concern of its kind in Utah, with supervision over many employes, most of whom are older men than himself.

Mr. Johansen is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a teacher and home mission worker and a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is also the counselor of the Elders Quorum of the third ward.

In 1905 Mr. Johansen was united in marriage to Miss Mabel C. Poulson, whose father, Andrew Poulson, is a prominent farmer of Salt Lake county. They have become the parents of four children: Orville, Clarence, Phyllis and Mary. Such in brief is the history of Hyrum C. Johansen, who has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of southern Utah as a business man, as a churchman and as a citizen. His sterling worth is attested by all who know him and his acquaintance is a very wide one.

MARINER S. ECCLES.

Mariner S. Eccles, vice president of the Eccles Investment Company of Logan, in which connection he is conducting an important business, was born September 9, 1890, in the city which is still his home, his parents being David and Ellen (Stoddard) Eccles. The latter was a daughter of the late John and Emma Stoddard, who were pioneer residents of Cache valley. The father, David Eccles, is mentioned on another page of this work.

Mariner S. Eccles is indebted to the public school system of Baker City, Oregon,

for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed, while subsequently he completed his studies in the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. He was then called to serve on a mission, going to Scotland, where he labored for the church. He spent two and a half years in that country and was quite successful in his work there. It was during his residence in Scotland that he met the lady whom he later made his wife. Six months after his return his father died and Mariner S. Eccles gradually took over part of his father's vast business interests. In 1915 the Eccles interests at Logan were incorporated under the firm name of the Eccles Investment Company, of which Mrs. Ellen (Stoddard) Eccles is the president, with M. S. Eccles as the vice president and general manager. They have control of important and extensive property and investment interests which are carefully directed through the efforts of Mr. Eccles of this review. He was also the organizer and is the president of the Hotel Eccles Company, which erected a fine four story hotel building in Logan and which fully sustains the slogan of the company: "More than a hotel—a home." Furthermore the Eccles hotel interests and management have been extended, for the company is also owner of an excellent three story brick hotel at Blackfoot, Idaho, and an attractive three story hotel at Rexburg, Idaho. Mr. Eccles of this review is a man of keen business sagacity and sound judgment who readily recognizes the essential in all business affairs and makes wise use of his time and opportunities. Aside from the interests already indicated which have profited by his cooperation he is the vice president of the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company, is the president of the Hyrum Bank, vice president of the Richmond Bank, vice president of the Blackfoot City Bank of Blackfoot, Idaho; a director of the Amalgamated Sugar Company; a director of the Ogden, Logan & Idaho Electric Railway; a director of the Lion (Wyoming) Coal Company; a director of the Oregon Lumber Company and of the Anderson & Sons Lumber Company. The recital of his investments and business connections indicate how important a part he has played in the industrial, commercial and financial development of his state. He is likewise vice president of the Trenton Bank and is the president of the Vitamin Wholesale Grain Company of Logan.

On the 9th of July, 1913, M. S. Eccles was married in Logan Temple to Miss May Campbell Young, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a daughter of John H. and Sarah (McDonald) Young. They have become parents of two children: Mariner Campbell, who was born in Logan, April 7, 1914; and Eleanore May, born in Logan, November 17, 1916. Mr. Eccles found his wife in Scotland, from which country came his grandfather in the maternal line, while the latter's wife was a native of England, and both were pioneer residents of Utah.

The religious faith of Mr. Eccles is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart advocate of its principles, believing firmly in the party platform as a factor in good government. He acted as chairman of the City Council of Defense during the period of the war and his earnest support and cooperation were given to every movement calculated to advance the interests of the country in its relations with the allied army and in the work of supporting the soldiers in the field. The objective and subjective interests of life have in Mariner S. Eccles been carefully balanced. He has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to so monopolize his time and attention as to exclude his cooperation with movements having to do with the general progress of community and state. On the other hand, in all business affairs he has displayed keen discernment and unflinching enterprise and has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. The worth of his work in both connections is readily recognized and the consensus of public opinion places him in the foremost rank of business men in this section of the state. He is yet but a young man, having only passed the twenty-ninth milestone on life's journey, and his future career will be well worth the watching.

GEORGE LE ROY REES, M. D.

Dr. George Le Roy Rees, a physician and surgeon of Smithfield, was born in Benson, Cache county, Utah, July 18, 1883, a son of John and Sophronia (Molem) Rees. The father was born at Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, while the mother was a native of Illinois. She arrived in Utah in October of 1847, while Mr. Rees reached this state

about 1853. He lived for a time at Salt Lake and afterward removed to Bountiful, where he resided for three or four years, when he came to the Cache valley, being one of the first settlers at Hyde Park, where he engaged in farming, following that pursuit throughout his entire life.

Dr. Rees acquired his early education in the public schools of Benson and was afterward graduated from the Brigham Young College at Logan in 1904. Through the succeeding winter he taught school at Benson and in the spring of 1905 started to England on a mission which covered twenty-six months. Following his return he again taught school for two years and in the spring of 1911 he won the Bachelor's degree at the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. In the fall he entered Rush Medical College, the medical department of the University of Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1915. For a brief period he served as interne at the Dee Hospital in Ogden, after which he practiced for eighteen months in Wellsville. He then opened an office in Smithfield, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and his capability and recognized powers have won for him a liberal patronage.

On the 5th of July, 1911, Dr. Rees was married to Miss Veda M. Munk, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Munk, and they have two children: Vincent L. and Mabel Alda. Dr. Rees joined the Medical Corps during the great World war but was not called upon for active service. He was also a contract surgeon and treated the soldier boys at the Utah Agricultural College during the influenza epidemic. He keeps in close touch with advanced professional thought and methods and his powers are increasing through his wide experience, making him one of the capable physicians of Cache county. He is the president of the Cache Valley Medical Society, to which office he was elected for the year 1918-19, and he is now county physician for the central district.

NIELS CHRISTIAN POULSON.

The activity and prominence of Niels Christian Poulson in connection with municipal and church affairs is indicated in the fact that he is now mayor of Richfield and a bishop in the church. He was born in Richfield in 1875 and is a son of Niels and Caroline (Petersen) Poulson, who were natives of Denmark. Following their conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints they came to America and settled in Sevier county in 1873. Upon locating in Richfield the father assumed a commanding place in the new city and his labors constituted an element in its continued growth and progress. He was for fifteen years the street supervisor and upon the building of the Marysvale branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad he was elected by the people to supervise the work and look after the interests of the residents of the valley. As a director of the canal company Mr. Poulson had much to do with the building of the irrigation ditches of the valley and is regarded as the father of the water system of Sevier county. A prodigious worker and born leader, he left to his son and namesake a heritage greater than gold—an untarnished name and an example well worthy of emulation.

Niels Christian Poulson whose name introduces this review was educated in the graded schools of his native county and in the Brigham Young University at Provo and the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake. When his education was finished he returned to Richfield and became connected with the mercantile business. He was engaged in trade, however, for only a year when he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster of Richfield and through the succeeding thirteen years filled that office to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens regardless of party politics. During his incumbency in the position the ground was purchased for the present handsome federal building at Richfield. About the time of his retirement from the office of postmaster the church called him to a mission to the northern states, where he labored for over two years and was secretary of the mission and on his return to Utah he was appointed bishop of the first ward of Richfield, which post he still fills.

About the same time Mr. Poulson entered the grocery and produce business in connection with his brother and remained active along that line until June, 1919, when he retired from commercial pursuits. He is now giving his entire time and attention to his municipal and churchly offices. In the fall of 1917 he was elected mayor of Richfield and is still serving in that capacity. His administration has been one of

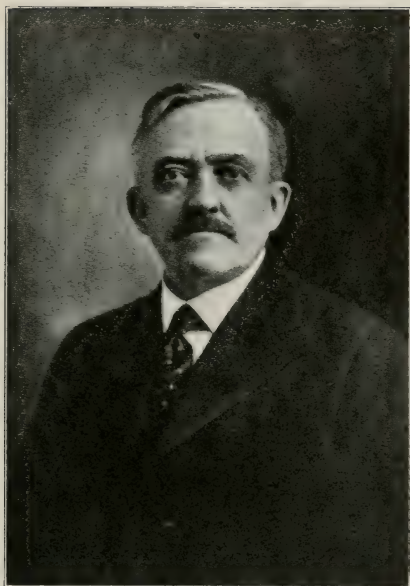
progress and advancement along every line and his own industry sets a splendid example to others. He feels no hesitancy in demanding the best possible service from city employes, for he is himself giving undivided time, thought and effort to the duties of his position. Since he became mayor many thousands of dollars have been spent for sidewalks and more would have been invested in that way had not the war stopped work of that character. The matter of public highways has always been a question of deep interest to Mayor Poulson and other progressive citizens but for a long period there was much opposition to the improvement of the roads by those who did not wish to pay additional taxes. Mr. Poulson and his supporters, however, felt the necessity of good streets and called a mass meeting of the citizens to talk over the situation. The evening selected for the meeting was in a particularly bad season of the year when the mud was knee deep in the streets. In his talk to the people the Mayor asked this one question over and over: "How long are you going to walk in the mud and stall your teams with gum to the wagon hubs?" His argument won out and an election was called, at which only thirteen votes were cast against the improvement of the streets, so that six and a half miles of concrete roadway is now being built in Richfield, the Mayor happily watching the work. With equal capability, promptness and efficiency Mayor Poulson handled the influenza epidemic of 1918. The doctors of southern Utah were inoculating the public at a cost of four dollars per individual. A friend of the Mayor's remarked to Mr. Poulson that he had just paid out twenty-eight dollars to have his wife and six children inoculated against the disease. Mr. Poulson figured that the serum must be expensive and not a poor man's serum, so he wrote to the state board of health, asking the price thereof. The reply was that all the serum was furnished free of charge by the board. The Mayor immediately acted. He at once wrote to the board of health for a supply and for the services of a trained nurse to administer the serum. Then he announced to the citizens that they could be inoculated free of charge by calling at the city hall. Twenty-seven hundred citizens responded to the offer, so that Mr. Poulson saved to the people something over ten thousand dollars at a cost to the city government of thirty-five dollars per week—the salary paid to the Salt Lake nurse. Mr. Poulson is indeed a man of broad vision, of keen discernment and sound judgment. He acts with the utmost promptness in cases of emergency and works for the progress and benefit of Richfield and Sevier county.

Mr. Poulson was married to Miss Dora Staples, a daughter of George Staples, a pioneer of Elsinore and a much respected man. They are the parents of six children: Laurel Mae, Helen Mae, Rich, Carol, Garth and Shirley Deane, all of whom are attending the schools of Richfield. Such in brief is the history of Niels Christian Poulson, who has spent his entire life in Richfield and whose activities have ever been directed for the benefit and upbuilding of his community along material, political and moral lines. His labors have been far-reaching and effective and over his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In office he has ever been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

HEZEKIAH EASTMAN HATCH.

Centuries ago, in the golden age of Greece, Euripides wrote: "It is a good thing to be rich and a good thing to be strong, but it is a better thing to be beloved of many friends." The truth apparent at that time has remained unchanged to the present. Had Hezekiah Eastman Hatch taken this as a life motto, his life record could not have been more fully the expression of the Greek philosophy. He occupies a commanding position in financial and business circles and has exerted marked influence along other lines and of him it is said that "every one is his friend." Honored and respected by all, Hezekiah Eastman Hatch, of Logan, occupies a most enviable position in financial and business circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also by reason of the straightforward business principles that he has ever followed. There is much in his life record to stimulate and encourage others and the story may well be carefully read and pondered.

Mr. Hatch was born in Lehi, Utah, December 16, 1855. His father, Lorenzo Hill Hatch, was a native of Lincoln, Vermont, born January 4, 1826. He came to Utah in 1850, crossing the plains with one of the old-time wagon trains. In 1863 he removed to Franklin, Idaho, and was a resident of that state for fifteen years, winning a sub-



HEZEKIAH E. HATCH

stantial place among the farmers and business men of Idaho and Utah. For an extended period he served as a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his labors were untiring in behalf of the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence. He died in Logan in 1910, his memory remaining as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. The mother of Hezekiah E. Hatch was Sylvia Savonia Eastman. She was born in Vermont and passed away in Logan in 1903. She had a family of five children, all of whom are yet living.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools of Franklin, Idaho, H. E. Hatch of this review became a resident of Logan in 1872 and was a pupil in the city schools until 1874. He afterward engaged in farming for a brief period, but when about a year had elapsed he took up telegraphy and accepted a position as telegraph operator at Franklin, Idaho, where he also acted as assistant postmaster until October 12, 1875. He next became connected with the Utah Northern Railway, now the Oregon Short Line, at Franklin, Idaho, and so continued until November 23, 1882. In the meantime, however, or in 1878, he went from Franklin, Idaho, to Ogden, Utah, where he was given charge of the railway station, relieving Richard W. Young, now Brigadier General Young of the United States army. Subsequently he returned to Franklin, Idaho, and for a few months again had charge of the railway office there, after which he was transferred to Logan, Utah, where he became local station agent and assistant train dispatcher. He was thus employed during the construction of the Oregon Short Line between Franklin, Idaho, and Butte, Montana. He left his railway position on the 23d of November, 1882, and in connection with Moses Thatcher, George W. Thatcher, of Logan, and W. D. Hendricks, of Richmond, Utah, and S. T. Joselyn, of Omaha, Nebraska, all now deceased, he organized the banking business of Thatcher Brothers & Company. He was made the cashier of the bank, with George W. Thatcher as president. This partnership continued with mutual pleasure and success until January 3, 1889, when a reorganization was effected, the business being taken over by the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company, Incorporated, of which George W. Thatcher became the president, Lewis S. Hills vice president and H. E. Hatch cashier. Until 1910 Mr. Hatch remained in the position of cashier, when he succeeded the late Moses Thatcher in the presidency and so remains as the head of this splendid banking institution, regarded as one of the strongest and most reliable not only in Cache county but in this part of the state. They occupy beautiful and commodious quarters in the Eccles Hotel building and from the beginning the business of the bank has steadily increased in volume and in importance. Mr. Hatch has further extended his efforts in banking circles, being now the president of the West Cache State Bank of Trenton, Utah, a director of the State Bank of Richmond, Utah, and a director of the Hyrum State Bank of Hyrum, Utah. Farsighted, his keen sagacity has enabled him to recognize and utilize opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and he is today a dominant figure in business circles in this state. He is the president of the Promontory-Curlew Land Company, operating very successfully, having owned and controlled some four hundred thousand acres of land, of which more than two hundred thousand acres has now been sold and is being rapidly developed and settled by farmers and stockmen. At the time of the organization of the company Mr. Hatch became its vice president and treasurer. He is also the president of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company, Incorporated, having one of the oldest mills in Utah, founded by the firm of Thatcher & Sons in 1860. Mr. Hatch is likewise the president of the Farmers' Utah Loan Association of Logan, a corporation making long-time loans on farm mortgages, and in this connection an extensive business has been built up.

The efforts of Mr. Hatch have not been confined alone to enterprises which have had to do merely with the welfare of the stockholders. For two years he was president of the Commercial Boosters' Club of Logan, which has been a most potent element in the development of the city, the expansion of its trade relations and the promotion of its civic standards. He was likewise the vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Utah State Bankers' Association and has done everything in his power to maintain the high standards of service among the banking fraternity of the state.

On the 16th of October, 1884, Mr. Hatch was married to Miss Georgia Thatcher, a daughter of Joseph W. Thatcher, one of the very prominent pioneer settlers of Utah who contributed much to the upbuilding and development of his part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch are now the parents of seven living children and also lost two.

Hezekiah Sumner, mentioned elsewhere in this work, married Olive Baker and left four children at the time of his death April 15, 1919, namely: Alice Fay, Marjorie, Frances and Sumner. Georgia Vivian is the wife of Asa Bullen, of Logan, also represented on another page of this volume, and they have two children, Philip Asa and Richard. Hannah died in infancy. Ella is the wife of W. W. Anderson, of Logan. Joseph Eastman recently served as a first lieutenant with the United States army in France. Lorenzo Boyd, who married Annie McQuarrie in 1918, has been recently discharged from the army at Camp Lewis. La Fayette Thatcher, nineteen years of age, was a member of the Student Army Training Corps and was discharged in November, 1918, and is now attending the Agricultural College at Logan. Waldo Morrison, seventeen years of age, is attending Brigham Young College in Logan. Adrian William, a youth of fourteen years, is a public school student of Logan.

Mr. Hatch has ever remained an active and consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty-five years has been an untiring worker in the Sunday school, acting as superintendent for ten years. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, but he has never been an office seeker. However, he has served as city commissioner for Logan and prior to that time was commissioner for Cache county. His activities have thus largely touched those lines which have to do with the general interests of society in the material, social and moral development of the commonwealth. While he stands at the head of many large and important corporation interests, he is a man of most democratic spirit who judges his fellowmen not by wealth but by individual worth and numbers his friends among young and old, rich and poor. While he has prospered, the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

ANDERS KROUGH HANSEN.

With various lines of activity having to do with the public affairs and moral development of Richfield, Anders Krough Hansen has been closely associated. He was born in Draper, Utah, in December, 1870, a son of A. K. and Aurelia (Quistgaard) Hansen, who were natives of Denmark. The father came to Utah in 1863, first settling in Salt Lake.

His son and namesake was educated in the Sevier Stake schools and in the Brigham Young University at Provo. Taking up his abode at Glenwood, Sevier county, he engaged in farming and sheep raising from 1883 until 1903, or for a period of two decades, after which he removed to Richfield. During the twenty years of his connection with Glenwood he was prominent in the public life of the community, serving as mayor of the city, and since taking up his abode in Richfield he has for many terms been a member of the city council and in office has put forth every possible effort to promote the public welfare. In county affairs he has also been active and has at different times served in county offices, including that of assessor, to which position he was twice called by popular suffrage. In 1918 he was elected county commissioner and is occupying that office at the present time.

In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Mr. Hansen has also been a consistent worker. He has filled the position of ward teacher and has passed on through the priesthood to bishop's counselor. He was prominent in the building of the Second Ward church and has occupied the position of ward president. Along still other lines, too, he has been active for the benefit and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he makes his home. For seven years he was the president of the Sevier County Fair Association and under his guidance its annual fairs became known as among the best in the state. No enterprise that means progress, whether of a public or private nature, ever seeks his aid in vain.

Mr. Hansen's place in business circles, too, is a prominent and enviable one, for he is now a director of the bank of James M. Peterson, a director of the Model Mercantile Company of Richfield and of the Jumbo Plaster & Cement Works, one of the largest industries of Sevier county. He likewise operates a farm of a thousand acres, upon which he raises general crops, but a part of it is grazing land and he devotes much time and space to the raising of graded sheep. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward

to successful completion, for he is a man of determined spirit, in whose vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

On October 13, 1897, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Amelia Louise Heppler, of Richfield, the wedding being celebrated in Manti Temple. The Heppler family occupies a prominent position in connection with the history of southern Utah. The father, Andrew Heppler, was for many years probate judge at Sevier, while W. S. Steegmiller, an uncle of Mrs. Hansen, was for a quarter of a century president of Sevier stake. He also many times represented his county in the state legislature and presided over that body as speaker. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have six living children, namely: Arendell Kelsch, Leland Anders, Lina, Alta, Phil and Floy. One child, Velva, died at the age of eighteen months.

In social circles the family occupies an enviable position and Mr. Hansen has long been recognized as a most forceful and resourceful man whose labors have been a potent factor in the development of city and county along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines.

LEON FONNESBECK.

Leon Fønnesbeck, attorney at law of Logan and also an inventor, was born February 2, 1886, in the city which is still his place of residence. His father, Christian Fønnesbeck, is a native of Denmark and came to the United States in 1877. He at once made his way to Logan, where he carried on business as a shoemaker and farmer for a number of years. He is now living in Boxelder county. He has long taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs and church work, serving as postmaster and in other official positions and putting forth effective effort as well in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which he has represented in missionary labors. He married Anna M. Jacobson, also a native of Denmark and still living.

Their son, Leon Fønnesbeck, began his education in the public schools of Logan and passed through consecutive grades. He entered the Agricultural College of Utah, in 1901, and there he pursued his high school and college studies from 1901 until 1909. In the meantime he taught school in 1906 and 1907 and upon his graduation from the Agricultural College won the degree of Bachelor of Science. He next entered the University of Chicago in preparation for a career at the bar and was accorded the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence on his graduation with the class of 1912. On the 2nd of August of the same year he was admitted to the bar in Salt Lake City and has since engaged in active practice. In the fall of 1918 he was elected county attorney on the democratic ticket by a good majority and has since ably defended the legal interests of Cache county. He belongs to the Cache County Bar Association and aside from his profession he is well known by reason of his inventive genius. He possesses a mechanical trend of mind and has been allowed patents on various inventions, notably on farm machinery. These include improvements on the rotary plow and a motor plow. He is actively interested in farming, being the owner of land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation.

In 1915 Mr. Fønnesbeck was married to Miss Jean Brown, a daughter of Frank and Amy Brown, of Cedar City, Utah. They met when students in the University of Chicago, Mrs. Fønnesbeck there winning a Master's degree. She is a woman of marked culture and capability who is a well known contributor to magazines, and she is now engaged in writing a history of the Mormon Battalion. She gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Fønnesbeck in Salt Lake City and they have become the parents of one child, Marguerite, who was born November 13, 1916.

It would be impossible for a man of Mr. Fønnesbeck's native powers, qualities and mental trend to remain indifferent to questions of public concern. In fact he has done not a little toward promoting public progress and improvement along various lines, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the material, intellectual and moral as well as the professional development of his part of the state. The extent of his interests is shown in the fact that he is now a member of the legal advisory board of Cache county, that he belongs to the Commercial Boosters' Club of Logan, that he is an active worker in democratic circles and equally active in Sunday school work and in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. All this is in addition to his professional

interests and his researches and experimental work resulting in various valuable inventions. He is a man at all times alert and energetic, awake to the possibilities for advancement in city and state affairs, and his achievements have ever been of a character valuable to the community at large.

WILLIAM J. ELWOOD.

William J. Elwood, superintendent of the coal mine of the Independent Coal & Coke Company at Kenilworth, Carbon county, was born in Ashland, Kentucky, June 25, 1873, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Elwood. The father had extensive mine experiences in England and developed a number of coal mines in the state of Kentucky. The son obtained a common school education in his native state and afterward attended the National Normal University of Ohio, while still later he pursued a correspondence course in engineering. He was a youth of sixteen years when he became identified with the development of the coal deposits of Kentucky, working as a miner in that state. In 1889 he was employed by the coal department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Red Lodge, Montana, working as inside inspector and as mine foreman for about nine years. He was then recommended by B. F. Bush, former president of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, for the position of mine superintendent at Castlegate. After a year spent in that connection he was transferred to Sunnyside, where he occupied a similar position. Seven years later he was appointed general mine inspector for all the properties of the company and thus step by step he was working his way upward and becoming more widely known as an efficient factor in the development of the rich coal resources of Utah. After a year spent as general mine inspector he was elected to the state legislature and on the expiration of his term of service he accepted a position with the Independent Coal & Coke Company of Kenilworth at an advanced salary. Later when official changes were made he was promoted to the general superintendency of the mine at Kenilworth and is now occupying that position. He invented and obtained a patent on the Elwood automatic de-railing switch, a number of which are now in use by the Independent Coal & Coke Company on their locomotive tram, and other useful devices around coal mines, one of which is the retarding block now in use at the tipples of all mines in the state.

On the 14th of February, 1901, at Red Lodge, Montana, Mr. Elwood was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Wood, of that place. Their children are five in number, namely: Curtis, who was born in 1902; Gladys, whose birth occurred in 1904; James, whose natal year was 1911; William, born in 1912; and Kenneth, who was born in 1917.

Mr. Elwood gives his political allegiance to the republican party and it was upon that ticket that he was chosen a member of the state legislature, in which he proved a loyal supporter of many measures calculated to benefit the commonwealth at large. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a most loyal and worthy follower of the craft. His entire life has been devoted to mining interests and he has thoroughly qualified by study and experience, recognizing fully the obligations that come with responsible positions in mining circles. As general superintendent he is giving uniform satisfaction not only to the corporation which he represents but also to the men who serve under him and who find him always just and fair.

C. H. JOHNSON.

C. H. Johnson, manager for the Continental Oil Company at Logan, where he was born in 1883, is a son of Jacob C. and Bertholine (Madson) Johnson, who were natives of Denmark. Jacob C. Johnson came to Utah in 1878 and the mother arrived in this state a few years later, while their respective parents removed to Utah in 1890. Jacob Johnson first took up his abode at Logan, where he did contract railroad work in connection with his brother for about three years. He then became identified with the express business and in 1891 became a factor in connection with the oil business of the state. He managed the first plant of the Continental Oil Company at Logan and continued in charge of the business for twenty-three years, when he resigned. His record



WILLIAM J. ELWOOD

was indeed a most creditable one, for his long connection with the corporation indicates most clearly his capability, loyalty and fidelity. He was city judge for a year prior to his death, which occurred March 9, 1917. He had also filled the office of constable for two years at an earlier period. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he took an active and helpful interest. He was an elder in the church, was first counselor to the president of elders of the fifth quorum, and did everything in his power to advance the interests of the church. The mother of C. H. Johnson is still living at the age of sixty-two years.

Reared under the parental roof, C. H. Johnson acquired his education in the schools of Logan and in the spring of 1908 went on a mission to Denmark, returning on the 10th of May, 1910. He then entered the employ of the Continental Oil Company. He had previously had experience along that line, having worked in the business with his father for about five years, and when the latter retired as manager the son was appointed his successor and has continued in the position to the present time. Mr. Johnson displays keen sagacity and enterprise in its control and that he is a worthy successor of his father is indicated in the fact that he has continuously been retained in the position.

In 1912 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Lillie Paull, a daughter of Charles and Alice (Fry) Paull, who were natives of England and came to Utah about 1867. He settled first at Logan and was employed at mill work in the Logan canyon. In 1871 he took up railroad work and for two years was employed as a fireman, after which he served as engineer for thirty-eight years, pulling the train at the time the golden spike was driven at Promontory which indicated the completion of the two lines by the joining of the two extensions that had been made from the east and the west. At all times he was chosen as the engineer to run the train for the president, as he was considered most careful and reliable in this connection. He, too, was a staunch follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become parents of two children, Paul W. and C. Hillman. Mr. Johnson and his family are well known in Logan, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends.

Like his father, Mr. Johnson remains a devoted follower of the church and is the first counselor to the Fifth Quorum of Elders. He is an alert, energetic and enterprising man and these qualities have made him a capable factor in business life, while his progressiveness in citizenship has caused him to be numbered among the most substantial residents of Logan. Every plan or project that has to do with the upbuilding of the city may be sure of his support and cooperation.

FRANK HERBERT.

Important business and public interests in Sevier county have profited by the cooperation, business discernment and indefatigable energy of Frank Herbert, of Salina, who was born at Joseph, Sevier county, in 1879, a son of Charles M. and Martha (Wells) Herbert. The father crossed the plains in 1857 and took up the occupation of farming in the vicinity of Redmond, Utah. He was an exemplary citizen and a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for a long time he was first counselor to the bishop of Redmond.

Frank Herbert obtained his education in the district schools of Redmond and Salina and worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. In 1900 he was married and during the nineteen years which have since been added to the cycle of the centuries he has made for himself a most creditable name as a capable and reliable man of affairs. He is today conducting a profitable business, of which he is the owner, under the name of the Herbert Transfer Company at Salina and he is also the agent of the Continental Oil Company. He owns and operates a farm of two hundred and fifty acres north and west of the city, devoted almost exclusively to dry grain farming.

It was in 1900 that Mr. Herbert was married to Miss Bertha Neilsen, a daughter of H. C. Neilsen, of Sevier county. They have become the parents of six children: Gilyard F.; Veda V.; Leonard N., who was killed at the age of fourteen years by the fall of a horse; Woodrow, Fay and Annie, who are attending the Salina schools.

The fellow citizens of Mr. Herbert, recognizing his fitness for public office and responsibilities, called him to the position of county commissioner, his popularity being demonstrated in his election, which brought him the third largest vote of any

candidate on the two county tickets. He took his seat in January, 1919, for the two years' term. He is a recognized leader in democratic circles and is chairman of the central committee of Salina. He also served on the Liberty Loan committees and on the committee for the sale of War Savings Stamps and his aid and influence were most generously given to the support of all measures having to do with the country's welfare during the period of the great World war and the promotion of the interests of the soldiers in the field. He is young, aggressive and capable, popular throughout southern Utah and present indications are that his future career will be well worth watching.

FREDERICK GEORGE WILKINSON.

One of the attractive business houses of Logan is the book, stationery and wall paper store of Frederick George Wilkinson, whose business enterprise and progressiveness have brought him prominently to the front in commercial circles. He was born in London, England, February 5, 1874, a son of John William Wilkinson, a native of London and one of the early settlers of Logan. The father was a book binder and became the founder of the present business, establishing the first and only book bindery in northern Utah, in connection with which he dealt in books, stationery and wall paper. He won a very creditable and prominent place in the business circles of Logan and became one of the directors of the First National Bank. In all trade relations he manifested sound judgment and keen discrimination and his efforts constituted an element in the upbuilding of the district. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and died in that faith in Logan when seventy-three years of age. The mother of Frederick G. Wilkinson bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann Leigh. She was a native of England and came to America with her husband and family. By her marriage she had seven children, three sons and four daughters. The mother has also passed away.

Frederick G. Wilkinson, the youngest of the children, was educated in the public schools of London, England, and of Utah and continued his studies in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. When twenty years of age he started out to earn his own living and was first employed by his father in the present business, with which he has since been connected, covering a period of twenty-five years. Upon his father's death he took over the business, which he has carried on to the present time, enlarging its scope and making it one of the profitable commercial concerns of the city. He is thoroughly acquainted with the trade and has put forth every effort to please his customers. He is also a director of the Logan Garage & Supply Company.

In January, 1897, Mr. Wilkinson was married in Logan Temple to Miss Angeline J. Smith, a native of Logan and a daughter of E. W. and Ann (Johns) Smith, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. The mother was a member of the "Handcart Brigade" that walked across the plains and the father was also a pioneer settler of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have been born four children: George M., J. Leigh, Oliver and Sarah.

The family reside at No. 138 North First street, East, where Mr. Wilkinson owns an attractive home. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. In these connections and associations are found the rules which govern his activities and indicate the trend of his interests. He is a wide-awake and progressive business man and public-spirited citizen who enjoys and commands the respect of all who know him.

BISHOP W. L. WINN.

The activities of W. L. Winn, of Smithfield, have contributed to the material and moral development of Cache county. For a considerable period he was closely and prominently connected with ranching interests and throughout his life he has been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born in Smithfield in 1866, a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Nelson) Winn. The father,

a native of Pennsylvania, came to Utah in 1849. The mother, a native of Denmark, arrived in this state in 1855. Thomas G. Winn settled at Lehi, where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1860 and then removed to Smithfield, where he also followed agricultural pursuits until his death, taking active part in the development of this section of the state. He was a son of John Winn, a native of New York, who in 1833 was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Oliver Cowdry at Kirtland, Ohio, and came with his son, Thomas G., to Utah, aiding in the settlement and colonization of this state. He filled the office of constable for twenty years and was the builder of the public road from Smithfield to Logan. He also served as captain of the Minutemen and participated in various skirmishes with the Indians. His death occurred May 10, 1903.

W. L. Winn of this review obtained his education in the public schools of Smithfield and in the Brigham Young College of Logan, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then took up the occupation of general farming, to which he had been reared, having early become familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He made further arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage on the 14th of November, 1888, to Miss Edith Weeks, a daughter of David and Hannah (Riches) Weeks, who were natives of England. Her father came to Utah in 1852 and settled in Lehi, while in 1860 he removed to Smithfield, where he followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Winn became the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven are yet living, namely: William F., Wallace W., George T., David G., Milton F., Glenn R., Parley N., Edith Stella, Leonard, Elva, and Blanche. Wesley, the seventh in order of birth, is deceased.

Mr. Winn and his sons own and operate four hundred and eighty acres of land, of which two hundred and forty acres are under irrigation, while the balance is devoted to dry farming. They plant about fifty acres to beets, which in 1918 produced a crop of nine hundred tons. The sons William F., David G. and Glenn R. are all graduates of the Brigham Young College of Logan and thus were accorded liberal educational advantages to qualify them for life's practical and responsible duties.

Deeply interested in community affairs, Mr. Winn served as city councilman from 1896 to 1898, was city marshal from 1902 until 1904 and was for two years a school trustee. In the work of the church he has also been untiring and was superintendent of Sunday schools for six years, or from May 5, 1900, until November 11, 1906. He was then ordained bishop of Smithfield, second ward, and so continued until March 1, 1919. In 1898-99 he filled a mission to the northern states and he was also called to fill a mission in the Logan Temple. In 1909 his son, William F. Winn, was sent on a mission to the Friendly Islands, leaving on the 25th of November, 1909, and there laboring for four years, returning on the 1st of March, 1915. Mr. Winn's earnest purpose has enabled him to make valuable contribution to the material, political and moral progress of his community.

HEZEKIAH SUMNER HATCH.

Hezekiah Sumner Hatch, who passed away on the 15th of April, 1919, was well known as a representative of the real estate and insurance business in Logan, where he was born February 8, 1886. He was a son of Hezekiah Eastman Hatch, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He supplemented his public school education, acquired in Logan, by study in the Brigham Young College and in the Utah Agricultural College, and thus well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties, entered into a field of activity in which he made steady progress. However, in 1904 he was sent upon a mission to England, spending two years in that country in proclaiming the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Through his business life in Logan he was identified with real estate and insurance and for four years was associated with Junius Wild. He then started in business independently and soon controlled important real estate interests, negotiating many important property transfers. He also had a well established insurance department, representing the New York Life Insurance Company and the Home Insurance Company of New York. His clientele in both branches of his business was extensive. In addition to this business he was a director of the Thatcher Clothing Company, a director of the Cache Knitting Works, a director of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company and of the Farmers'

Utah Loan Association. He was thus connected with important corporate interests and in the management of his affairs displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise, making his cooperation a valuable factor in the successful conduct of the different concerns with which he was associated.

On the 30th of June, 1908, Mr. Hatch was married to Miss Olive Baker, of Mendon, Utah, a daughter of George W. Baker, one of the pioneers of that place. They had four children: Alice, Marjorie and Frances, aged respectively eight, five and three years; and Hezekiah Sumner, who is a year old.

In his political views Mr. Hatch was a democrat with independent tendencies. While he usually supported the men and measures of the party, he did not consider himself bound by party ties and his chief consideration was the welfare of community and commonwealth. He belonged to the Commercial Boosters' Club of Logan and put forth every possible effort for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic pride. He was a worthy representative of an honored family—a thoroughgoing business man who carefully upheld the traditions and principles that have ever guided those of the name of Hatch.

WILLIAM W. HALL.

William W. Hall, representative at Logan of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, was born at Wellsville, Utah, January 4, 1872, and is a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of pioneer families of the state. His parents were Samuel P. and Margaret (Williamson) Hall, the former a native of Liverpool, England, while the latter was born in Scotland. The birth of Samuel P. Hall occurred March 17, 1841, his father being Thomas Hall, who brought the family to the United States in November, 1843, arriving at New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Mississippi river to Nauvoo, Illinois, having become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. At Nauvoo he and his family resided for a time and then removed to St. Louis, where they lived for three years. They afterward became residents of Cincinnati, Ohio, and while there residing the mother suffered from cholera but survived the dread disease. Mr. Hall was an iron moulder by trade and on leaving Cincinnati he made his way down the Ohio river to Madison, Indiana, where he resided for about six months. He afterward returned to St. Louis, where he remained for a year, when a Mrs. Gillam assisted him in securing a team of horses, two yoke of oxen and a yoke of cows, and he then started for Utah in 1851, arriving in Salt Lake City in October. There the family lived until the spring of 1860, when they removed to Wellsville. The same spring Samuel P. Hall started for California and on reaching Willow Springs was hired to ride the pony express, being thus engaged until 1861. His route was from Willow Springs to Dugway, in the middle of the desert—a distance of forty-eight miles. On the 2d of February, 1864, he wedded Margaret Williamson, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Wellsville. Samuel P. and Margaret (Williamson) Hall became parents of eight sons and a daughter. The mother died April 19, 1891, and on the 20th of November, 1893, Mr. Hall was married again and had two daughters by the second union. The experiences of Mr. Hall were many and varied through the pioneer period. In the days when he rode the pony express he was often in the saddle with Colonel W. F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill. He afterward became actively engaged in farming and stock raising and he was also prominently connected with irrigation interests. He became president and secretary of a ditch company and in connection with David Stoddard and others built the first canal in Cache valley, the project being developed under the name of the Eastfield Irrigation Canal Company. Mr. Hall was in various other ways closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the district. He served as justice of the peace for several years and at the time of the fight with the Indians at Battle Creek, Idaho, he helped to care for the wounded soldiers who were brought to Wellsville. He led a very active and useful life up to within three years of the time when death called him on the 15th of October, 1918. His father had resided for many years at St. George and worked on the temple there and also engaged in the cultivation of gardens and vineyards. He filled three missions to England, while Samuel P. Hall made six trips across the plains to bring emigrants to Utah.

William W. Hall, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education

at Wellsville and spent two years at the Brigham Young College of Logan and one year at the Salt Lake Business College. He was afterward for two years in Idaho, where he engaged in hauling ore for the Custer Mining Company. He was then an engineer in placer mining at Bannock, Montana, for two years. On the 15th of November, 1899, he married Miss Nettie Larsen, a daughter of Lars A. and Christina A. (Larsen) Larsen, who were natives of Denmark and during an early period in the settlement and development of Utah became residents of Boxelder county. Mr. Larsen was a wheelwright by trade. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall: Oreta, Loyal, La Grande and Boyd.

About the time of his marriage Mr. Hall spent two years on a mission in the northern states and following his return engaged in the creamery business at Wellsville. He afterward entered the employ of the Cache Valley Condensed Milk Company of Logan, with which he remained for ten years, and during the past four years he has been representative of the Borden Condensed Milk Company at Logan, to which city he removed in 1901. He had previously been financially interested in the Cache Valley Condensed Milk Company. In 1913 he became one of the founders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Logan and for the past two years has been its vice president. He also owns eighty acres of irrigated land and one hundred and sixty acres devoted to dry farming, these tracts being cultivated under his supervision.

In community affairs Mr. Hall has always taken a deep and helpful interest and recognition of his devotion to the public welfare came to him in his election to the state legislature in November, 1902, for a two years' term. He was also made a delegate to the irrigation congress held in Chicago in 1900 and was a member of the Logan school board for four years. He cooperates in all plans and projects for the general good and is thoroughly familiar with the conditions and opportunities of the west, laboring earnestly to improve the former and utilize the latter for the welfare of the state.

JAMES HASLAM STEWART.

James Haslam Stewart is the county recorder of Cache county and makes his home in Logan. He was born September 17, 1883, in Wellsville, this county, and is a son of James G. Stewart, who was likewise born in Cache county and a grandson of James Stewart, who was the founder of the branch of the family in Utah. He was of Scotch descent and on making his way to the western country settled in Cache county, where he resided until called to his final rest. He was a blacksmith by trade and was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His son and namesake followed farming during the greater part of his life and has been numbered among the representative agriculturists of Cache county. He, too, belongs to the church, in which he has been active, and he served on a mission to Alberta, Canada. He married Nellie Haslam, a native of the Cache valley and a daughter of Captain James H. Haslam, who was one of the pioneers of Utah and carried to Brigham Young the message of the Mountain Meadow massacre, while at the time of the trial of John D. Lee he also brought the information pertaining thereto. He was a very prominent and influential citizen, becoming one of the first settlers of Cache county. He engaged in business as a blacksmith and molder and he was likewise a man of considerable musical ability and organized the first band of Cache county. His name figures prominently upon the pages of Utah's history. His daughter, Mrs. Nellie (Haslam) Stewart, is still living and by her marriage she has two children, the younger being Robert H. Stewart, who is now county agricultural agent of Boxelder County, Utah.

James H. Stewart, the elder son, pursued his public school education at Wellsville and afterward entered the Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Following the completion of his course he taught school for four years in Cache county and then entered public office. He was elected in November, 1918, to the position of county recorder, in which capacity he has since served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and he is an earnest believer in its principles as factors in good government.

In the Logan Temple on the 28th of June, 1911, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Elizabeth Darley, a native of Wellsville and a daughter of William F. and Jemima (Thirkell) Darley, who were pioneer residents of Utah, both now deceased. Mr. and

Mrs. Stewart are the parents of two children: James Kenneth, born in Wellsville, December 25, 1912; and Edna, born on the 18th of November, 1918, at Logan.

Mr. Stewart holds to the religious faith of his fathers and is an ex-president of the Deacons Quorum and has also been teacher, elder and member of the Seventy. He was formerly secretary of the Twenty-eighth Quorum of the Seventy and he is the present acting counselor to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Seventh ward. He belongs to Phi Kappa Iota, a Greek letter fraternity, and he is interested in everything that has to do with public progress and improvement and is a member of the Commercial Club. In a business way he has made substantial advancement also and he early displayed the elemental strength of his character by working his way through school and college. He was determined to have an education and put forth every effort to accomplish that end. He thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties and in the conduct of his professional and official interests he has displayed marked ability as well as thoroughness and trustworthiness.

JOSEPH QUINNEY, Jr.

Joseph Quinney, Jr., general secretary of the Amalgamated Sugar Company at Logan, was born in Weber Canyon, Weber county, Utah, December 25, 1871. His father, the late Joseph Quinney, was a native of England and became one of the early settlers of Utah, removing to this state in 1868. He first took up his abode in Weber county and was there engaged in railroadng for a time but in 1874 removed to Cache county, where he resided until his death, passing away in 1917, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was for many years associated with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and also with the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company as an accountant. In business affairs he displayed marked ability and energy, resulting in the successful achievement of his purpose. He was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was sent on a mission to England covering the years 1891 and 1892. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party, of which he was a staunch advocate, and he did everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He served for a number of years as city auditor of Logan and made a most creditable record in public office. The mother of Joseph Quinney, Jr., bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann Bradshaw and she, too, is a native of England, coming to America about 1868 and taking up her abode in Utah the same year. It was in Salt Lake that she gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Quinney. She still survives. She became the mother of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom ten are living.

Joseph Quinney, Jr., the eldest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Logan to the age of thirteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support and has since been dependent entirely upon his individual efforts for the success that he has achieved in life. He was first employed as a delivery boy by Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and later he became a salesman. He worked his way upward through intermediate positions to the head of the accounting department and was with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution for a period of seven years. He was then called to a mission in Samoa, where he served for four years and was very successful in his labors. Upon his return he became associated with the Sidney Stevens Implement Company in the accounting department and served in that capacity for a year. He next became a representative of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, accepting the position of general accountant, and later he was advanced to the position of manager of the Logan plant. When the Lewiston sugar plant was built Mr. Quinney became manager of the latter and eventually was made district manager for the company in the Cache valley. During the year 1916 he went to Russia to purchase sugar beet seed for the company and visited many parts of Europe, Siberia, China, Japan and various points on the European continent as well as all parts of Russia. While thus engaged he prosecuted his duties as a purchaser of sugar beet seed and also studied foreign conditions. Upon his return he resumed his duties as district manager and during the year 1917 he was promoted to the position of general agricultural superintendent for the company, later being given the position of general secretary, in which capacity he is now serving. Thus he has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of large responsibility and importance and he fully



JOSEPH QUINNEY, JR.



meets every requirement that is made upon him in this connection. Aside from his service as general secretary of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, he is also a director of the Interurban Railway and a director of the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company. He fills the presidency of the Cache Auto Company and he is the secretary and treasurer of the Lewiston Supply Company of Lewiston, Utah. His business interests and activities are thus most extensive and important.

On the 22d of April, 1892, Mr. Quinney was married in Logan Temple to Miss Ida Theurer, a native of Utah and a daughter of John and Barbara Theurer, early settlers of Providence, Cache county, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Quinney have become the parents of six sons, of whom five are living, while Newell, the first-born, is deceased. The others are: Seymour Joseph, who served in the United States Army during the European war; Glenn T.; Ariel T., who was also a member of the army; Conrad; and John.

Mr. Quinney was for four years a member of the board of directors of the Agricultural College at Logan and has been keenly interested in all that has pertained to the material, intellectual and moral advancement of the community in which he makes his home. He has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the presidency of the Cache stake and in fact is active in various organizations of the church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon at all times to further every plan and movement for the general good. During the period of the war he was chairman of the Red Cross for a year and was a most active, earnest and effective supporter of all interests that tended to promote the cause of America and her allies in the field and uphold the work of the American army. He has two sons who responded to the call of the colors, Seymour Joseph who is now practicing law in Salt Lake City, being stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington, while Ariel T. was at Lake Charles. Mr. Quinney and his family reside at No. 167 West First South in Logan, where he owns a very fine residence that is richly and tastefully furnished. His present financial condition is in marked contrast to his condition when he started out in the business world. He made his initial step in a humble place at a wage of eight dollars per month and today he is one of the foremost factors in connection with the sugar industry of the west. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has worked his way steadily upward and the accomplishment of his well defined purpose has brought him prominently to the front in commercial circles in Utah.

GEORGE V. CLEMENSEN.

George V. Clemensen, agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company at Helper both before and since his return from overseas service with the American army in France, was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, September 28, 1892, a son of George M. and Elizabeth (Nielsen) Clemensen. The father came to Utah with his parents when but three years of age and the mother was born in Mount Pleasant. They have spent their lives thus far in Mount Pleasant and have reared a family of four children: George V., Frank N., Eleanor and Florence. To their children they have given good educational advantages and the family is one of prominence in the community, highly respected by all.

George V. Clemensen attended the public schools of Mount Pleasant and the Watsch Academy there, thus being well qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties. He took up railroad work at Sunnyside when twenty-two years of age and remained there for a year in an office position. He afterward spent six months at Greenriver and in 1916 he came to Helper as agent. He is still with the Denver & Rio Grande, having returned to his position after serving with the colors on the western front during the great World war. He entered military service in December, 1917, going to Camp Lewis, Washington, as a member of the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry. In June, 1918, he sailed with his command for France and participated in some of the fiercest drives, including the hotly contested engagement in the Argonne forest, in which he was wounded in October, 1918. He was discharged in March, 1919, after having spent several months in the hospital recovering from his injuries. One of the most noted characteristics of the American soldier in this war has been his modesty. There are few that claim any special credit for what they

have done and yet it is a well known fact that while the efforts of the allied forces should not be minimized it was America's entrance that finally turned the tide of war, stemming the advance of the Germans toward Paris and forcing them to retreat toward the Rhine. Mr. Clemensen was among those khaki clad boys, who, undaunted in the face of danger, went into battle with a smile on their faces and a song on their lips, never giving an inch of ground nor faltering in the face of the fiercest fire.

Mr. Clemensen is a supporter of the republican party and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. He is spoken of as a clean cut and aggressive young business man who worthily receives the respect and goodwill of all who know him.

ROBERT BAXTER.

Robert Baxter is a retired rancher living at Hyrum. He has been a resident of Utah since 1855 and has been connected with the development, upbuilding and improvement of Cache county to an unusual degree. His activities have always been of a most helpful character and the results attained have been most desirable and beneficial. Mr. Baxter was born in Greenock, Renfrewshire, Scotland, November 2, 1848, his parents being Robert W. and Jane (Love) Baxter, who in the fall of 1855 crossed the Atlantic with their children and made their way across the country to Utah with Richard Ballantyne's company. Robert Baxter, then seven years of age, walked every foot of the way from Council Bluffs to Salt Lake. He was but six months old when his mother and father became very ill of typhoid fever and as it was expected that they would not recover he was given to an old Irish woman, who took care of him. When his parents had been restored to health, however, he returned to them and came with them to the new world, as indicated. On reaching Utah the family settled in the nineteenth ward of Salt Lake, where the father followed his trade as shoemaker, working for Bishop Raleigh and Robert Golden, with whom he remained for about six years. He was also employed as a tanner and during that period he purchased Warm Springs from a man by the name of Toben, acquiring the property about 1856. He and his wife conducted the bath house there and operated the place until the spring of 1860, when they removed to Wellsville, Cache county. The place was then called Maughan Fort. Peter Maughan being then the president of the stake.

*The family met with many hardships, trials and privations in the early days. While going up the Platte river en route to Utah the train with which they traveled encountered thousands of buffaloes and the animals in the train becoming frightened, stampeded and injured several people. When the train reached Salt Lake they found that all crops had been destroyed by grasshoppers and there was little to be had. Robert Baxter, Sr., possessed only twenty-five cents in money on reaching his destination and this he used to buy bread. After the money was gone the family largely had to live on bark and roots and whatever they could get for a year. In 1858 the father was sent to Echo canyon to aid in the work of keeping Johnston's army out. His son Robert was then but ten years of age and upon him devolved the task of going to the mountains for sagebrush in order to maintain a fire. In the spring of 1858 the Baxter family joined the others on the move south but in the fall of that year returned to Salt Lake.

Robert Baxter of this review well remembers the handcart companies which came into Salt Lake. He and others would go up the canyon to meet them, for the settlers at that time received mail only twice a year. Because of pioneer conditions Robert Baxter had little opportunity to secure an education as no schools had been established in the early days. His youth was a period of earnest and unrelenting toil. In 1868 Mr. Baxter went as a teamster across the plains after emigrants. The party met with disaster, at Green river, losing their ferry boat at Robinson's ferry. There were eighteen boys upon the boat and eight head of beef cattle, together with four yoke of oxen tied together. A severe storm occasioned the breaking of the boat and six of the men were drowned, while one yoke of Mr. Baxter's cattle was lost. He was the last man to get out of the water alive, landing three-fourths of a mile below the point where Sandy empties into the Green river. He afterward continued on his way to Laramie, Wyoming, where he obtained a carding machine, which was one of the objectives of his trip. He then returned with the machine to Wellsville and thus brought the first carding machine into the Cache valley for Stoddard & Haslam. In 1877 he removed

to a farm at Mount Sterling, becoming the first settler there. The land which he secured was wild and unimproved, not a furrow having been turned, but with characteristic energy he began to break the sod. He homesteaded eighty acres, and that he has prospered as the years have passed is indicated in the fact that he now owns about a thousand acres of farming and grazing land. With every phase of development in the community he has been closely associated. It was he who secured the establishment of the postoffice at Mount Sterling, where he acted as postmaster for a time. He donated to the community its first schoolhouse and six of the men moved the building onto a lot which was given by his brother for the purpose. Robert Baxter also established the first rural free delivery in Mount Sterling and College Ward. In fact this was the first rural route of the county. He also acted as the first school trustee in Mount Sterling and filled that position for five years at a salary of but five dollars per year. He was likewise the first road supervisor and the first justice of the peace and he became the president of the Wellsville Canal & Irrigation Company, which built the canal at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. Of this company Mr. Baxter still remains the president. He was likewise the first mail carrier in Cache county serving under the United States government, carrying the mail from Wellsville to Logan from 1863 until 1868. The bridges were often washed out and he therefore had to swim the river with the mail sack on his back whether it was winter or summer. Mr. Baxter was likewise at Smithfield when the great Indian fight occurred there. He served on the first and only grand jury that ever met in Cache county. There has been no phase of the community's development and improvement with which he has not been closely and helpfully associated. For the past ten years he has resided in Hyrum and assisted in establishing the Hyrum State Bank. He was elected vice president, one of the directors and member of the loan committee of the bank, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. He also established a feed and seed mill and a sawmill. He began the publication of the first newspaper, called the Courier, and opened the first drug store. His activities have indeed been of a helpful character and the welfare and upbuilding of the county have been greatly promoted through his labors.

On the 13th of December, 1875, Mr. Baxter was married to Miss Mary Ellen Barnes, a daughter of John and Elinor Barnes, who were natives of England and of Illinois respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter became parents of nine children and in addition they reared three orphans. Joseph M. who was in Vladivostok, Russia, as a member of Headquarters Company of the Thirty-first Infantry, returned home in November, 1919. He had been in the service since May 9, 1918. The family have always remained faithful adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Baxter is a high priest. His son LeRoy filled a two years' mission to Florida, Archie was sent to England on a two years' mission, and John filled a mission to California. No history of Cache county would be complete without reference to Robert Baxter, owing to the important part which he has taken in promoting its development and upbuilding, and he is today one of its most honored and esteemed residents.

JUDGE CHARLES T. BARRETT.

Judge Charles T. Barrett unostentatiously but capably is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the judicial records of Utah. He served as police court judge of Logan by appointment of Mayor Thatcher from 1917 until June 1, 1919, when the office was discontinued by legislative act. At the present time he is serving as judge of the juvenile court of Cache county, through appointment of Governor Bamberger in 1918, and he is likewise chief building inspector for the city of Logan.

Mr. Barrett was born at Logan, July 5, 1862, a son of Charles and Esther (Reed) Barrett. His father was born in England and came to Salt Lake City, Utah, in the fall of 1859, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. He settled in Logan in the spring of 1860. He was married to Esther Reed in the summer of 1861 at Salt Lake City and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, remaining a resident of Cache county to the time of his demise. He was active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served on a mission and did everything in his power to further the cause. His death occurred in 1909, while Mrs. Barrett survived until 1916.

After attending the public schools of Logan, Judge Barrett continued his education in the Brigham Young College and is numbered among its alumni of the class of

1882. He devoted five years of his life to the profession of teaching in Cache, Davis and Weber counties and afterward became an active factor in building operations as a carpenter and architect. His judicial duties now claim his entire time and attention. For two years he served as judge of the police court through appointment of Mayor Thatcher and in this connection heard only city cases. The fairness and equity which he displayed in the police court was undoubtedly a feature that caused his appointment to the position of judge of the juvenile court of Cache county by Governor Bamberger in 1918. He is a man of kindly spirit, well balanced and ideally equipped in mind and temperament for the work of judge of the juvenile court, where the presiding officer makes it a point to get into close touch with the offenders, win the confidence of the children and make strong appeal to their better natures, the court serving not as a place of punishment but as a means of assistance that children may be rightly guided with a view to making them thoroughly reliable, dependable and self-respecting citizens. Those who know Judge Barrett have no doubt as to his capabilities for the important duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He has turned from his professional career to take up this important work and his service is proving of great benefit. His real life business has been that of a builder and architect and he thoroughly trained for his professional duties as a student of architecture with the firm of Smith, Woods & St. Thomas of Ogden. He then entered upon the practical work of the profession and the evidences of his skill and ability in this direction are found in many important structures which have been erected by him.

In 1884 Judge Barrett was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Frances Shelton, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of William B. Shelton. They were married in Logan and to them have been born seven children. Charles Elmer, thirty-four years of age and now a well known sanitary engineer of Utah, married Odessa Henninger, of Ogden, and they have three children. Mabel is at home. Alonzo T. is one of the professors in the Ogden high school and married Hazel I. Scott, of New Haven, Connecticut, by whom he has one child. Edward Lewis, an entomologist with a floral company and also in the employ of the United States government, living at Farmington, Utah, married Jeanette Osland and they have one child. Lulu and Eva are teachers in the schools of Logan, while Milton is still attending school.

Judge Barrett belongs to the Commercial Boosters' Club. He has been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served on the Old Folks Stake Committee for twelve years and as ward clerk of the fourth ward for four years and of the ninth ward of the Cache stake since its organization in 1917. His activities have thus touched many of the general interests of society, constituting an element in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. He has studied deeply the vital sociological and economic problems and keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

GEORGE JABEZ RAMSEY, D. C.

Dr. George Jabez Ramsey, a successful chiropractor of Richfield, was born at Noblesville, Indiana, in May, 1863, a son of George W. and Amanda (Ross) Ramsey. His father, a veteran of the Civil war, was for many years a farmer, carpenter and wagon maker in the state of Illinois.

Dr. Ramsey was educated in the graded schools of his native state and in the Union Christian College at Merom, Indiana, and following his graduation from that institution removed to Utah, where for thirteen years he engaged in teaching school in various parts of the state. During leisure periods he pursued a post-graduate course in the Brigham Young University of Provo and following the completion of his course in 1891 he was appointed principal of the Morgan Stake Academy of Morgan county, filling that position until 1894, when he became principal of the Davis Stake Academy of Davis county. In 1895 he retired from the profession of teaching and turned his attention to merchandising in Provo, there remaining for a period of three years, after which he took up his residence in Salt Lake City, where he was engaged in business until 1917, when he went to Davenport, Iowa, and entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic. He was there graduated in March, 1919, with the degrees of D. C. and Ph. C. He then located for practice in Richfield,



DR. GEORGE J. RAMSEY

opening offices in the James M. Peterson Bank building, where he has already built up an extensive and gratifying practice.

Dr. Ramsey was married to Miss Rose Bleak, a daughter of James G. Bleak, one of the founders of the town of St. George, Utah, and the driver of the sixth wagon in a caravan of Mormons, who under instructions from the church located the town of St. George. To Dr. and Mrs. Ramsey have been born the following named: Jessie B., the wife of Wilford Ence, of Salt Lake; Olive R., the wife of Allen M. Smith, of Salt Lake; Kate, the wife of Carl W. Hill, of Klein, Montana; Karl G., of Moline, Illinois, who served in the war with Germany and was a sergeant of the Ambulance Corps; Ross J., of the Capital Electric Company of Salt Lake, employed with the Food Administration during the period of the World war; Melba, the wife of Karl Gumbmann, of Salt Lake; Amanda, living at Horace; James and Jane, twins; and Ruth, who is now a student in the Riverside school of Salt Lake City.

Dr. Ramsey is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has passed through the priesthood to the bishopric. He is in every sense of the term a wide-awake, alert and progressive citizen, taking an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public good. In manner he is always genial, pleasant and courteous and he is thoroughly equipped for the practice of his profession, which is rapidly becoming the most popular school of healing in the state.

LEVI LAMDON GILPIN.

Levi Lamdon Gilpin, who has proven a dynamic force in the business circles of Richfield, is now conducting one of the leading commercial establishments of the town, dealing in hardware, sporting goods and automobile supplies. Throughout his entire career he has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has brought splendid results not only for himself but for the corporations which he has represented. He was born in Adams county, Indiana, in January, 1876, a son of William P. and Margaret (Ray) Gilpin, both representatives of old families of that state, where they still make their home.

Levi L. Gilpin pursued his education in the common schools of his native county and in the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana. After completing his college course he entered the undertaking business at Portland, Indiana, but not finding that work congenial after a year's trial, closed out his establishment. During the succeeding eight years he devoted himself to the profession of teaching school, at the end of which time he entered a hardware and implement business in Portland and there remained for ten years.

Mr. Gilpin came west to accept the position of manager with the Beeman & Cashin Mercantile Company at Evanston, Wyoming, and after remaining in that state for several years he went upon the road as traveling representative of the Salt Lake Hardware Company and for nine years covered the middle west as representative of that corporation. He next became a traveling salesman for Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Company of Chicago, with whom he was connected for a year, covering all of the towns of Utah and adjoining states. Mr. Gilpin then decided to abandon the road and looked over his territory for a suitable location. Deciding that Richfield held out the most promise on account of the wide territory covered by its business interests, he decided to locate there and in 1917 opened his present store as a dealer in hardware, sporting goods and automobile supplies. His spacious establishments is located on Main street, half a block from the court house, and he carries a stock valued at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, covering complete and varied lines of the kind indicated.

In Portland, Indiana, in 1899, Mr. Gilpin was united in marriage to Miss Belle Shimp, a daughter of Jesse Shimp, one of the best known farmers of that section of Indiana. They now have one child, Dorothy Helen, who is a student in the Richfield high school.

While having no taste nor ambition for political office, Mr. Gilpin is always prominent in matters tending to civic betterment and the improvement of the district in which he lives. He is the president of the Sevier County Fair Association and under his guidance the Sevier County Fair has become known all over the state and is conceded to be second only to that of Salt Lake county. Mr. Gilpin is an active member of the Richfield Commercial Club and is recognized as a most progressive citizen.

one whose aid and cooperation can be counted upon to promote any project or plan that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of this section of the state. He is, moreover, a self-made man who owes his business advancement entirely to his industry, perseverance and sound judgment. Step by step he has worked his way upward and is justly accounted one of the valuable citizens of Richfield.

PAUL H. GENTER.

Paul H. Genter has been a resident of Logan for but little more than two years yet during this period has become firmly established as one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the city. He is the president and manager of the Genter Sales Company, having in charge the district sales over the territory of Utah of the Delco Light Products and the installation of the farm lighting plants. In this connection he has rapidly developed a business of large extent and importance. Mr. Genter was born in Rawlins, Wyoming, on the 17th of January, 1886, his parents being Edward W. and Amelia (Gray) Genter. The father is a native of Ohio, belonging to one of the old families of that state of English and German descent. The grandfather was a native of Germany and during the Austrian rebellion of 1849 refused to be inducted into the Austrian army and came to America, settling in Ohio. He married an English woman, and in the Buckeye state established his home. There his son, Edward W. Genter was reared and educated and in 1882 he removed to the west, settling first at Breckenridge, Colorado, where he resided until 1885, when he removed to Rawlins, Wyoming. While a resident of that state he figured prominently in public affairs, representing his district in the state legislature. In 1887 he removed to Salt Lake City, where he entered the abstract business, having the only complete abstract records of the city of Salt Lake. For a considerable period he continued active in the abstract and banking business, becoming president and manager of the Utah Title & Trust Company and so continuing until 1903, when he removed to Colorado, taking up his abode in Denver and afterward in Colorado Springs, where he resided until 1918. During the period of his residence in that state he was prominently connected with large irrigation projects but in 1918 returned to Salt Lake City and is now a resident of the capital city. His wife, who was also a native of Ohio and of English lineage, passed away in Salt Lake City in 1890, at the age of thirty years. Their family numbered four sons and a daughter, of whom one son is deceased.

Paul H. Genter of this review was the third in order of birth in the family. He acquired his education in the public schools of Salt Lake and in the high schools of Colorado Springs and of Denver, after which he entered the University of Michigan, in which he studied for three years. Following his university course he became assistant superintendent of construction with the American Smelting & Refining Company at Ely, Nevada, in 1907 and there remained until 1909, in which year he returned to Denver and entered business with his father as general manager of the Denver Suburban Homes & Water Company. He was thus identified with the development of that section until he resigned his position to become connected with the advertising and sales department of the Continental Oil Company of Denver. On the 1st of April, 1917, he arrived in Logan and entered into his present business relations as the president and manager of the Genter Sales Company. He has the district of Utah for the sale of the Delco Light Products and Farm Efficiency appliances. The Delco-Light is a complete electric light and power plant consisting of an engine, generator and switchboard built as a compact unit, which with the storage battery comprises the complete outfit. The engine runs on kerosene, gas or gasoline and electricity is used from the storage battery as required. The engine is run when necessary to recharge the battery. The plant is started by pressing a switch and stops automatically when the battery is full. The convenience, durability, efficiency and economy of Delco-Light has made it most popular on farms, giving to the country home as excellent light as can be obtained in any city. Many farmers have not only installed it in houses but in barns as well. The Delco-Light operates a pressure water system which can supply house and barn, the water being piped into the kitchen, while modern bathrooms may also be installed. A Delco-Light operated pump will also supply water for fire protection, for sprinkling, washing vehicles and other needs. The Delco-Light power stand, a portable electric motor, can be attached to any washing machine,

cream separator, grindstone, feed cutter and many other appliances that are used upon the farm. The worth of the Delco-Light is indicated by the fact that there are over seventy-five thousand satisfied customers in the country. The business of Mr. Genter has continually increased since he organized the Genter Sales Company in Logan in 1917.

In Salt Lake City, on the 12th of April, 1916, Mr. Genter was married to Miss Vida Taylor Richards, a native of Salt Lake and a daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Richards, chief surgeon for the Latter Day Saints for twenty years and a very prominent and influential citizen of Utah.

Mr. Genter and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the University of Michigan Chapter of Sigma Chi, national college fraternity. He also has membership in the Denver Athletic Club, in the Logan Commercial Boosters Club, in the State Automobile Association, the Colorado State Automobile Association—connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests outside of business. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. During the war he was very active in connection with the Liberty Loan drives and other war measures needed to support American aims and objectives.

R. E. TIDWELL.

R. E. Tidwell, a rancher residing at Smithfield, was born in Ogden, Utah, in 1853, his parents being Peter and Sophronia A. (Hatch) Tidwell. The father was a son of Absalom and Elizabeth (McBride) Tidwell and was born in Randolph county, New York, March 27, 1830, while the mother's birth occurred at Bristol, Addison county, Vermont, October 8, 1834. They came to Utah in 1850, settling at Ogden where Mr. Tidwell engaged in farming until 1860 and then removed to Richmond, where he again engaged in tilling the soil. In 1864 he became a resident of Smithfield, where he took up blacksmithing in connection with farming. He was likewise active in connection with military affairs, was one of the minute men and participated in the Indian war. He took part in the road building in his section of the state and contributed in many ways to the further development and improvement of his district. He was always a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he made seven trips across the plains for emigrants.

R. E. Tidwell acquired his education in the schools of Ogden and of Smithfield and after reaching adult age took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. He has always given his attention to the tilling of the soil and in connection therewith has engaged in the dairy business, thus providing a comfortable living for his family.

On the 12th of December, 1878, Mr. Tidwell was united in marriage to Miss Jane Margaret Nelson, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Joseph) Nelson, who were natives of Scotland and of Ireland respectively. They came to Utah about 1850 and settled in the Cache valley about 1860, taking up their abode at Smithfield, where the father engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Tidwell have been born seven children: Elizabeth, now the wife of Fred Hillyard; Roy Edwin; Janie, the wife of Wilford Roskelley; Robert Frank; Leslie; Vernon Nelson; and George Melvin. The son, Roy Edwin, filled a mission to the eastern states in 1908 and Leslie was called on to fill a mission in the eastern states in 1912, while Vernon Nelson was sent on a mission in May, 1919, to the eastern states, where he is now laboring. Mr. Tidwell is a high priest in the church.

JOHN THOMAS CAINE, JR.

John Thomas Caine, Jr., is an active factor in the educational, material and moral progress of Utah, making his home at Logan, where he is serving as auditor of the Agricultural College of Utah, and he is also prominently identified with farming and stock raising interests, while at the same time he has taken an active part in solving important problems having to do with the development of the state and the

utilization of its natural resources. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1854, a son of John Thomas and Margaret (Nightingale) Caine. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterward attended Cornell University. Early in his business career he was with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake City and also at Logan and he likewise taught school in early manhood for a time. Through a term of two years he filled the position of county superintendent of schools in Cache county and was also superintendent of the city schools for two years. He has always been more or less closely connected with educational interests and has ever endeavored to secure the highest standards for the schools of the state. In 1888 he was elected secretary of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, in which position he continued for a number of years, and at the same time he devoted his attention to teaching. As teacher, registrar and in other positions he has been with the college from the beginning, and is now its auditor, and through every possible means he has labored to advance the interests and promote the efficiency of the school. In still other public positions he has served, having been a member of the city council of Logan for four years, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for municipal good. He has been school trustee of his city for several years and in 1917 he was appointed to the state dairy and food bureau by Governor Bamberger.

Aside from the official duties that devolve upon him, Mr. Caine is interested in farming and stock raising. He is the principal owner of the Ballamoar Farms of Richmond, these farms being operated under the supervision of Mr. Caine and his sons. They have bred and developed a herd of fifty head of registered Jersey cattle and a large number of registered Berkshire hogs.

In 1878 Mr. Caine was married to Miss Kathinka Ballif, a daughter of S. L. and Elise (Le Coultre) Ballif, who were natives of Switzerland. To Mr. and Mrs. Caine have been born nine children, seven of whom are yet living. The family record is as follows: Margaret N., who has passed away; John T., who is a director of the extension division of the Agricultural College of Utah; Blanche Elise, the wife of George Lyman Hyde, manager of the Eccles Hotel of Logan; Laurence B., manager of the Ballamoar Farms; Joseph Lester, deceased; George B., associate professor in charge of dairy husbandry at the Agricultural College of Utah; Alfred B., associate professor of animal husbandry in the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa; Arthur H., manager of some large farms at Crestline, Kansas; and Kinnie C., a student in the Agricultural College of Utah.

Mr. Caine has always remained a faithful adherent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is filling the office of high priest. He has also been active in Sunday school work for many years and was on the stake Sunday school board for ten years. His labors have always been of a character that has produced substantial results in the accomplishment of his purposes, not only for the upbuilding of his own fortunes but for the development of interests of vital worth to the state.

GEORGE LIONEL FARRELL.

George Lionel Farrell, one of the patriarchs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a resident of Smithfield, was born February 16, 1829, in Hewelsfield, Gloucestershire, England, being the third son of William and Alice Sadler (Bird) Farrell. The father died when the son was about nine years of age and therefore his opportunity for securing an education was very limited, as he had to assist in the support of the family. He was apprenticed to the tailor's trade and after seven years' work in the shop, believing it to be too confining, he found employment as a gardener and nurseryman. Becoming a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was baptized March 1, 1850, by Elder James Edmonds and in the following September was ordained to the priesthood and sent out to work as a missionary. In January, 1853, he was ordained an elder by John Van Cott and in February of that year sailed for America with his mother and three sisters on the ship International, while his affianced bride, Jane Williams, was also of the party. After his arrival on this side of the Atlantic he secured employment for his mother, his sister and himself. In March, 1854, the lady whom he expected to marry passed away. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Farrell took up a half section of land, which he improved and culti-



GEORGE L. FARRELL

vated for six years. By that time he and his mother had accumulated enough money to enable them to start for Utah, and after disposing of his property he joined Captain James S. Brown's company as assistant captain and captain of the guard. After they had been on the road for two weeks Captain Brown was taken ill and Bishop Farrell was called to take his place. On reaching Utah on the 12th of August, 1859, they went to Farmington, where he lived for a quarter of a year. In the fall of 1859, he removed to Logan, Cache county, where he proceeded to build a house. Apostle Ezra T. Benson and Orson Hyde visited Logan in November of that year and on the 9th of the month ordained and set apart William B. Preston as bishop and George L. Farrell as ward clerk. In December, 1859, the latter was chosen tithing clerk for Cache valley. From 1874 until 1876 he filled a mission to England, where he baptized one hundred and seven people and organized a number of branches and Sunday schools. He labored in the Nottingham conference first as elder and afterward as conference president. On his return in 1876 he was ordained high priest and set apart to preside over the High Priests' Quorum of Cache stake and was also called to preside over the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in the Cache Stake of Zion, filling the latter position for four years. In May, 1880, he was ordained a bishop and set apart to preside over the Smithfield ward, which position he filled until April 30, 1900, when he resigned and was ordained a patriarch by Apostle Francis M. Lyman and so continues.

His military experience covers many years' service with the Nauvoo Legion, in which he rose from rank to rank until he became lieutenant colonel of the regiment. In 1860 he was elected county recorder of Cache county and so continued until 1874. He became a life member of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, July 1, 1864. He was appointed postmaster of Logan, January 4, 1867, and held that position until 1874.

On the 29th of April, 1860, Mr. Farrell was married to Amanda A. Steel, a daughter of William and Margaret (Goodwin) Steel, who were pioneers, arriving August 12, 1859. On the 11th of April, 1862, he married Mary Charlotte Lundburg, of Salt Lake City, daughter of Solomon and Christina (Anderson) Lundburg. On the 25th of June, 1878, Mr. Farrell was married in Salt Lake City to Lydia A. Anderson, daughter of Andrew and Sophia (Sorenson) Anderson. On the 12th of May, 1887, he married Mary Elizabeth Groshaw, of Logan, Utah, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Atkins) Groshaw.

The life record of Mr. Farrell has been a most active and interesting one, his activity covering military, civil and ecclesiastical service. He is today one of the venerable representatives of the church, having passed the ninetieth milestone on life's journey.

ALFRED HENRY PALMER.

Alfred Henry Palmer has been an active factor in the development of a business from humble beginnings to extensive proportions, now conducted under the firm name of A. H. Palmer & Sons. They have operated along the line of plumbing and steam and hot water heating and in this field of activity have gained a position of leadership. Mr. Palmer is one of Logan's native sons, his birth having occurred here on the 5th of January, 1866. His father, William B. Palmer, was a native of England and on coming to the United States in 1856 settled in New York, where he remained for eighteen months. He then removed to Logan, Utah, and throughout his active life carried on business as a locksmith or occupied positions as bookkeeper and accountant. He was thus engaged for many years in Logan, where he passed away in 1915. He was a lover of music, possessed a fine voice and for years was a member of the tabernacle choir. The mother of Alfred Henry Palmer bore the maiden name of Emma Jane Bignell. She, too, was born in England and the parents were married in that country. She became the mother of eight children, four of whom are yet living. Mrs. Palmer still survives her husband and now makes her home at Idaho Falls.

Alfred Henry Palmer pursued his education in the public schools of Logan and started out upon his business career in connection with railroad bridge building, being employed in that way for a year and a half. He next became connected with the dry goods house of R. K. Thomas, of Salt Lake City, and later he turned his attention

to the plumbing business under David James, with whom he learned the plumber's trade, Mr. James having one of the pioneer plumbing establishments of Salt Lake City. Mr. Palmer spent two years in that position and then started in business at Logan on his own account in a small way. Steadily he has developed his interests, and traveling men today say that the plumbing and steam and hot water heating establishment of A. H. Palmer & Sons is the best in Utah. The business is carried on at No. 186 North Main street, in the Arimo building, which Mr. Palmer built and owns. Thoroughness has ever characterized his work. He has mastered every task that has come to him, and thus developing his powers through experience and practical effort and acquainting himself with the scientific phases of the work as well, he has gained a position of leadership in his chosen field. In addition to installing plumbing systems and heating plants he carries a large line of plumbers' supplies and his patronage is very extensive. In addition to his business block he has built four residences in Logan.

On the 4th of December, 1890, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Williams, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of T. V. Williams, one of the old-time merchants who for many years was connected with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution in the capital. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have three sons. Erroll W., born November 23, 1891, married Vanita Daniels, of Logan, and they have two children, Kenneth Daniels and Emma Jean. He is now traveling for the Crane Company out of Salt Lake City. Alfred Allen, born July 24, 1893, and associated with his father in business, married Minnie Gladys DeWitt, of Logan, daughter of H. J. DeWitt, a representative of one of the pioneer families, and they have one son, DeWitt. Valentine W., born November 19, 1895, completes the family.

Mr. Palmer belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in that faith has reared his family, his son Valentine being now on a mission to Japan. Mr. Palmer belongs to the Woodmen of the World and also to the Commercial Boosters' Club of Logan. With a membership of such men as he the organization cannot fail to do splendid work for the upbuilding of the city, the development and enlargement of its business life and the maintenance of high civic standards. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the organization and at all times he stands for progress and improvement in public affairs. He is a man of splendid business integrity, of progressive spirit, successful in what he has undertaken and popular by reason of his sterling personal worth.

OLIVER SUTCH.

Oliver Sutch, foreman of No. 2 mine at Castlegate, has throughout his entire business life been connected with mining interests, beginning work in the coal mines of England in 1892, when a lad of but twelve years. He was born at Wigan, Lancashire, England, March 3, 1880, a son of Peter and Esther (Bagguley) Sutch. The father, who followed coal mining in England, is now deceased. The mother is still living at the age of sixty-four years, having been born in the year which witnessed the proclamation of peace following the Crimean war. To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sutch were born six children: Oliver, John, Sarah Jane, Betsey, Tom and Albert.

Oliver Sutch pursued his education in the common schools of England and also took a special business course. In 1892 he began work in the coal mines and was thus employed until 1904. In that year he emigrated to the new world and made his way direct to Castlegate, Utah, where he arrived in the month of June. He entered the employ of the Utah Fuel Company, with which he has since been connected, and steadily he has worked his way upward until he now occupies the position of mine foreman in No. 2 mine. There is no phase of coal mining with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He knows every branch of the work and is thus capable of directing the labors of the miners who are employed under him.

On the 27th of December, 1907, at Price, Mr. Sutch was married to Miss Ada Ager, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Stoneman) Ager, who were natives of England. Her father was a hoisting engineer at the mines and is still living, but the mother has passed away. The members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Sutch are: Margaret; Oliver, Jr., who was born at Castlegate, October 12, 1908; Lucile, born at

Castlegate, June 12, 1910; Albert Ernest, October 17, 1911; Christopher Richard, August 11, 1913; Peter, June 29, 1915; and Robert, April 29, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Sutch is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker, his time and attention being fully occupied by his business duties. He is a Mason, having become a charter member of Lodge No. 16, at Price, and the craft finds in him a worthy exemplar, who is loyal to its teachings concerning the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and has made for himself a creditable place among the representative citizens of his community.

JOHN THOMAS CAINE, SR.

John Thomas Caine, who was Utah's fourth delegate to congress and a man prominent in public affairs and in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born in the parish of Kirkpatrick, on the Isle of Man, January 8, 1829, his parents being Thomas and Eleanor (Cubbon) Caine. He was but six years of age when his mother died. His father emigrated to America and he was left with his maternal grandfather, Hugh Cubbon, who was a farmer and tailor. When nine years of age he was taken to Douglas, where he lived with his aunt, Mrs. William Cowley, his father's sister, who sent him to school. At the age of eleven years he went to Peel, where he lived with his mother's sister, Mrs. John Richardson, who resided near Peel, and who sent him to school, thus completing his education. On the 17th of March, 1846, he sailed from Liverpool on the bark Shanunga for New York, where he arrived on the 30th of April. He there secured employment and while there he became a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized by Elder William H. Miles on the 28th of March, 1847. In October, 1848, he made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became actively engaged in church work, being made assistant to the clerk of the conference. Daniel Mackintosh. He was ordained an elder July 7, 1849, and for three years thereafter he ministered to victims of the cholera but escaped the dread disease himself. It was while engaged in that work that he met Margaret Nightingale, a relative of the Nightingale and Leach families who were the first converts to the church. He wedded Miss Nightingale on the 22d of October, 1850, after which he acted as general agent for the frontier guardian and also assisted in emigration and other matters, working with Elder Hyde. He became the successor of Elder Mackintosh in the position of clerk of the conference and was first counselor to President Thomas Wrigley.

On the 8th of May, 1852, he left St. Louis with his family and a company of fifty wagons which was commanded by Captain James McGraw, while Mr. Caine acted as captain of ten wagons. They arrived in Salt Lake City on the 20th of September, 1852, and there Mr. Caine obtained employment at digging beets on shares. Through the succeeding winter he taught school and later he became identified with the Deseret Dramatic Association and appeared in several plays that were staged in Social Hall.

In 1854 Mr. Caine was called to fill a mission to the Hawaiian Islands and following his return in 1856 was appointed assistant secretary of the legislative council, which position he filled for many sessions. In 1857 he was made military secretary, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, on the staff of General Daniel H. Wells, commander of the Nauvoo Legion. Throughout the period of his life in Utah, Mr. Caine was actively and closely associated with events which have left their impress upon the history of the state. In March, 1870, he was sent to Washington, D. C., to carry the protest of the people of Utah against the Cullum bill, which had passed the house of representatives and was pending in the senate. He was made a member of the legislative council, serving through the sessions of 1874, 1876, 1880 and 1882. He became managing editor of the Herald and in 1876 was elected recorder of Salt Lake City, occupying that office until 1882. In 1876 he was also made a member of the board of regents of the University of Deseret and so continued until 1886. In June, 1882, he was named one of seven delegates to present the constitution of Utah to congress and there were indeed few events of importance to the state at large with which he was not more or less closely associated. In 1896 he was elected a member of the state senate and afterward was the candidate for governor on the democratic ticket but

that time met defeat. He served for eleven years as delegate in congress and his activities were ever of a most important character, looking to the further development, welfare and upbuilding of his state. Death called him in 1911 and thus passed from the scene of earthly activity one who had been an important factor in shaping Utah's progress and upbuilding.

GEORGE RUFF.

Since taking up his abode at Scofield in 1900, George Ruff has been identified with the Utah Coal Company as a blacksmith. He was born in England, January 18, 1850, his parents being James and Eliza (Medlock) Ruff. The father died in England and the mother afterward came to Utah in 1873.

In his native land George Ruff was reared and educated and it was some years after his first marriage that he came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic with his wife in 1879. They arrived in Utah on the 5th of October, settling at Coalville, and in 1900 removed to Scofield. Mr. Ruff had acquired his education in the public schools of England and afterward had learned blacksmithing. He worked along that line for the coal mines at Coalville and on removing to Scofield became identified with blacksmithing in the interests of the Utah Coal Company, which he has thus represented to the present time.

In England, in 1871, Mr. Ruff was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Grayson, who was born April 25, 1851, and who passed away in Scofield, December 27, 1908. On the 4th of August, 1909, Mr. Ruff wedded Mary (Hood) Johnson. The mother of his second wife came to Utah in 1876 as a widow. Mrs. Ruff was born April 27, 1853, and by her former marriage had two daughters and a son, Agnes, Frances and Andrew. The children of Mr. Ruff are as follows. Mary Emma, born in England, September 2, 1871, married Joseph Jones and has one child. George Henry, born in England, October 10, 1876, wedded Nettie Calderwood and has three children. John James, born in England in 1878, married Alice Dunster and has four children. William Edward, born in Scofield, Utah, May 24, 1881, married Margaret Morgan and has five children. Joseph H., born in Scofield, October 1, 1883, married Ida Bowley, who passed away leaving two children. Wilford, born in Scofield, April 15, 1886, married Elizabeth Blackham, by whom he had two children, and after the death of his first wife he wedded Viola Whitaker and they have one child.

Mr. Ruff has always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years was president of the Elders Quorum at Coalville. In 1898 he was sent on a mission to England, where he labored for two years. On the 19th of July, 1902, he was ordained a bishop of Scofield ward and continues to act in that capacity to the present time. He has likewise been prominent in public affairs of the community, serving for two terms on the town board of Scofield and filling out an unexpired term as president of the board. In 1917 he was elected president of the board, or mayor of the city, and he is also a member of the school board of Carbon county. His first term in that position covered two years and he is now filling a four-year term. While at Coalville he occupied the position of justice of the peace. His public record is an unassailable one and his devotion to the general welfare has been manifest in many tangible ways.

FOSTER FUNK.

Foster Funk, of Salina, proprietor of one of the largest garages of Sevier county and conducting an excellent business in that connection and as a dealer in automobile tires and accessories, was born in Mantl, Sanpete county, Utah, in 1888, a son of William D. and Ingri (Sandberg) Funk. The father is a well known pioneer of Sanpete county, who has the distinction of being its first settler, and he held the reins over the first team that was ever driven through that section by a white man. He was one of the Indian fighters of the early days and thus wrote his name largely upon the pioneer history of southern Utah.

Foster Funk was educated in the graded schools of Sanpete county and assisted his

father upon the home farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he started out in business life on his own account as a farmer. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1913, when, noting the rapid growth of the automobile industry, he took up the study of automobile construction and opened one of the largest garages and repair shops of Sevier county at Salina. His place is equipped with the latest devices for doing all kinds of work upon motor cars. In fact he is prepared to overhaul and repair any make of machine, no matter what the trouble. He is likewise the distributor for Salina and vicinity of the Nash automobile and he carries an extensive line of tires and accessories, in which he has built up a large trade. His garage is known to car owners all over the state and they feel a sense of security when they can take their machines into the Funk garage of Salina for repair work.

In 1903 Mr. Funk was married to Miss Grace Barton, a daughter of W. K. Barton, of Sterling. They have six children: Gerald, Angeline, Walter, Leroy, Leland and Foster, who are now pupils in the graded schools of Salina, the eldest, Gerald, being now a pupil in the high school. Mr. Funk has devoted his entire life to his business interests, never allowing politics or outside activities to divert him from his duties and interests as a business man. The thoroughness and industry which he has thus displayed have constituted the elements of his growing success.

ALMA H. CHAMBERS.

Alma H. Chambers, city engineer of Logan, was born in Ogden, Utah, June 12, 1882, a son of Alma D. Chambers, who was also a native of Utah, and a grandson of John G. and Maria (Duffin) Chambers, both of whom were natives of England. On emigrating to America they came to Utah as pioneer residents of the state, settling at Salt Lake and afterward removing to Logan. Subsequently they established their home at Ogden, where their remaining days were passed. The grandfather was a book and stationery merchant of Ogden and was a prominent and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The father, Alma D. Chambers, was reared and educated in Salt Lake, in Ogden and in Logan. When his textbooks were put aside he learned the printer's trade, which he followed for many years, and for sixteen consecutive years he filled the office of treasurer of Weber county, proving a most capable and trustworthy official, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. In politics he was a staunch republican and was very active in support of progressive political and civic measures. He was regarded as a man of marked ability throughout Weber county and did everything in his power to promote the public welfare along material, political and moral lines. The mother, Anne P. (Holroyd) Chambers, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Edward and Dinah Holroyd, who were of English and Welsh lineage respectively, the former having been born in England, while the latter was a native of the little rock-ribbed country of Wales. Their daughter, Mrs. Chambers, is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom one son and one daughter have now passed away.

Alma H. Chambers of this review was the eldest of the family. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools of Ogden and afterward entered the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degrees of Mining Engineer and Bachelor of Science. Following the completion of his university course he entered upon the active practice of his profession and from 1908 until 1917 was assistant county engineer of Cache county. From the latter date to the present time he has occupied the position of city engineer and has done important work in this connection. On first coming to Logan he was employed by the county to draft the present record ownership plats—the first plats made for the county. He also engages in the general practice of his profession in a private capacity in addition to his duties as city engineer and the efficiency of his work has gained for him a liberal patronage. Another activity of his life that is of interest is the fact that when he first left the university he was appointed by the state commission as the representative of Utah in 1905 at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Oregon, and was there the assistant director of the mineral exhibit, continuing as such until the close of the exposition.

Mr. Chambers was married in Salt Lake Temple on the 21st of September, 1910, to Miss Lois Edna Daniels, a native of Provo, Utah, and a daughter of Thomas E. and

Annie (Hickman) Daniels. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers became the parents of a daughter, Lois D., who was born in Logan, August 26, 1911. The wife and mother passed away May 13, 1913, at the age of twenty-eight years.

In religious belief Mr. Chambers is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and to the Utah Society of Engineers—associations which indicate the nature of his interests. That Mr. Chambers is a resourceful man is indicated by the fact that during the summer months and other vacation periods before he had completed school he was employed and through his earnings was enabled to continue his studies. He was very ambitious to progress along that line and become well qualified for the duties and responsibilities of later life. His success is due entirely to his persistency of purpose and his indefatigable efforts, and his study and experience have well qualified him to solve many important professional problems.

WILLIAM Q. ANDERSON.

William Q. Anderson, one of the alert and progressive merchants of Smithfield, where he is conducting a men's clothing establishment, was born in Denmark in 1872. His parents were Erick and Mary T. Anderson, who came to Utah in 1881 and settled at Logan, where the father turned his attention to farming.

William Q. Anderson was a lad of nine years at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world. He started out in business life as an employe of George Robinson, a dealer in men's clothing and furnishings at Logan, and afterward was employed in the Thatcher store until 1914. In that year he removed to Smithfield, where he established business on his own account, opening a confectionery store which he conducted for two years. He then took the management of the men's furnishing goods store which he is still conducting, and he is one of the progressive merchants of the city, alert and energetic. He has built up a large trade and is always found courteous and obliging, so that he has won popularity with his patrons.

At the time of the Spanish-American war Mr. Anderson responded to the country's call for military aid and joined Battery B of the Utah Artillery. He was in battle in the Philippine Islands on the 31st of July, 1898, and on the 13th of August and was wounded on the latter date, being shot through the right lung. For more than three months he was under a physician's care and then received an honorable discharge on the 16th of December, 1898.

On the 15th of November, 1899, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Facer, a daughter of Bishop George and Mary (Proyor) Facer, of Willard, who were members of a handcart company that crossed the plains and settled at Willard in pioneer times. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson: Maud, Leon, Ray, Pearl and Virginia. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Anderson has led a busy and useful life and, actuated by laudable ambition in his business affairs, he has so directed his efforts that he has now won a creditable place in commercial circles in Smithfield. Those who know him recognize his thorough reliability as well as his enterprise and all speak of him in terms of warm regard.

MARGARET A. FREECE, M. D.

Dr. Margaret A. Freece is one of the well known physicians of Utah, who by professional ability and force of character has become a credit to the calling which she represents and an honor to her sex. Her parents, Peter F. and Margaret (Sorenson) Freece, came to Utah in 1859 as members of a handcart company crossing the plains. They first settled in Salt Lake but in 1861 removed to Gunnison, casting in their lot with pioneer settlers of that district. About that time the Indians were annoying the settlers very greatly and the family were forced to leave that section. In 1867 they located at Scipio and there, in 1872, Dr. Freece was born. A member of a pioneer family, she was reared amid the hardships and privations



DR. MARGARET A. FREECE

incident to frontier life and in her early girlhood she was noted for her many acts of kindness and helpfulness. Her preliminary education was obtained in the graded schools and Presbyterian mission school, after which she pursued a course in the Westminster Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake City, from which she was graduated with the class of 1892. She then went east to Chicago and pursued a medical course in the Northwestern University, from which she was graduated with the class of 1897, her professional degree being conferred upon her at that time. She put her theoretical knowledge to the practical test by service as an interne in the Mary Thompson Hospital of Chicago and later acted as interne in the Woman's Hospital of that city, both institutions according her a diploma. Thus she became master of both the theory and practice of her chosen profession. For six months she was also connected with the Iowa Industrial School.

In 1899 Dr. Freece returned to Utah, settling at Salina, where she has since remained, and through the intervening period she has won a wide patronage, her practice constantly increasing both in volume and in importance. She has patients in all parts of Sevier and adjoining counties and her ability is recognized not only by the laity but by all representatives of the profession in southern Utah.

It is not alone as a physician that Dr. Freece has won the enviable place that she fills. She has done important service along other lines, for she was induced to accept a position on the school board and did excellent work in that connection for nine years, during which period Salina's beautiful high school building was erected. During one of her terms she served as treasurer of the board and was instrumental in having interest paid on school funds for the first time, no previous board having ever attempted to secure this. Dr. Freece was also one of the early directors of the First State Bank and is the secretary, treasurer and the largest stockholder in the Salina Grain & Milling Company, which has erected a fifty-barrel Flavo flour mill east of the depot in Salina. The mill is equipped with the Flavo machinery and turns out the famous Flavo, fancy flour, generally conceded to be a superior product. The grain is put to rigid tests to insure a perfect flour and the excellence of the output has won for the industry a continued sale.

As chairman for Sevier county of the Medical Women's Hospital Association Dr. Freece's energy, ability and love of country was evidenced by her efforts when her county alone raised nearly half of the state's quota for the American Medical Women's Hospital of Europe during the World war. Since its organization in March, 1917, she has been chairman of the Salina Red Cross Chapter, including north Sevier county. In a professional way this busy woman has served as county quarantine officer, as city physician and county physician, and she is a councilor of the Medical Women's National Association and chairman of the Medical Women's Hospital Association. She also belongs to the Utah State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Though possessed of unusual business ability and acquired professional skill, she is in every way thoroughly womanly and to her scientific knowledge adds a most kindly and gentle spirit that has made her service of untold value in the sickroom. While honest and positive in her business dealings, she possesses keen sympathy and broad humanitarianism that have made her a valued and loved citizen of Sevier county.

JOHN HENRY BARKER.

John Henry Barker, serving for the fourth term as sheriff of Cache county, was born in Salt Lake City, November 2, 1863. His father, John Henry Barker, was a native of London, England, and came to the United States in 1862. He made his way to Utah and was identified with the educational interests of the state. He married Susan Ann Dermott, also a native of England and now deceased.

Their son, John Henry Barker, obtained his education in the district schools of Newton and of Logan. He has long been a resident of Cache county, residing at different periods in Providence and Paradise, also at Newton, and for thirty years he has made his home at Cache Junction. He has been identified with mercantile pursuits and for a very extended period has served as postmaster of Cache Junction. He has also followed the occupation of farming and in everything that he has undertaken he has displayed thoroughness, enterprise and reliability. It was the sterling qualities which

he has manifested in business and in citizenship that led to his selection to the office of sheriff of Cache county in the fall of 1912. He filled the position most acceptably and has been reelected three times, so that he is now serving for the fourth term in the office. This is indicative of his fairness, impartiality and his capability as well as his personal popularity, for he had been for two and a half years a member of the draft board and yet he was again called to the position. He has always been elected as a democratic candidate and he led his ticket when running for the office the third time.

On the 21st of September, 1887, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. Parson, a native of England and afterward a resident of Newton, Utah. They became the parents of eight children. John Henry, who is known as Henry J., went on a mission to England covering two years. He is married and is now serving with the United States army, being with the army of occupation in Germany. Pearl Susan is the wife of D. A. Sanders, of Salt Lake City. Harvey F. married Letha Sayres and they have two children. Lavon married George Ecklund, of Newton. Rhoda is employed in the Federal Bank in Salt Lake. Stephen is at home. Grace and James are in school.

Mr. Barker is a member of the Commercial Boosters' Club. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he has long been a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic party in this section of the state. His life has been one of activity, his labors being carefully directed along business lines, while his official career needs no comment. Four terms' service in one position speaks for itself. The qualities of fairness and faithfulness are among his salient characteristics and he is most popular among his fellowmen, enjoying the high regard of all.

MAXIMILIAN JEAN SEIDNER, M. D.

Almost every nationality is represented in the cosmopolitan citizenship of Carbon county and among those that Russia has furnished to Utah is Dr. Maximilian Jean Seidner, who was born in that country, November 5, 1893, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Neuman) Seidner, who came to the United States when their son Maximilian J. was a youth of seventeen years. They established their home in Chicago and there Dr. Seidner, who had had seven years' schooling in Germany, with a year and a half devoted to a commercial course in high school, entered a factory, in which he was employed for a year. He afterward spent four years in a department store and during that period was attending night school, thus acquainting himself not only with branches of learning but with the language and customs of the people among whom his lot had been cast. Upon him devolved the support of his mother, so that it was impossible for him to attend the day school. However, he finished his high school course in night school and then entered upon the study of medicine in Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. In order to meet his expenses he worked at night while preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery and he completed his medical course in 1917, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him.

Seeking the opportunities of the west, Dr. Seidner made his way to Ogden, Utah, where he entered the Dee Memorial Hospital as house physician and surgeon, thus remaining for a year and gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. Following America's entrance into the great World war, he joined the army and served at the hospital at Camp Lewis until December, 1918, when he was released from military duty but reenlisted in the Medical Reserve as first lieutenant. Soon afterward he obtained a position as surgeon with the Spring Canyon Coal Company and with the Peerless Coal Company, having his headquarters at Storrs, and he is still connected with the two corporations in a professional capacity.

At Salt Lake City, on the 20th of August, 1918, Dr. Seidner was married to Miss Gertrude Evertsen, a graduate nurse of the Dee Hospital of Ogden and a daughter of J. W. and Hendrina (Coppenberg) Evertsen, who were natives of Holland and came to Utah in 1912, settling at Ogden, where they now reside.

Dr. Seidner is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having his membership in the lodge at Storrs, and chairman of the American Legion, of Storrs.

Through individual effort he has become a man of scholarly attainments, and through broad reading he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, acquainting himself with all that scientific research brings to light which bears upon medical and surgical practice.

J. C. FONNESBECK.

J. C. Fønnesbeck is one of the owners of the Fønnesbeck Knitting Mill at Logan and also of a retail store. He thus figures prominently in connection with the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city and in all that he undertakes is actuated by a spirit of enterprise that produces most desired results. He was born in Denmark in 1873, a son of M. J. and Laurentine Fønnesbeck, who in the year 1892 arrived in Utah. They had become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and crossing the Atlantic, they took up their abode in this state, removing in 1900 to the Cache valley. Here the father and his sons established the Fønnesbeck Knitting Mill and in addition thereto opened a retail store for the handling of the goods which they make.

J. C. Fønnesbeck was reared in his native country and pursued his education in the public schools of Denmark. He had attained the age of nineteen years when the family emigrated to the new world and through the intervening period he has lived in Utah. His business training was received under his father's direction and he has been actively identified with his father and brothers in the conduct of the Fønnesbeck Knitting Mill since its establishment. They manufacture all kinds of knit goods and their business is now a very substantial and important one. They employ several people in the factory and on the road and the enterprise has become one of the leading productive industries of Logan. They also maintain a retail store for the sale of their goods in Logan and their trade has reached gratifying proportions.

In 1904 Mr. Fønnesbeck was married to Miss Anna Andersen, a daughter of Emil and Ann C. Andersen. They have become the parents of five children: Marinus, Alice, Frank, Francis and Elaine. Mr. Fønnesbeck is a supporter of the democratic party and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is well known in the Cache valley, where he has lived for the past nineteen years. His spirit of enterprise and progressiveness has firmly established him among the representative business men of the district and his labors have found culmination in the development of one of the important manufacturing concerns of the Cache valley.

OLOF REUBEN MICHELSEN.

One of the members of the Utah bar is Olof Reuben Michelsen, of Monroe, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in April, 1885. His parents were Niels and Amelia (Jeppesen) Michelsen, who came to America in 1886 and first settled in Salt Lake City but afterward removed to Monroe, Sevier county, where the father established a hardware store, which he is still conducting in that thriving village.

When a babe, his son, O. R. Michelsen, suffered from an attack of spinal meningitis, which left him without the use of his lower limbs. Possessing a remarkable amount of pure grit, he has refused to acknowledge his handicap and has forced his way to the front. His primary education was obtained in the mission schools of Sevier county and he then determined that under no circumstances would he become a burden upon his parents. He accordingly pursued a business course in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City and later completed his law education in the Leland Stanford University of California and the University of Utah. Having thus acquired a broad literary learning to serve as the foundation on which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, he took up the study of law and was admitted to the courts of Utah, where he has since enjoyed an excellent practice. He has ever played a man's game, wastes no sympathy upon himself and resents it from others. He is one of the most active and capable lawyers of Sevier county. In 1916 he was elected county attorney and was reelected in 1918, so that he is still occupying the office. In addition he has for one year been the legal adviser of Piute county. He has been

retained as legal counselor by many large mining and irrigation companies and has the reputation of being thoroughly posted on the technicalities of the mining, drainage and irrigation laws which have to do with the development of this section. He is also the legal adviser of the board of county commissioners and was for four years city attorney of Monroe. He is at all times an aggressive, hard fighter in the courts and his position is fortified by a most broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence.

Mr. Michelsen is an enthusiastic photographer and has taken many beautiful pictures of the mountains and canyons of Sevier county and southern Utah. In social life he is a pleasant, cheerful companion and is always ready to help a friend or neighbor. The moments which he can spare from his many activities in connection with the bar he devotes to his farm at Monroe. Everywhere he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with that of his acquaintance.

EPHRAIM ALBERT COWLEY.

Ephraim Albert Cowley, the president and manager of the Cowley Furniture Company of Richfield and head of one of the leading business interests of the city, was born in Logan, Cache county, Utah, in 1874, a son of Charles C. and Elener (Curtis) Cowley. He pursued his early education in the schools of Cache county, followed by study in the Brigham Young University at Provo and the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake. After completing his education he taught school until called to a mission to Australia, where he spent three years. Upon his return to Utah he engaged in the creamery business but after three years devoted to that industry sold out and organized the Cowley Furniture Company, of which he is now the president and manager. His establishment is one of the largest and most complete house furnishing concerns in southern Utah and enjoys a widespread popularity for superior goods and reliable dealing. The stock embraces every article that the housewife demands and the reasonable prices, the thorough business methods and the reliability of the firm secure it a most liberal and well deserved patronage.

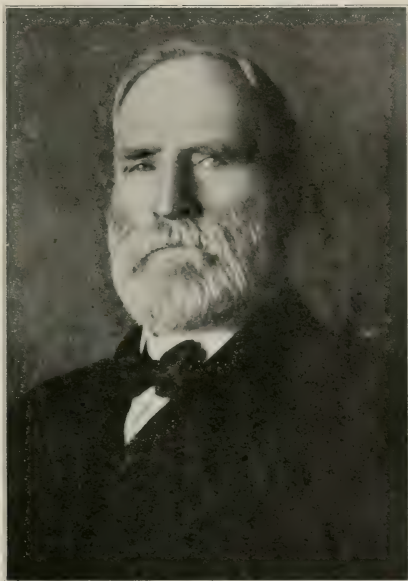
In May, 1899, Mr. Cowley was united in marriage to Miss Annie Dastrup at Manti Temple. The Dastrup name is found often on the pages of Utah's history, for the family was among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of southern Utah, and the daughter, Annie, was reared at Sigurd, Sevier county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cowley are: Lamoyne E., W. Valdez, Frank Lavon, who are being most carefully reared. They are now students in the graded schools of Richfield.

Mr. Cowley is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been stake superintendent of Sunday schools for the past ten years. No man in Sevier county holds a higher place in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens. As a merchant, as a citizen and as a churchman his record is above reproach and he is thus contributing in large measure to the development of his city and county along material, intellectual and moral lines.

MARK W. JEFFS.

Mark W. Jeffs, a lumber merchant of Heber, was born in England, January 2, 1847, and is a son of Richard and Martha (Walker) Jeffs, who were natives of that country. There the mother spent her entire life, but in 1862 the father came to the new world, traveling by rail to Omaha, Nebraska, and thence with ox teams across the country as one of a train of seven hundred wagons or more. It required about three months to make the trip.

Mark W. Jeffs was one of a family of nine children born to his parents and is the only one now living. He was but fifteen years of age when he and his father arrived in Utah and since that time has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, not only providing for his own support but also taking care of his father, who went blind in the fall following their arrival in this state. Mark W. Jeffs worked in the canyon for some years and later engaged in merchandising on a small scale at Heber. He was



MARK W. JEFFS

connected with mercantile interests until 1906 and in the meantime had developed the business to extensive proportions, employing from ten to twelve salespeople. He then retired from mercantile pursuits and later purchased the Wasatch Lumber Company's yard, which he now owns and conducts. He is also the owner of a fine farm, all under the ditch, and the Jeffs Hotel at Heber. His business affairs have been carefully conducted and sound judgment has marked his course at all times.

In 1868 Mr. Jeffs was united in marriage to Miss Mary Carlisle, a native of England, and to them were born three children, all of whom are living. For his second wife Mr. Jeffs chose Miss Sarah Ann Chatwin and they had five children, of whom two are living. His third marriage was to Miss Elizabeth Egner, a native of England.

Mr. Jeffs has always been a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served on a mission to England for two years and he is now a member of the High Priests' Quorum. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He is a self-made man who has not only promoted his own fortunes but has also assisted largely in the development and progress of the region in which he has so long made his home. At the tender age of seven years he commenced work in a factory in his native land and has continued active throughout life. Although he is now seventy-three years of age he is still hale and hearty and by all who know him he is held in the highest regard, on account of his honorable dealings and reliability in all things. He can look back over the trail he has left with pride and the assurance that what he has got was acquired honestly and at the expense of no one. His friends are legion.

HYRUM E. CROCKETT.

Hyrum E. Crockett, whose study of financial problems and experience along this line well qualifies him for the important duties that devolve upon him as the cashier of the First National Bank of Logan, was born April 6, 1873, in the city which is still his home, and is a representative of a family that has long been prominently connected with the development and progress of the state. His parents were Alvin and Mary Sophia (Reed) Crockett. The father, now deceased, was a native of Maine and belonged to one of the old families of the Pine Tree state. His ancestors originally settled and owned Vinal Haven, off the coast of Maine. The family was of Scotch lineage and soon after the arrival of the Mayflower on the shores of Massachusetts representatives of the name came to the new world. In the year 1849 Alvin Crockett, leaving New England, made his way to Utah. He was then a young man of but nineteen years. He settled first at Salt Lake, where he was stationed in charge of an armed organization appointed by the territorial governor to keep out Johnston's army. He held the rank of colonel and continued in the service until the abolishment of the army by the United States government. He afterward removed to Payson, Utah, and in the early '50s became a resident of the Cache valley. He followed agricultural pursuits there and during the later years of his life gave his attention to contracting and building. He was the first mayor of Logan and also served in the positions of sheriff and marshal for twenty-five years in the days when the office was conducted without pay. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and very active in church work. Throughout the community he was regarded as a most highly respected citizen and a man of genuine personal worth. He acted as high counselor of the Cache stake for many years and was as successful in his church work as he was in his business undertakings and other activities. He died in 1905, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Sophia Reed and was a native of Vermont, belonging to one of the old New England families. The ancestral line is traced back to the eleventh century. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of Hyrum E. Crockett were connected with the Scotch nobility. His mother died in Logan in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years. She had a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters.

Hyrum E. Crockett, who was the tenth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools, in the Brigham Young College and in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, from which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course. He then started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first associated in business with

his father, giving his attention to contracting and building, with which he became familiar under his father's direction, successfully working along that line in Logan for a period of ten years. On the 1st of January, 1900, he became identified with the financial interests of Logan by entering the First National Bank as assistant bookkeeper. From that position he has worked his way steadily upward through various departments and promotions until he has reached his present position as cashier, acting in that capacity since 1914. In this connection he contributes much to the success of the institution. He is ever a courteous and obliging official and he has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the banking business. He is also the president of the Central Milling Company of Logan and thus figures prominently in the business circles of the city. He is likewise a director of the Logan Home Builders Society. He has made continuous advancement since starting out on his own account when a youth of sixteen years. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He saw, too, that success slips away from the sluggard and tauntingly plays before the dreamer as a will-o'-the-wisp but yields its fruits to the man of energy and persistency of purpose. These qualities he has therefore cultivated and step by step he has progressed in the business world.

On the 10th of May, 1897, Mr. Crockett was married in Logan Temple to Miss Susie Facer, a daughter of Bishop George and Susannah (Nebeker) Facer, of Willard, Utah, both representatives of families long connected with this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Crockett were born four children, these being Verba May, Areba, Hyrum Clissimore and Alvin Facer. The last named is deceased. The wife and mother passed away in 1910 at the age of thirty-one years. In September, 1911, Mr. Crockett was again married in Logan Temple, Miss Susette Turner becoming his wife. She was born in Paris, Idaho, a daughter of Fred and Sarah Ann (Cardon) Turner, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have three children: Cardon Turner, Susie Turner, and Joseph Turner Crockett.

Mr. Crockett is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is an active supporter of its work. He served for three and a half years as bishop of Logan in the seventh ward and occupied the superintendency of the Cache Stake Sunday school for four years. He also served in the seventh ward as Sunday school superintendent for seven years. In politics he is an earnest republican but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Booters Club, of which he is a director, and for three years he occupied the position of treasurer of the Agricultural College of Utah. During the period of the war he has taken an active part in promoting the sale of War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds and has contributed in every possible way to the success of the country in its trial of arms with the militarism of Germany. His has been an active, useful and well spent life which has commanded for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated, and in Logan, where he has always lived, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

PETER HANSEN.

Peter Hansen, of Smithfield, who is identified with ranching, was born in Denmark, April 23, 1864, a son of Ole and Marie Hansen. He came with his mother to Utah in 1868, settling at Logan, where they lived for a year and then removed to Smithfield, where they have since resided. In 1869 they were joined by the father, who here turned his attention to the occupation of farming. He was also prominently identified with the building of canals and with the promotion of various other public enterprises leading to the development and improvement of the state.

Peter Hansen acquired his education in the public schools of Smithfield and has followed farming as a life work. He has been extensively engaged in beet growing, planting about fifty acres per year and harvesting an extensive crop. In his business affairs he displays unremitting energy and sound judgment and his labors are bringing him substantial results.

On the 30th of December, 1885, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Ida L. Gammet, a daughter of Solomon and Sophia (Sorensen) Gammet. The father is a native son of the United States, but the mother was born in Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have become parents of eleven children, of whom ten are yet living, while Ivan P. has passed

away. Those who survive are Luella, Nora, George, Willard, Verna, Leslie, Edgar, Harold, Orlin and Morris. Nora filled a mission to the central states in 1915 and 1916.

Mr. Hansen has remained an active factor in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was for seven years connected with Logan Temple. For two years, from 1892 until 1894, he was on a mission to Denmark. In civic affairs he has also been actively interested and was mayor of Smithfield in 1910 and 1911. He was likewise a member of the city council for two terms and a member of the school board for six years. Everything that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the district is of interest to him and can count upon his substantial support.

W. J. EMIGHOLZ.

The Utah Fuel Company has built up a wonderful organization in its plant and methods. Those in control of its affairs have surrounded themselves with assistants who are thoroughly capable and W. J. Emigholz is numbered with these, holding the position of chief clerk of the coke ovens at Sunnyside, where are found the largest number of coke ovens all together in the world. His progress has been continuous since he started out in business life.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 8, 1884, a son of William J. and Emma (Clatt) Emigholz. The father came to the United States with his parents when about ten years of age and was educated in Cincinnati, where he later engaged in retail merchandising. He died in 1897 at the age of forty-nine years, but the mother still makes her home in Cincinnati and has reached the age of sixty-eight years.

In the public schools of Cincinnati W. J. Emigholz pursued his education and when nineteen years of age passed the civil service examination that indicated his qualifications for appointment to a position in the postoffice at Cincinnati. After two years, however, he removed to the west, making his way to Pueblo, Colorado, where he secured a clerical position with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, there remaining for five years, or until 1910. In that year he removed to Sunnyside, Utah, accepting the position of chief clerk of the coke ovens, an important service, as nowhere else in the world are to be found so many coke ovens all together. Through the intervening period of nine years Mr. Emigholz has remained with the Utah Fuel Company, his efforts being entirely satisfactory to the corporation which he represents.

In Denver, Colorado, on the 10th of February, 1908, Mr. Emigholz was married to Miss Grace C. Johnstone, a daughter of Myers P. and Henrietta F. Johnstone. They removed from Illinois to Coolidge, Kansas, where their daughter Grace was born November 4, 1890. The father has passed away but the mother now makes her home in Pueblo, Colorado.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Emigholz are connected with the Lutheran church and he is a valued and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In community affairs he has taken a deep and helpful interest, serving as town clerk of Sunnyside, and for two terms he has been justice of the peace.

OSCAR F. RICE.

Oscar F. Rice, identified with ranching interests near Logan and dividing his time between business activities and churchly duties, being a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born in Providence, Utah, March 17, 1870, a son of Oscar North and Jane Clarissa (Miller) Rice, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Illinois. They came to Utah in 1847 with the early settlers of the state and took up their abode at Farmington, where they resided until 1860, when they removed to the Cache valley, locating first in Smithfield. Two years later they removed to Providence, where they lived for eight years and then became residents of Logan. The father was a farmer by occupation and contributed much to the agricultural development and material upbuilding of his section of the state. He became one of the promoters and builders of the first canal and was also active in the building of

the roads. His churchly duties were cared for with equal diligence and he was a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He met all of the hardships and experiences of life on the frontier and participated in several skirmishes with the Indians.

Oscar F. Rice acquired his education in the public schools of Logan and in the Brigham Young College, which he attended for two terms. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Throughout his entire life he has continued active along agricultural lines and is the owner of a valuable ranch property near Logan, on which he raises high grade stock and carries on general farming, producing the crops that are best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. Upon his place he has a large modern home and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. His place comprises ninety-five acres of land, all of which is under irrigation.

In 1897 Mr. Rice was married to Miss Charlotte Pickett, a daughter of John and Charlotte Pickett, the former a native of England, who came to Utah in 1862. The mother was brought to this state in 1849, having been born while her parents were en route to Utah, at which time two feet of snow lay upon the ground. Her father died of hardship ere they reached their destination. Mr. and Mrs. Rice became parents of eight children, of whom six are living: Oscar Legrand, Inez, Jane, Mahlon Franklin, Edmond Windsor and Virginia. The eldest son enlisted in the United States service at the Agricultural College of Logan.

Mr. Rice and his family have always been identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1908 he was sent on a mission to the eastern states, where he labored for two years. In 1910 he was appointed bishop of the Logan sixth ward and has since filled that office. He never lightly regards his church responsibilities nor his duties in any connection and is most loyal to every trust reposed in him.

ARCHIBALD JAMES LEWIS.

The spirit of modern-day business enterprise and progressiveness finds expression in the record of Archibald James Lewis, who is at the head of the Lewis Drug Company of Salina, is the president of the Salina Telephone Company and has been identified with other important corporations which figure prominently in connection with the business development of the northern part of Sevier county.

Mr. Lewis was born in Wisconsin in May, 1856, a son of Alden P. and Margaret (Brander) Lewis. The father was a prosperous merchant of Wisconsin who at the time of the Civil war, however, put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the call for aid in the preservation of the Union. When his son Archie was a lad of but three years the father removed with the family to Hardin county, Iowa, and after being educated in the schools of Alden he secured a position as drug clerk. In 1882 he was registered as a licensed pharmacist and accepted the management of the Red Oak Pharmacy at Red Oak, Iowa. There he remained until 1886, when he accepted a position with the Blake & Bruce Company, wholesale druggists of Omaha, Nebraska, with whom he remained for a year, after which he returned to Red Oak to become manager of the Ross Drug Store. A year later that business was removed to Salt Lake City and Mr. Lewis came to Utah to continue in the position of manager. In 1890, when the store was sold, he accepted the management of the Sharp & Younger Drug Company in Salt Lake City and in 1895 he became sales manager of the Shores & Shores Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of proprietary medicines, traveling all over the country in the interests of that firm through the succeeding four years. Later he took up the business of manufacturing proprietary medicines on his own account in association with W. L. Ellison in Butte, Montana. In the course of his travels on the road as a salesman he visited Salina and, being greatly impressed with the city and its future outlook, he decided to locate within its borders.

Closing out his Butte holdings, Mr. Lewis removed to Salina in 1902 and purchased the Salina Drug Store but soon afterward changed the name of the business to the Lewis Drug Company. He purchased a lot whereon he erected the store building that he now occupies. His stock embraces a complete line of drugs and chemicals and in addition he handles all of the goods put upon the market under the names of the A. D. S., the Rexall and the Nvall. He makes a specialty of the compounding of prescriptions and in the conduct of the drug store has developed a business of large and grati-

lying proportions. He has not confined his attention, however, entirely to the conduct of the drug business, for he has become an active figure in other connections and is now the president of the Salina Telephone Company, which covers all of the northern section of Sevier county and has connection with the Mountain States Telephone Company, which is the Bell System, and the government line to Fish Lake and Loa on the south. Into financial circles he has directed his energies and has been the president of the First State Bank of Salina. He is likewise half owner of the famous Monroe Hot Springs at Monroe and from 1912 until 1919 he conducted a business under the name of the Lewis Auto Company, distributors of the Ford cars and later of the Dodge and Hudson cars. He shipped the first carload of automobiles into southern Utah, bringing sixteen Fords. This was deemed a very unwise business venture, but within three weeks he had disposed of all of the cars and for a number of years he remained an active factor in the automobile trade but found that other interests were claiming more of his time and attention. He finds enjoyment in the management of his extensive farm, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated five miles northwest of Delta and is devoted to the raising of grain.

In 1905 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Merle Peterson, a daughter of Lehi and Carolyn Peterson, of Salina, and they are now parents of a son, Thad Whittier, who was born in 1909 and is being educated in the Lafayette school of Salt Lake City. That Mr. Lewis is a most progressive man and keenly interested in the welfare of his adopted city is indicated in the fact that he was for many years secretary of the Commercial Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has served as a member of the city council of Salina but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His has been an extremely busy and useful career, yet at all times he is found as a most genial and jovial companion, greeting everyone with a pleasant word and cheery smile. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced, making him a typical citizen of the west—a man who accomplishes his purposes, who formulates his plans readily and is determined in their execution. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed not only to individual success but to public prosperity and upbuilding as well.

HEBER K. MERRILL, M. D.

Dr. Heber K. Merrill, devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery in Logan, was born in Richmond, Cache county, Utah, September 23, 1869. From the period of early settlement and development in this state the name of Merrill has been associated with the history of Utah. His father, Marriner W. Merrill, was a native of Canada and of French descent, the family having long been established in that country. He was reared and educated in his native land and during the '50s left Canada, making his way direct to Utah. He settled at Bountiful and in 1859 removed to Richmond, becoming one of the first residents of that place. There he continued throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in February, 1906, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. He had devoted his life to farming and contracting, thus becoming a well known factor in agricultural and industrial circles. He was the father of forty-six children. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part, and for more than twenty years he served as an apostle of the church and was bishop of Richmond for many years. He was also president of Logan Temple from the time of its opening until his demise. He likewise figured actively and prominently in connection with the political interests of the state and was a member of the territorial legislature. The mother of Dr. Merrill bore the maiden name of Elmira J. Bainbridge and was a native of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Pond) Bainbridge. Her mother came to Utah with the first emigrants in 1849. The mother of Dr. Merrill passed away April 6, 1906, at Richmond, just exactly two months after the death of her husband. She had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom the Doctor was the third child and second son.

At the usual age Heber K. Merrill became a pupil in the public schools of Richmond and afterward he attended the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. Subsequently he entered the Brigham

Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Following the completion of his course in the University of Utah he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the district schools of Cache county for two years. He then went to Germany on a mission, devoting three years to the work of the church, and following his return he taught in the Brigham Young College at Logan for a period of five years. He had married and had two children when he determined to prepare for the practice of medicine. His work as a teacher provided him with the means for the pursuit of his medical course and he entered the Northwestern Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1905. Having obtained his degree, he then returned to Utah and opened an office in Logan, where he has since continued in general practice. He displays pronounced ability in this connection and his success is indeed well merited. In addition to his professional interests he is a director of the Wellsville State Bank.

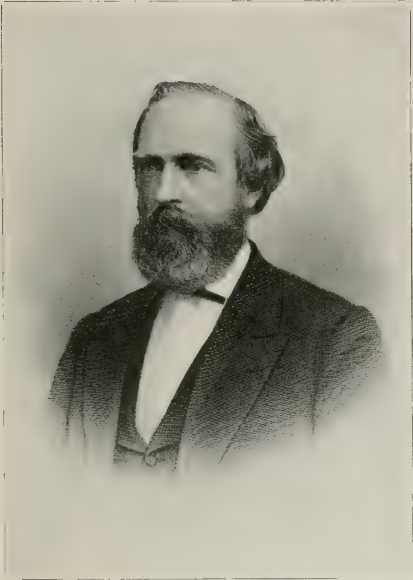
On the 30th of June, 1898, Dr. Merrill was united in marriage in Logan Temple to Miss Oretta A. Dudley, a native of Clifton, Idaho, and a daughter of Brigham S. and Delilah (Allen) Dudley. Dr. and Mrs. Merrill have become the parents of five children: Oretta D., Lolita D., Leah D., Jean D., and Heber K., Jr. All were born in Logan.

In his political views Dr. Merrill is a stalwart republican, having supported the party since attaining his majority. He filled the office of county physician for two years, has served on the state board of health for nine years and his present term in that office will expire in 1922. During the period of the war he was associated with Dr. Parkinson in conducting all of the examinations of the soldiers. At local elections Dr. Merrill casts an independent ballot, regarding the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he was reared. For the past nineteen years he has occupied the position of high counselor of the Cache stake and he has been active in all branches of church and Sunday school work.

HON. CHAUNCEY WALKER WEST.

Hon. Chauncey Walker West, presiding bishop in the Mormon church of Weber county from 1855 until 1870, was one of the most distinguished men of his time in the history of Utah. He was the son of Alva West and Sally Benedict and was born February 6, 1827, in Erie county, Pennsylvania. His colonial ancestor, Francis West, who settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, about the year 1620, was identical with the Captain (afterwards Admiral) Francis West, brother of Lord De La Ware, who was governor of Virginia in 1609. (See Hist. Dudley Family, Fol. 978.) His parents removed in his childhood to the state of New York, where, in his sixteenth year, he joined the Mormons and soon after started out as a traveling elder. In the fall of 1844 he gathered with his parents to Nauvoo, Illinois, where, early in 1845, he was ordained a member of the Twelfth Quorum of Seventy—quite a distinguished position in those days for a young man only seventeen years of age. When the Saints were expelled from Nauvoo in 1846, he assisted in starting the first company for the west. In June, 1846, he left with his and his father's family, to seek a home in the Rocky Mountains. He partook of the hardships incident to that memorable journey, losing many of his kindred on the way, among the number his father and mother and brother Joseph, who died at Winter Quarters. With no available resources but his indomitable will and untiring activity he succeeded in bringing his father's large family to Great Salt Lake valley, where they arrived in the fall of 1847. He was one of the first settlers of Salt Lake City and also of Provo, Utah county, from which latter place, in the month of December, 1849, he started with a company of men under the direction of Parley P. Pratt to explore the southern part of Utah. The company was gone two months and suffered many hardships, but returned in safety. It was upon this return trip, and when the company was threatened with starvation, and came near perishing in the snow, that Mr. Pratt selected Chauncey W. West and Nathan Tanner from among the members of his party to go to the settlements for relief; they made a most remarkable night and day journey to Provo and virtually saved the exploration party from starvation and from being frozen to death in the heavy snowfall by which they were imprisoned.

In the fall of 1852, Mr. West and thirty-six others were called to go upon a pro-



CHAUNCEY W. WEST

selytling mission to eastern Asia. They started from Salt Lake City on the 21st of November, taking the southern route to California. On reaching San Francisco, the elders, who were practically without means, learned that six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars would be needed to take them to their several fields of labor. Nothing daunted they immediately distributed themselves over the city of San Francisco and throughout the mining regions of the state, seeking assistance. Elder West went to the latter section, and in less than two weeks the required amount was raised. January 25, 1853, Elder West made a contract with Captain Windsor of the ship "Monsoon," for the passage of the Hindostan and Siam missionaries to Calcutta, agreeing to pay two hundred dollars per passenger. On the 28th they set sail and on the 25th of April, eighty-seven days from the time of their embarkation, the vessel cast anchor in the river, in front of the city of Calcutta. From Calcutta Elder West's labors were extended to many of the principal cities of Hindostan, and to the island of Ceylon. He labored principally in the latter place and in the cities of Madras and Bombay. After an absence of two years and eight months, he returned home, arriving at Salt Lake City, July 15, 1855. It was a remarkable fact that not one of this large company of Mormon elders was swerved from his fidelity to the Mormon cause by the lure of gold that was being gathered in such quantities from the virgin placer fields of California at the time of their departure from and return to San Francisco. All filled their missions with honor to their church and credit to themselves.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. West settled in Bingham's Fort, Weber county, and on the 29th of May removed to Ogden, having been appointed bishop of the first ward. In the fall of the same year he was appointed presiding bishop of Weber county, a position which he held up to the time of his death, fourteen years later. He was also elected to the house of representatives by the Weber county constituency about this time and continued a member of that body until the year 1869, when failing health compelled him to retire from the position.

As a prominent ecclesiastical officer of his church he was untiring in his labors and zealous in the extreme. His devotion to the cause, and loving fidelity to his coreligionists, early won for him the esteem of his superiors and the affectionate regard of those over whom he was called to preside. As a legislator he was equally efficient. While not overly fluent in speech, he was possessed of a sound judgment, and keen appreciation of the needs of his constituency, and the commonwealth in general, so much so that he was early called to occupy leading positions on the most important committees of the house, and became prominently identified with all the leading legislative movements of those exciting and crucial times.

July 18, 1857, he received his commission from Governor Brigham Young as colonel of the Fifth Regiment, in the Weber Military District, and in March, 1858, was made brigadier-general in the territorial militia for distinguished services in the Utah war, which position he filled with honor and ability. Being a man of great courage, unbounded energy and commanding presence, he was frequently selected for the most difficult and dangerous expeditions, both against bands of marauding Indians and outlaws. He and his command were among the first to be called to the defense of the Saints when the misguided President Buchanan sent an invading army to Utah. At Echo canyon his regiment, which was said to be among the best drilled and disciplined of the Legion, occupied the post of danger (always the post of honor) in the center of the defile, and when tidings came of Johnston's intended detour via the Bear river, General West was selected to head him off. By forced marches he and his trusted men made such rapid progress and presented such an aggressive front to the enemy that, hearing of their movements, the invading troops returned to their former rendezvous and went into winter quarters. This practically ended active hostilities, and gave the government an opportunity of obtaining a correct understanding of the Utah situation.

In the spring of 1863 Chauncey W. West was a member of the legislative convention of the inchoate State of Deseret which drafted a constitution and sent Hons. William H. Hooper and George Q. Cannon, senators, as a delegation to ask for the admission of Utah into the Union as a state; and at the April conference, 1863, Elder West was selected to go to England and take charge of the European mission of the Mormon church in the absence of George Q. Cannon, then its president. He left Ogden, April 21, 1862, in company with Hon. William H. Hooper, and traveled, under cavalry escort, to the frontiers. Upon leaving Ogden, the people of Weber county turned out en masse to bid him goodbye. The artillery fired a salute and bands of music heading civic and military organizations accompanied him some distance upon his journey. This public demonstration of esteem for one whose brief sojourn of six years among

them had so won the hearts of his fellow citizens, was only equalled by the right royal welcome that met him on his return sixteen months later. At Washington he was introduced to President Lincoln and other distinguished statesmen, and on the 21st of June he sailed per steamer "City of Washington" for Liverpool, arriving there on the morning of the 4th of July. He immediately entered upon the duties of his calling as president of the European mission and so continued until President Cannon's return. He visited all the leading conferences of the British Isles and traveled extensively in Europe, preaching the gospel wherever opportunity offered. Upon the return of President Cannon he assisted him generally with the affairs of the mission until released to return home in the fall of 1863. It was while upon this mission that he found among his coreligionists a brass band of exceptional ability and in the largeness and generosity of his soul he uniformed and immigrated the entire organization to Utah, consisting of fifteen or twenty members. This band was for many years the leading band of the Intermountain region.

As a business man Bishop West was preeminently successful until the closing years of his life, when misfortune of an unusual, and seemingly unavoidable character, overtook him. Prior to this he was one of the most resourceful men in Utah, always abounding in enterprises that had for their primary purpose the profitable employment of his people. He was foremost in the building of canals and wagon roads, and the first to develop the lumber industry by the building of sawmills in the mountains. He and Francis A. Hammond established a tannery, boot and shoe and saddle and harness manufactory in Ogden. He also conducted a mercantile business, a hotel, a livery stable, a blacksmith and wagon shop, a meat market and many other minor establishments. In connection with Joseph A. Young he erected what was then one of the largest and finest flouring mills in the territory. He also engaged extensively in freighting and carried the surplus products of his people to distant markets. In all these enterprises employment was furnished to hundreds of his fellow citizens.

When the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways were being built, he and Ezra T. Benson and Lorin Farr took a contract to grade two hundred miles of the latter road from Ogden west. It was in the prosecution of this work, undertaken under circumstances that made it herculean in character, that Bishop Chauncey W. West's eventful life was brought to an early termination. He had been given immediate personal supervision of the work, which was being pushed with all the vigor that money and the competitive energy that the two companies could command. As the Union and Central Pacific forces neared each other, work was kept up night and day, and to add to the already high tension of affairs, the Union Pacific company advanced wages so as to draw off the working force of its competitor. This in turn had to be met by another raise on the part of the Central Pacific contractors, and thus they were placed at the mercy of their men who became masters of the situation instead of servants of those by whom they were employed. It was under these circumstances of labor demoralization that the most expensive part of this work had to be done, and in consequence its cost was enormous, and far beyond the prices to be paid therefor as specified in the contract. Governor Stanford, who was personally upon the ground and understood the situation fully, promised to make the contractors more than whole, if they would not slacken their efforts, but rush the work to completion with the utmost possible dispatch. This was done, but the promise was never fulfilled, and in consequence, the contractors were financially ruined. Bishop West went to San Francisco to get a settlement with the Central Pacific company, but died without accomplishing it. His health had been greatly impaired by the hardships and exposure to which he had been subjected in prosecuting this work, and the damp, foggy weather of the coast, coupled with his great anxiety to secure such a settlement as would enable him to discharge his obligations, proved too much for him in his enfeebled condition. On January 6, 1870, he was compelled to take his bed, from which he never arose again. In his last moments his great anxiety was to prevent grief on the part of his family. Just previous to his demise he declared to his wife that he had been visited by his mother and many of his departed relatives who had expressed joy at the prospect of welcoming him speedily to their society.

At six o'clock on the morning of January 9, 1870, his noble spirit passed away to the realms of the just. In speaking of his death Elder Charles W. Penrose in the "Ogden Junction" says: "Weber county has lost a man of great value, the church on earth a bright light and a faithful and devoted minister, and the poor a generous and large hearted benefactor. Among the many encomiums passed upon his character, one

of the brightest and best and most frequently repeated is, 'He was a friend to the poor.' Chauncey W. West has passed from the sight, but not from the memory of his friends, for his name will be numbered among those of earth's greatest and noblest." Although but forty-three years of age at the time of his death, Bishop West left a large family to mourn his loss.

This biographical sketch of Bishop Chauncey W. West will be most fittingly closed with the following brief review of his labors in the British mission, and of his life and character in general, from a private letter written by Congressman George Q. Cannon to his son, Hon. Joseph A. West, dated January, 1887: "His labors during this mission were greatly appreciated by myself and the elders and Saints. During my entire acquaintance with him, from the time of his arrival at Nauvoo until his death, he was a man of untiring energy and industry. He was remarkable for these qualities and for his great hopefulness. I do not think he ever had a feeling of discouragement in his life. His boundless hope doubtless led him into enterprises from which other men would shrink and made him carry burdens which others would not have attempted to lift. He had an excellent command of his temper, and a very pleasing address, and being a man of handsome face and figure, he made friends wherever he went. The experience which he had in public life, combined with these personal advantages, made him a most valuable aid to me in my labors, and our association together while he was in that mission, forms one of the pleasantest recollections of my life. In the early years of my acquaintance with him, and especially in summer and winter quarters, and in crossing the plains, and the first two years of our settlement in the Salt Lake valley, which was as long as I remained there before taking my first mission, I was always greatly impressed with the ripeness of his physical and mental powers. He was a self-confident, full-equipped and well developed mature man when others of his age were but youths in appearance and action. I was the more impressed with these characteristics of his because there was not a month's difference in our ages, and I was the older. When he left Nauvoo he was only nineteen years, and when he reached Salt Lake valley only twenty years of age; but among those of his acquaintance who did not know his age, he always passed as a man several years older." From this and many like expressions given to the memory of his life by noble compeers his record may close thus: Chauncey Walker West was held in the highest esteem, and regarded with the deepest affection by those who knew him best: he is spoken of as having been a worthy citizen; as a militia commanding officer of high spirit and courage, as a business man of preeminent enterprise and ability, and as a never-failing friend and benefactor of his fellowman.

HON. JOSEPH ALVA WEST.

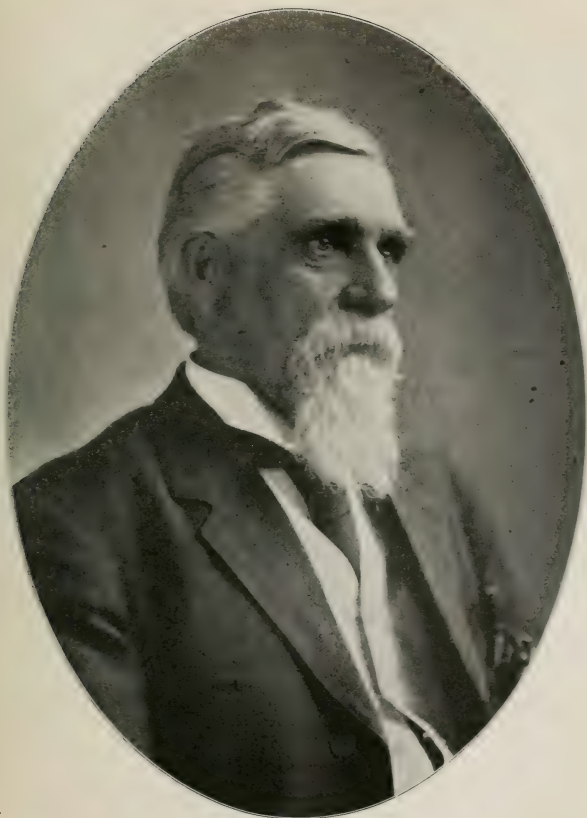
Upon the material development, the political history and moral progress of Utah, Joseph Alva West has left the impress of his individuality in an unmistakable manner. His labors have been of far-reaching extent and benefit and his activities have been a potent force in the upbuilding of the state. He has been active in the construction of railroads in the west, being a civil engineer by profession, and at the same time has taken helpful interest in molding the political, moral and industrial activity of the commonwealth and in promoting the interest of the dominant church in Utah. He was the second son of Bishop Chauncey W. West, whose biography precedes this one, and was born in Salt Lake City, September 12, 1851. He is a representative of one of the honored Utah pioneer families, the ancestry of which is traced back in a direct line to Francis West, who was his emigrant ancestor and who settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in the year 1620.

This Francis West was the fourth son of Sir Thomas West, whose titled name was Lord De La Ware, which means "the lord of the war." His sixth great-grandfather, also named Thomas, was a valiant soldier who took part in the wars of Edward III, king of England, in France and was with him at the memorable battle of Cressy, August 26, 1346. This nobleman won the favor of the king by personally assisting in the rescue of the king's son, the Black Prince, from a perilous position. He (Francis West) was born on the 28th of October, 1586, at Wherwell, England, and on the 27th of February, 1639, married Margerie Reeves. His son (II) Samuel married Triphesa Tracy Partgidge and had (III) Francis, who married Mercy Minor

and had (IV) Peltiah, who married Elizabeth Lathrop and had (V) Daniel, who married Elizabeth Tracy and had (VI) Alva, who married Sally Benedict and had (VII) Chauncey Walker, who married Mary Hoagland and had (VIII) Joseph Alva, the subject of this sketch, and who is of the eighth generation in America.

As previously stated, Joseph Alva West was born in Salt Lake City, September 12, 1851. He was reared in Ogden, where he acquired a common school education, and later became a student in the Deseret University at Salt Lake City. In the winter of 1865, in common with a number of other young men, he was called to go to Salt Lake City by President Brigham Young and learn telegraphy, preparatory to serving on the Deseret Telegraph Line then projected between Paris, Idaho, and St. George, Utah. On the 1st of December, 1866, Mr. West received President Young's opening congratulatory message, directed to his father, in the first office on this line outside of Salt Lake. He was soon afterward placed in charge of the Provo office, where he remained until released to return home. In the meantime the Western Union Telegraph Company extended its lines across the continent and into Idaho and Montana, and with Mr. West's return to Ogden, he was made telegraph operator for the two companies in that city.

In the early days he was also prominent in military affairs and served as aide-camp on his father's staff and on the 20th of February, 1868, was commissioned by Governor Durkee regimental adjutant in the first regiment, first brigade, of the territorial militia. Promotion to the rank of major of cavalry came in 1870 and he was detailed to form a battalion of volunteer cavalry from among the young men of the Weber Military District, to be known as the Weber County Volunteers. He soon organized five companies consisting in all of two hundred and fifty men. These were soon completely uniformed and later became very proficient in military tactics under the command of Major West. In those early days the militia played no inconspicuous part, as it was the people's defense against Indians and outlaws. Early in 1867 Joseph A. West, at the request of President Young, was sent by his father to Salt Lake City to learn surveying and became a student in the office of the territorial surveyor-general, Jesse W. Fox. In the fall of 1868, when but eighteen years of age, he was made deputy territorial surveyor in recognition of the ability which he had developed. Subsequently he was elected city surveyor of Ogden and county surveyor of Weber county and this constituted an initial step to his great activity as a railroad builder. He was one of the engineers in charge of the building of the Utah Central between Ogden and Salt Lake City in 1872 and 1873 and was assistant chief engineer of the Utah & Northern, or Oregon Short Line, in its extension from Ogden north, making several preliminary surveys into Idaho through the then comparatively unknown regions. Since then he has been chief engineer for projected lines of railways all over the west, many of which have been built. As early as 1880 he made extensive surveys between Salt Lake City and California, through central Nevada, and the Deseret Evening News of February 25, 1881, said: "Joseph A. West is said to be one of the best field engineers in the west. We are informed by a prominent railway man yesterday that he accomplished the unusual feat of surveying for the Salt Lake & Western over a distance of three hundred and fifty miles of desert last year." In 1888 he had charge of the Union Pacific surveys in California and Nevada, the purpose of which was to find the most direct and feasible route for a railway between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles by way of southern Utah and southeastern Nevada. He surveyed three lines through Death valley and encountered many hardships while thus engaged. In 1889 Mr. West entered the employ of David Eccles and went to Oregon, where he took up the work of constructing the Sumpter Valley Railway as chief engineer. Later he became its general freight and passenger agent and afterward was made superintendent of the road. He was also one of its original incorporators and has been its secretary from that time to the present. In 1900 he built for Mr. Eccles and A. W. McCune one hundred miles of what is now known as the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, extending from Milford, Utah, to Uvada, the state line, and following the completion of construction work he also became superintendent of that road. About 1915 he was made chief engineer of the Ogden Rapid Transit Railway Company and had charge of the construction of the Huntsville branch and also the branch line to Brigham. Later, when it was decided to extend this line into Cache Valley, Mr. West made the preliminary surveys for the road, which is now known as the Utah-Idaho Central, and the road was built substantially along the line of his survey. It follows the old Utah &



HON. JOSEPH A. WEST

Northern grade across the Cache Valley divide, this having been surveyed by James H. Martineau and Joseph A. West in 1872.

Active and prominent as he has been as a railroad builder, Mr. West has also extended his efforts into other lines. On the 1st of November, 1878, he organized the Junction Printing Association, of which he became president and business manager, and purchased the Ogden Junction, which he greatly enlarged, changing it from an evening to a morning paper. He also published a semi-weekly edition and the following year began the publication of a paper at Logan called the Logan Leader, which subsequently was sold to Benjamin F. Cummings.

Notwithstanding Mr. West's great activity as a railroad builder, he has at the same time been an earnest worker and devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On the 17th of February, 1865, he was ordained an elder and on the 20th of March, 1869, was made a member of the Seventy and was set apart as one of the seven presidents of the Seventy-fifth Quorum of Seventy. On the 21st of October, 1877, he was ordained a high priest and set apart as a high counselor in the Weber stake, which position he filled for five years. When the young men of Ogden organized a semi-religious and literary society in the early '70s he was elected president and when the Mutual Improvement Associations were formed a few years later he was appointed stake superintendent. He became the editor of The Amateur, which was published about that time and which was enlarged to a four-page publication. This publication was printed for a period of two years and later was published in book form and appeared in two volumes. It was suspended to make way for the Contributor, now the Era, the official organ of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations of the Mormon Church, similar in character to the Y. M. C. A. On the 11th of April, 1882, Mr. West was called to a mission in England and was chosen to preside over a large company of elders. He arrived in Liverpool on the 29th of that month and was assigned to the London conference, of which he was appointed president in the following June, thus continuing until his return home. While abroad he traveled extensively over the British Isles and to a considerable extent over continental Europe, including a visit to Rome, Naples, Herculaneum and Pompeii, and he also ascended Mount Vesuvius.

The winter following his return he was called upon for important political service, being appointed minute clerk in the Utah house of representatives and selected by that body to prepare an official map of Utah. He was made a member of the directorate of the Territorial Insane Asylum, in which position he served for several years or until after the completion of the building in 1885. The same year he was nominated and elected to the legislature from Weber county and during much of the following session he occupied the speaker's chair. He was connected with much important legislation, being made chairman of the committee on memorials to congress and of the committee on the governor's absolute vetoes, which were frequent and excessively annoying, as the governor was strongly anti-Mormon in spirit. These vetoes included nearly every enactment of the session, including the general appropriation bill, carrying with it the pay and expenses of every department of the local government, as well as the appropriations for the several territorial institutions, such as the Insane Asylum and Deseret University. At the close of the session Mr. West was selected to go to Washington and assist in presenting the legislature's side of the controversy with Governor Murray to the federal government. Accordingly he made his way to Washington, where he called upon the president and cabinet members and so presented the situation that the governor was recalled and Governor Caleb West of Kentucky was named as successor. It was during his administration that Utah was admitted to statehood. Under the federal anti-polygamy legislation, known as the Poland bill, Mormons were almost entirely excluded from the jury both in criminal and civil cases and criminal jurisdiction was transferred from the territorial to federal courts. The expenses of this litigation were greatly increased and, while properly chargeable to the United States government, Governor Murray insisted upon a large portion being paid from the territorial treasury. Because the legislature would not accede to his demands in this respect he vetoed most of the legislation of the session and succeeded in getting the treasury department at Washington to withhold the legislative pay. Through Mr. West's efforts congress reenacted all of the most important measures that had thus been nullified, including the general appropriation bill, and the treasury department was prevailed upon to pay the legislative expenses. Any one meeting Joseph A. West face to face would know at once that he is an individual

embodying the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with a total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

FRANKLIN L. WEST, PH. D.

Franklin L. West, who since 1907 has been a member of the faculty of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and is regarded as one of the eminent scientists of the state, was born in Ogden, Utah, February 1, 1885, a son of Joseph Alva West, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work and in connection with whose sketch is given the ancestral record of the family.

Franklin L. West acquired his early education in the district schools of Ogden, later entered the high school and ultimately was graduated from the Utah Agricultural College as a member of the class of 1904, at which time the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. He then went to California where he entered the Leland Stanford Junior University, there studying in 1904 and 1905. Through the following scholastic year he was professor of physics in the Brigham Young University and in the fall of 1906 entered the University of Chicago, in which he studied for a year. In 1910 he once more registered in the University of Chicago, where in 1911 he won his Doctor of Philosophy degree. He is recognized as one of the eminent educators of Utah and since 1907 has been a professor in the Agricultural College at Logan. He is a director of the School of General Science and professor of physics, and he is physicist of the experiment station, while of the board of control of athletics he is chairman. He not only imparts clearly, concisely and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired and has the faculty of holding the attention and interest of students but has also done some notable research work, having to do with the freezing of fruit buds, the variation in minimum temperatures with the location in relation to fruit growing, and on orchard heating, in regard to the climate of Utah, soil physics and physical and chemical properties of some organic amalgams. He is now senior director in the directors' council of five. His wide study and research has made his life work of great value to his native state in the dissemination of knowledge of the utmost worth to the agriculturist and horticulturist. His opinions have come to be accepted as authority throughout the west and his writings have won wide attention throughout the country.

DAVID H. THOMAS.

David H. Thomas, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company of Logan, is a man whose salient qualities will stand the test of long acquaintance. He is spoken of in terms of high regard by those whom he has met in business or social relations, and the circle of his friends in Cache county is a very extensive one.

Mr. Thomas is a native of Paradise, Utah, born November 20, 1869, his parents being William N. and Elizabeth (Lallis) Thomas, who were born in Wales and came to Utah in 1860. For many years the father engaged in business as a lumberman but is now living retired in Paradise at the age of eighty-three years. He was long active in the affairs of his community and ever gave his aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement. The mother died in Logan in 1900.

David H. Thomas acquired his education in the district schools of Paradise and in the Brigham Young College, which he attended from 1885 until 1889, completing his course in the latter year. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the implement business in Logan, in which he remained active for a number of years, and about twenty-three years ago he became connected with the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company, of which he is the secretary, treasurer and manager.

As an official he has bent his efforts to administrative direction and executive control and his thorough understanding of the business, his close application and his tact in dealing with farmers and with competitors have been salient features in the success of the corporation. He always keeps his own counsel in business, is thoroughly reliable, honorable and truthful, and the strongest words of praise spoken concerning him are those voiced by the ones who have known him longest and best. The business of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company was founded by Hezekiah Thatcher in 1860. The company has a big flour and feed mill and its business has reached extensive proportions. In late years Mr. Thomas has been one of the contributing factors to its growing success. He is one of the directors of the business and is also a director of the Cache Knitting Works.

In 1891 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Thatcher, a daughter of George W. Thatcher, for many years a distinguished and honored resident of Logan. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been born three children. Fred W., a resident of Logan now twenty-three years of age, served as a lieutenant of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery in the United States army and was on active duty in France. He married Georgia Turner, a daughter of A. J. Turner, of Logan. Jocelyn, seventeen years of age, is at home. David Thatcher, eleven years of age, is attending school.

Mr. Thomas belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and was formerly one of its officers. He stands for progress and improvement in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the district and the state in which he lives. He is well qualified for leadership in matters of public thought and action, for he is an arbitrator of marked ability, possessing the happy faculty of harmonizing opposing factions, always advancing a compromise acceptable to all concerned. He is a recognized authority among business men on water rights and irrigation and has been a close and discriminating student of many problems, conditions and questions that have to do directly with the welfare of the community and commonwealth.

EDGAR E. ADAMS.

Edgar E. Adams, a progressive business man of Greenriver, where he has been conducting a general store since March, 1917, was born in Monroe, Iowa, September 26, 1873, his parents being Aaron and Lucetta (Gregory) Adams, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in the Hawkeye state. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as a first lieutenant in Company C, Fortieth Iowa Infantry, which was attached to the Western Army. He was with Grant at Vicksburg and was wounded at Little Rock, Arkansas. For thirteen years after the war he filled the position of postmaster at Monroe, Iowa, and in 1888 removed to Kansas, where he followed farming. He became a prominent and influential resident of his locality and was the first representative of Greeley county in the state legislature. His wife died in 1889, while Mr. Adams survived until 1902, passing away in Greeley county at the age of seventy-two years, it being a marvel to all of his friends that a man wounded as seriously as he was in the Civil war should have reached that age.

Edgar E. Adams obtained a common school education in Iowa and Kansas and also pursued a partial high school course. In 1889 he removed to Colorado and at once took up railroading, becoming timekeeper for a construction contractor on the Denver & Rio Grande when the line was being extended from Durango to Rico. In the fall of 1890 he went to Salt Lake, where he remained through the winter, engaged in selling fire insurance. In the spring he covered Utah county and for about four years was a resident of Provo. In 1895 he returned to Colorado, settling at Fruita, where he resided for more than a decade, or until 1906, when he became one of the pioneers of Greenriver and here took the management of a business devoted to the manufacture of cement blocks, making blocks for the school, the bank and other business buildings. In 1908 he accepted the management of the Greenriver Lumber & Supply Company and so continued until it was consolidated with the Bonneville Lumber Company. In March, 1917, he opened a general store and has since been identified with the mercantile interests of Greenriver, where he has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and has put forth every effort to please his customers, while his enterprise and his honorable dealing are factors in his continued success.

At Fruita, Colorado, on the 3d of January, 1901, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Anna S. Mahany, a daughter of Albert and Minnie Mahany, the former a native of Buffalo, New York, while the latter was born in Hudson, Ohio. Her father was engaged in the live stock business but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the army. After victory had crowned the Union arms he took up his abode in Ohio, where he met and married his wife. Soon afterward they removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where their daughter Mrs. Adams was born. In 1884 they became residents of Fruita, Colorado, where Mr. Mahany continued in the cattle business, which he had previously followed for some years before his removal to the west. He passed away in Fruita in 1907 and the mother now makes her home at Grand Junction, Colorado, where she is very comfortably situated. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born five children, namely: Virginia, who was born in Grand Junction, Colorado, January 1, 1902; Luella, who was born in Fruita, that state, July 19, 1903; Charles, born in Grand Junction, June 6, 1905; Gordon, who was born in Greenriver, Utah, August 19, 1908; and Alwilda, born in Greenriver, November 29, 1910.

In his political views Mr. Adams is a republican and while never an office seeker he has served for eight years as a member of the local and county school board and has always taken a deep and helpful interest in educational affairs, doing everything in his power to advance the standards of the schools. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and for twelve years he has been an elder in the church, while for one year he served as clerk of the sessions. He has also been church treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years and is teaching a class of boys in Sunday school, manifesting the greatest interest in these boys and doing much to mold their character. His life has been one of uprightness and honor, commending him to the confidence and goodwill of all. Throughout his entire career he has never deviated from a course that he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and the high ideals which he has cherished have found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption.

S. B. MITTON.

With the development of the creamery and dairy interests of the Cache valley S. B. Mitton has been prominently connected and is a representative of the Borden Condensed Milk Company at Logan. His activities along this line have been of untold value and benefit to the district in which he has labored, producing a market for many dairymen in this part of the state. Mr. Mitton was born in Wellsville, Utah, March 21, 1863, a son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Bailey) Mitton, who were natives of England. The former born at Halifax, May 27, 1835, while the latter was born at Staley Bridge, September 9, 1830. The mother came to America in 1835 with her mother, a sister and a brother, the father having died in England. They were converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and arrived in Salt Lake, September 25, 1855. Samuel Mitton made the voyage to the new world in 1853 and his father had preceded him but only lived for a few months after reaching the new world. Samuel Mitton was first employed at Cincinnati, Ohio, and afterward in St. Louis, thus earning money enough to bring his mother and her family of nine children to America. Upon their arrival all went to work and they were soon able to obtain an outfit wherewith to continue their journey to Utah, which they accomplished about 1856. Samuel Mitton worked for a time at Salt Lake, and about 1859 removed to Wellsville, where he spent his remaining days. He was a carpenter by trade and in addition to building houses and doing other carpenter work engaged in making furniture. He likewise assisted in the construction of canals and other public enterprises contributing to the development of the state. He was married December 25, 1861. After living for many years at Wellsville he removed to Logan, where he passed away December 27, 1902. He was a member of the Quorum of Seventy and in October, 1880, he went to England on a mission but did not complete his full term there on account of illness. Mr. Mitton was a man of considerable talent. He was a natural musician and actor and in the early days of Wellsville staged some heavy plays, including some of the plays of Shakespeare. He was a moving spirit in the life of the community and was a most valued and highly esteemed citizen.

S. B. Mitton acquired his education in the public schools of Wellsville and in the

Brigham Young College, also in the University of Utah, which he attended for one term under the teaching of Dr. J. R. Park. For a short time he followed carpentering in connection with his father and was then employed along mercantile lines by Joseph Howell, of Wellsville, with whom he remained for nine years. He next engaged with Lorenzo Hansen in the creamery business and they established and successfully operated four creameries in the Cache valley, making butter and cheese on an extensive scale. In 1904 they incorporated their business, Mr. Mitton becoming one of the heavy stockholders and being elected secretary and treasurer of the company, in which capacity he served until 1912, when the business was sold to the Borden Condensed Milk Company. Mr. Mitton was persuaded to remain in the office and has occupied that position continuously since, his previous experience well qualifying him for the responsibilities that engage his time and attention in the conduct of the large business which has been built up at this point.

On the 28th of March, 1888, Mr. Mitton was married to Miss Mary Hawkins, a daughter of William E. and Margaret (Thomas) Hawkins, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Farmington, Utah. They have become the parents of seven children: William Edwin, Ada, Annie, Samuel LeRoy, Mary, Ruby and Lorenzo.

While residing at Wellsville, Mr. Mitton filled the position of city recorder and was also school trustee for two terms. He was but fourteen years of age when he began to play the organ at public gatherings and he soon became known by reason of his musical talent throughout the valley. For seven years he was chorister of the Cache Valley Stake Sunday schools and he did active work in directing bands and other musical organizations, both vocal and instrumental, in Ogden, in Salt Lake and at other points. For a brief period he was organist in the Ogden Tabernacle and for three years he taught music in the Utah Agricultural College under President Keer. For one year he was teacher of music in the city schools of Logan and in November, 1915, was appointed conductor of the Logan Tabernacle choir and still serves in that capacity. He has been very diligent in home missionary work and has been a member of the Cache Stake High Council since January 28, 1906, when he was ordained by President Charles W. Penrose. His musical talent has always been used for the pleasure and benefit of the community and of the church. He has most generously given his services and this, combined with his activities along other lines, has made him widely known, while the sterling traits of his character have established him high in public regard.

GEORGE FIRATIO HOLMSTEAD.

George Firatio Holmstead is filling the important position of agricultural agent of Sevier county and is doing splendid work in this connection, instructing the farmers in scientific and progressive methods of farming. His promotion of the Farm Bureau organization has been of widespread benefit and his labors are now producing splendid results. Mr. Holmstead is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred in Lehi, Utah county, in 1888. His father, Olof John Holmstead, was a native of Sweden and came to America after having been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He settled at Lehi in 1862 and for a number of years was engaged in business as a net fisherman at Utah lake.

His son, George F. Holmstead, was educated in the common schools of Utah county and following his graduation learned the brick mason's trade, while later he became a cement worker and continued to follow those trades as a contractor and builder for several years. Desiring to engage in some business that would occupy all of his time, for there is always a dull season in building operations, he entered the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and was graduated from that institution in 1917. His first appointment thereafter was as agricultural agent of Weston county, Wyoming, where he remained for eighteen months, and in December, 1918, he was appointed agricultural agent of Sevier county and is still filling that post. His work as county agricultural agent in Sevier county has been highly commended and the Farm Bureau organization under his guidance has been of much benefit to the farmers of the county, who regard him as a most valuable assistant. His knowledge is not only theoretical but also of a practical character and his labors have produced splendid results.

In 1912 Mr. Holmstead was married to Miss Hazel Evans, of Lehi, a daughter of Abel John Evans, who is one of the best known attorneys of the state. He was also

a member of the state senate and for one term its president, and for many years he has been counselor to the president of the Alpine stake. He was likewise one of the leaders of the old line democrats of Utah and in various ways has left the impression of his individuality and ability upon the history of the commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Holmstead have one child, George Evans, who is now six years of age.

Mr. Holmstead is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and a teacher in the Sunday school. He was captain of the newly organized Home Guard of Newcastle, Wyoming, in 1918, and has had three years' military training at college, where he became a cadet and then captain. He volunteered for service in the war against Germany but was rejected because it was considered that his services among the farmers were of greater value to the government than active duty on the firing line, his labors being a potent element in promoting agricultural production in his section of the state.

CHRISTEN PETERSEN.

Christen Petersen, engaged in farming and stock raising at Ferron, was born in Denmark on the 27th of January, 1855, a son of Rasmus and Anna C. (Christensen) Petersen, who came to Utah in 1876, settling at Manti. After four years they removed to Ferron, where both passed away, the mother in 1887 and the father in 1902. He was a very progressive man and both were highly esteemed citizens.

Christen Petersen acquired a public school education in his native country and on attaining his majority came to Utah, settling at Manti, where he engaged in farming. After four and a half years he removed to Ferron, where he purchased a farm and in addition to the development of the fields he also began stock raising. He was very successful with his stock, being well situated, and his careful management of his business affairs brought him a measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

On the 29th of November, 1883, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Margaret Lorenson, who was born September 23, 1864, a daughter of Christian and Dorothea (Larson) Lorenson. Her parents came to Utah in 1878, settling at Manti, and in 1881 removed to Ferron, where they made their permanent home, the father passing away in 1895 and the mother in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Petersen have become the parents of ten children, as follows: Viola M., who was born December 17, 1887, and is the wife of Joseph Zwahlen, by whom she has eight children; Wilford C., who was born November 2, 1889, and wedded Lillian Foote, by whom he has three children: Dora, who was born January 12, 1892, and gave her hand in marriage to David Ellis, by whom she has three children; Adrian M., who was born May 17, 1896, and is the wife of Henry Hanson and the mother of one child; Lorenzo E., who was born May 22, 1898, and began military training in September, 1918, being discharged the following December; Harold N., whose natal day was June 2, 1900; Wendell E., whose birth occurred March 16, 1903; Alma S., born April 14, 1905; Kermit A., born March 1, 1909; and Marie M., who was born on the 9th of December, 1911.

In his religious faith Mr. Petersen is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as counselor to the bishop, has been teacher in his ward and has filled a mission to Denmark. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has had no ambition for office, concentrating his energies upon carefully directed business affairs which have brought him substantial prosperity.

JAMES H. GARDNER.

Thoroughness in all that he has undertaken has led to the consecutive progress of James H. Gardner in the business world until he now occupies the responsible position of general superintendent of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at Lehi. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Utah, his parents being Archibald and Jane (Hamilton) Gardner. The father was a son of Robert Gardner and a grandson of William Gardner, also natives of Scotland. The father and the grandfather came to America and made their way to Utah in the Edward Hunter company, traveling across the plains with ox teams and arriving at Salt Lake City on the 1st of October, 1847. Archibald Gardner was born in Kilsyth, Scotland, September 2, 1814. His father was a

carpenter by trade and worked along that line in Scotland until because of uprisings in that country he made his way to Canada and was there residing when he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1837. He afterward removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he was residing during the troublous times when the people of his faith suffered many hardships and persecutions. In 1847 he came to Utah and through the intervening period, covering seventy-two years, the family name has figured prominently upon the pages of the history of this state. Archibald Gardner learned the milling trade in Canada and in the winter of 1847-8 he built and set up a sawmill within the fort wall at Warm Springs, Salt Lake City, where St. Mark's Hospital now stands. In the spring of the latter year he was the first man released from the fort and took the mill to Millcreek, where he set it up, operating the first sawmill in Utah and sawing the first lumber manufactured in the state. This constituted the starting point of his business career, which in its development placed him among the most prominent residents of Utah. He built altogether thirty-six different mills in the state, including saw-mills, flour mills and woolen mills. It was Archibald Gardner who erected the first woolen mill in Utah, with Brigham Young as his partner, in the year 1856. He also built shingle mills and was engaged in the construction of its roads, dams, irrigation ditches and canals. In fact his entire work was of a character that contributed in substantial measure to the development and improvement of the state. He built the first dam on the Jordan river in the early '60s at Jordan Narrows, the dam being constructed of rock and oak brush. Its durability is indicated in the fact that it was torn out only in 1918. It was regarded by the best engineers of the country as a great work. As time passed Mr. Gardner made extensive investments in land until he became the owner of large property holdings. He lived at West Jordan, where for thirty-five years he filled the office of bishop in the church. He was also a member of the territorial convention on two different occasions. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, he was one of the patriarchs of the church. He had at one time eleven living wives and his children numbered forty-seven.

James H. Gardner was the only child of his father's ninth wife and was born at Millcreek, July 27, 1859. His school advantages came to him through winter's attendance in the graded schools of Salt Lake county and he was reared upon his father's farm and in young manhood worked in the lumber camps. He went to Hawaii on a mission, remaining in that island country for three and a half years, during which time he was assigned to work in the sugar mills there and became a thorough master of the art of boiling sugar. A portion of his time was also spent in traveling and teaching among the natives. In 1884 he returned to Utah, where he resumed farm work. Soon afterward he was married and removed to Idaho, where the town of Ucon now stands, the district then being known as Willow Creek. He took up government land and remained in that state for four years, on the expiration of which period he became a resident of Lehi, being called to that place to become a sugar boiler at the factory during its initial operations. He was soon made night foreman and a few years later was advanced to the position of general foreman, while subsequently he became general superintendent of the Lehi factory, which is the largest sugar factory in Utah. At the present writing he is the general superintendent of all the Utah-Idaho sugar factories and is chairman of the technical board. This brief outline of his career in connection with the sugar industry indicates plainly his ability, which has led to consecutive promotions until his position in connection with sugar manufacturing is a most enviable one, his reputation making him known not only throughout Utah but in many other states. Nor has he confined his attention to but a single line, for he is a large landowner, holding twelve hundred acres which are operated by his sons. He has upon his place full farm equipment, including tractors, threshing outfits and all the latest improved machinery and accessories. In addition to the development of the soil cattle raising is carried on extensively and successfully and considerable attention is given to fruit raising, for he has excellent orchards. Mr. Gardner is also the vice president of the State Bank of Lehi and a director of the Bank of American Fork. He, too, has been connected with irrigation projects. Before his father died he had planned to pump water out of Lake Utah to irrigate Salt Lake county and James H. Gardner put through this project in partnership with M. W. Ingalls, of Salt Lake, in the year following his father's death, at a cost of forty thousand dollars. This Mr. Gardner regards as his greatest undertaking for the benefit of the people of Salt Lake county. The pumping plant is now owned by the city of Salt Lake and Canal Company and since it has been in operation it has supplied water to the irrigation companies and to Salt Lake City.

On the 15th of October, 1886, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Rhoda P. Huffaker, a daughter of Simpson D. Huffaker, one of the Utah pioneers of 1847. They have become the parents of nine children. Hamilton, an attorney of Salt Lake, was graduated from the University of Utah and from the law school of Harvard University, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. While a student at Harvard he wrote an article on the cooperation of the Mormons in Utah for the Scientific Journal of Harvard and this has been widely published throughout the world and is regarded as a masterpiece. Hamilton Gardner served as a missionary to Germany for three years and during the recent World war he was a captain of the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, on active duty in France. Archibald, the second son, who is on his father's ranch, is a graduate of the University of Utah, in which he completed the civil engineering course. His missionary service covered two years in the Hawaiian Islands. Viola is the wife of Virgil Goates, of Lehi. Vera is the wife of Robert Pixton, of Provo, who is associated with Virgil Goates as proprietors of the Lehi Mercantile Company. Reid is interested with his father in farming. Roy, Marion, Fern and Lois are the younger members of the family. The daughters, Viola and Vera, are also graduates of the University of Utah, Mr. Gardner ever according his children most liberal educational opportunities. His son Reid became a member of the Field Artillery at Camp Jackson and was second lieutenant. The elder son, Hamilton, in 1913 edited a history of Lehi which was published by the Deseret News of Salt Lake.

In the work of the church James H. Gardner has continued active and for thirteen and a half years served as bishop of the second ward of Lehi. He is a high priest and a member of the High Council of the Alpine Stake. In community affairs, too, he has always taken a deep and helpful interest and served as county commissioner of Utah for a two years' term and again for a four years' term. He has likewise been a member of the city council of Lehi and president of the Commercial Club of that city. In November, 1919, he was elected mayor of Lehi. He spends most of the business hours in his Salt Lake office but makes his home in Lehi, occupying an attractive brick residence which was built in 1896. His career is a notable one as a successful achievement, but there have been no esoteric chapters in his life history, his progress being the direct result of close application, thorough study, undaunted energy and persistency of purpose. He has qualified for the responsibilities which are now his as the general superintendent of one of the most important productive industries of the west and he is regarded throughout the country as an expert on the subject of sugar manufacturing.

THOMAS H. CHAMBERS.

Thomas H. Chambers, who is engaged in ranching at Smithfield, was there born June 10, 1876, his parents being Alfred and Mary (Langton) Chambers. The father was born in Gloucestershire, England, while the mother came from Lancastershire, England. They arrived in Utah about 1855 and went to Smithfield in 1859. There the father engaged in farming. Seth Langton also arrived at Smithfield in 1859 and William Chambers came in 1861. In community affairs Alfred Chambers took a deep and helpful interest, serving for fourteen years as a member of the city council, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many well defined plans and measures for the general good. He was also a member of the school board and he was actively connected with the work of canal and road building, thus contributing to the development of the state. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a high priest.

Thomas H. Chambers acquired his early education in the public schools of Smithfield and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College of Logan in 1895 and 1896. Later he was for one term a student in the Brigham Young College. He then filled a mission to the northern states, going in the summer of 1897 and returning in 1899. He afterward engaged in farming and stock raising and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits, his success being the direct outcome of his close application and indefatigable energy.

In 1900 Mr. Chambers was united in marriage to Miss Donna Done, a daughter of George and Alice (Smith) Done, who were natives of England and came to the United States about 1850, making their way across the country to Utah. About 1861 they settled at Smithfield. Three children were born to Mr. Chambers of his first marriage:

Lemoyne, Seth L. and George. The wife and mother passed away in 1909 and in January, 1912, Mr. Chambers was married to Grace Nelson, a daughter of Robert J. and Ellen Nelson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. There are two children of this marriage, Barbara and Evelyn. Mr. Chambers has always resided at Smithfield, where he is highly esteemed as a substantial citizen and progressive business man.

RUDOLPH VICTOR LARSON.

Rudolph Victor Larson, of Logan, who for ten years has been county superintendent of schools of Cache county, was born in Vernon, Tooele county, Utah, June 13, 1877, a son of Gustav and Selma (Erickson) Larson, both of whom have now passed away. The father was born in Sweden and became a resident of Utah in 1865, settling in Vernon, where he followed the occupation of farming for a long period. He was also very active in church work. He passed away in Smithfield in 1903.

The family having removed from Vernon to Smithfield, Rudolph Victor Larson acquired his early education in the district schools of the latter place and subsequently entered the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He next became a student in the Utah Agricultural College and was graduated in 1913 with the Bachelor of Science degree. His entire life has been devoted to the profession of teaching and he has made for himself a most creditable position in connection with the public school system of Utah. His work in the schoolroom led to his selection for the office of county superintendent of schools and for a decade he has served in this capacity in Cache county, during which period he has instituted various improvements that have had to do with maintaining and advancing the high standards of the schools of the county. He belongs to the State Teachers Association and also to the Mountain Teachers Association and through these associations keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

In 1903 Professor Larson was married to Miss Rebecca Peterson, of Logan, a daughter of H. C. Peterson, and their children are five in number: Constance, Vincent, Vernon, Ardis and Ethelyn.

Professor Larson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1897 went to Sweden, where for two years he filled a mission. He is an active and interested member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and turns to fishing for recreation. His chief concern, however, is the welfare and upbuilding of the schools of Cache county, and the efficient work which he has done in this connection is indicated by the fact that he has been retained in the county superintendency of schools for an entire decade.

JOHN H. PETERSON.

John H. Peterson, who has long been identified with educational interests, was born at Newton, Cache county, Utah, January 4, 1875, a son of John A. and Maria (Hansen) Peterson, who were natives of Sweden and of Denmark respectively. The father came to Utah in 1866 and settled first in Bear River City, Boxelder county. He afterward removed to Newton and subsequently to Logan, where he resided until 1883, when he removed to Smithfield. Throughout his active life he successfully followed the occupation of farming. He was but a lad of eight years when he went with his parents to Denmark and it was in that country that he married. In 1866 he started across the plains, accompanied by his parents and his own family, and while en route he lost his wife and little daughter and also a sister. He was ever a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at the time of his death was a high priest. He was associated with the building of canals and roads in the early days and contributed in substantial measure to the development of the state in pioneer times.

John H. Peterson acquired his early education in Logan and afterward attended the public schools of Smithfield, and the Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated in 1895. He afterward taught school for several years and in 1896 was sent on a mission to the central states, or Indian Territory, where he labored for two years. From 1901 until 1904 he filled a mission to the Netherlands. Following his return

he was employed as clerk in a store at Weston, Idaho, for a year, after which he resumed teaching and for two years was principal of the Millville school. He then came to Smithfield, where he taught for five years and during the last two years of that period was principal, his work including teaching in the high school. While thus engaged he studied in the Utah Agricultural College and won his degree in 1913. He afterward taught for a year in the Smithfield high school and then went to Richmond, where he has since given his attention to educational work.

In 1899 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Etna Merrill, a daughter of Freeborn S. and Mary (Davis) Merrill, of Smithfield. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have seven children: Maggie; Alton H.; Mary; Norma; Elwyn and Edwin, twins; and Newell.

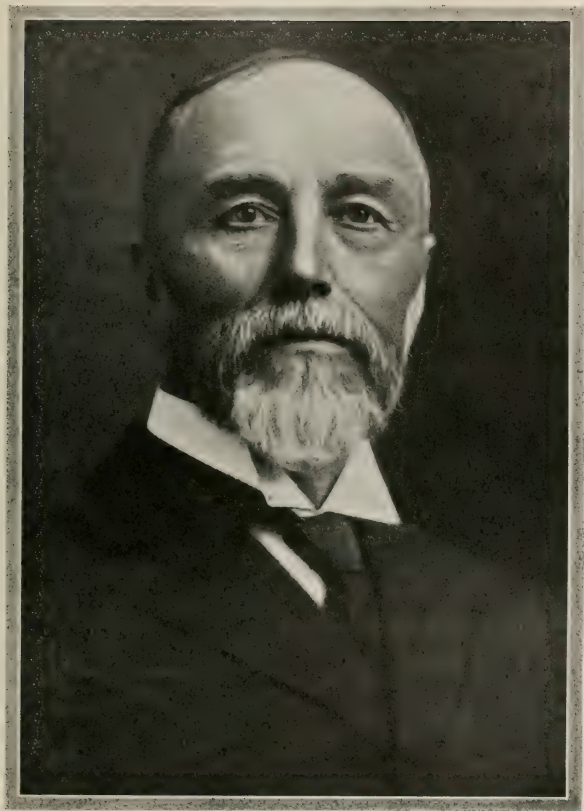
Always a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Peterson was superintendent of the second ward Sunday school of Smithfield for ten years and state superintendent of Sunday schools for three years. In fact he still occupies the latter position and he is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progressive work of the church.

WILLIAM H. SEEGMILLER.

In every community one finds outstanding figures who by precept and example become leaders in the work of general upbuilding and development. That William H. Seegmiller is such a man is uniformly acknowledged in southern Utah. He makes his home in Richfield and his life story is one of devotion to his principles and of unselfish work for the people among whom he lives. Mr. Seegmiller was born at Baden, in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1843. His father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, but upon reaching manhood objected to the enforced military service of that country and took up his residence in Paris. After a short time there he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he became associated with his brother in the tanning business and in the manufacture of harness, saddles, boots and shoes. The brothers prospered in their undertakings, becoming wealthy and influential citizens of that country, where they operated three large manufacturing plants. The father died in Stratford, Ontario, in 1857, leaving not only some property to his children but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

When eighteen years of age William H. Seegmiller, being of an adventurous spirit, started for the United States with the intention of going through to California. He was accompanied by two of his brothers, and as there were no railroads through the west farther than St. Joseph, Missouri, they made the journey with mule and ox teams. On the way the boys encountered a party en route for Utah with whom they traveled to Florence, Nebraska. There Mr. Seegmiller of this review became a convert to the Mormon faith and determined to study questions relative thereto with the result that he was baptized and has since been conspicuous for his fidelity and steadfastness to the church. He gave up the idea of continuing his trip to California and in 1861 became a resident of Salt Lake. He was first employed by Brigham Young, who recognized in the young man the making of a sturdy and substantial citizen. During this period of his life Mr. Seegmiller made two trips by team to the Missouri river for President Brigham Young for the purpose of bringing to Utah freight and the many converts who were constantly swelling the population of the state. He also took up the occupation of farming near Salt Lake City but left the farm in charge of his brother Charles W. in 1867, being called to strengthen the colonies of the Moapa valley of Nevada, where it was known cotton could be raised, for clothing was scarce in Utah on account of the War of the Rebellion. He remained there until the winter of 1870-71.

Mr. Seegmiller returned to Salt Lake City in 1871 and soon afterward started for his old home town in Canada to close up his father's estate there. This work occupied six months of his time and upon his return in 1872, at the solicitation of Joseph A. Young, a son of Brigham Young, who was at that time in charge of Sevier stake in southern Utah, Mr. Seegmiller located at Richfield and has since been a resident of Sevier county. Through the intervening period he has been closely associated with its material development and the advancement of the church interests. He was ordained an high priest and set apart to preside as bishop over Richfield, retaining that office until 1877, when he became second counselor to President Spencer, serving as such for ten years. In 1887 he became first counselor to President A. K. Thurber and about



WILLIAM H. SEEGMILLER

this time was called to a mission to Canada but was soon recalled to take charge of the Sevier stake and in 1888 was sustained as president of the stake, in which office he labored for a quarter of a century, retiring in 1910. Richfield and Sevier county owes him much and freely admits the debt. Not only as a churchman but as a citizen and as a man he has always carried more than his share of the public burdens and has been untiring in his efforts to promote public good. He represented Sevier county in the territorial legislature in 1888 and was elected councillor from the county in 1890 and speaker of the house of representatives in 1892. During his long and useful life he has also served as county treasurer, as city councilman, as school trustee, superintendent of the district schools, superintendent of Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations, and mayor of Richfield and in all these positions has won praise from the people of all political creeds, though he proudly proclaims that he is a "rock-ribbed" democrat. His position is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for any cause which he espouses and only concerns of public worth need seek his co-operation.

In 1915 Mr. Seegmiller was awarded a Master Farmers diploma by the Utah Agricultural College, being today the proud possessor of one of a very few diplomas issued to recognized farmers of Utah. Another phase of his activity is represented in the beet sugar industry. In 1878, in connection with Bishop C. A. Madsen, he raised the first sugar beets in Utah, demonstrating that a commercial beet could be raised in the state. These beets were sent to Claus Spreckles at San Francisco, who pronounced them satisfactory in every way, and thus was born the beet sugar industry of Utah. To Mr. Seegmiller is also due the introduction of flowing wells for irrigation purposes and on his 235 acre farm he has twelve flowing wells, which at the depth of sixty-five feet furnish a good supply of water. This farm he has given over to three of his sons, who have profited by their father's wisdom and have put in more wells until they now have all of the water they need. For two years Mr. Seegmiller was president of the Richfield Irrigation Canal Company, which is the strongest irrigation company in Sevier county, and through the efforts of all of these companies in organizing the Otter Creek Reservoir Company, Sevier has the distinction of being the best watered county in the state, one canal being sixty-five miles long.

In 1867 Mr. Seegmiller was married to Miss Mary Helen Laidlaw, by whom he became the father of fifteen children: William Adam, of Richfield, who is bishop of the second ward of the city; Dan; Chariton, also a resident of Richfield; Mrs. J. J. Toronto, of Salt Lake City; Frank K., of Salt Lake City, teacher of the Latter-day Saints University; Derondo C.; Lizzie B.; Junius; Amelia; Louisiana; Irene; Marion; Call; Ferry L.; and Mary, who died at the age of four years. The mother of these children died September 12, 1919. Mr. Seegmiller's second wife was Miss Sarah Jane Stewart and they became the parents of four children: Joseph W., of Ogden; Minnie Neal, the wife of Lester Quist, and Rulon H. of Richfield; and Sarah M., the wife of Harvey Ross, of Salt Lake City, who is president and manager of the Gunnison Valley Sugar Factory.

The passing years do not seem to affect either the health or the spirit of William H. Seegmiller, a most sturdy pioneer, who at the age of seventy-six years is as vigorous as many a man of fifty. His position in the church and in citizenship as well as in business is still one of leadership. His powers remain undimmed and his sound judgment is a guiding element toward success and improvement along many lines relating to the welfare of Sevier county. His last effort to do something substantial for the community for which he has worked so many years was to convey to the presidency of the church for an up-to-date hospital a block in the northeast part of the city, containing 4 and 36-100 acres, one block from any public highway, where travel would annoy patients. His propositions were accepted and he hopes with a reasonable time to see a hospital in Richfield which will be efficient in providing for the patients of this part of the southern portion of the state. He had the pleasure of being present at the dedication of the St. George, Manti, Logan and Salt Lake temples. He expects to devote the remainder of his life to temple work and genealogical research, and with this end in view intends visiting his old home in Stratford, Canada, and also his many relatives scattered in various counties, and the ancestral home of the Seegmillers in Germany, where he expects to gather data concerning the genealogy of the family. He is now engaged in laboring in the St. George Temple and intends remaining until May. In 1879 he was sent as a missionary to his native land and succeeded in organizing branches of the church at Stratford and Kingston. In 1882 he received a diploma

from the Brigham Young Academy at Provo; in 1892 was elected a member of the University Land Board and made its chairman; and during his incumbency the board placed on sale land to the amount of two townships and sold all but a few acres. The interest of the money thus obtained was the first public money ever used in this territory or state for educational purposes.

GEORGE W. SQUIRES.

George W. Squires is the manager of the American Steam Laundry, a business enterprise of which Logan has every reason to be proud. Mr. Squires is a native of Salt Lake City. He was born February 22, 1874, and is a son of John F. Squires, mentioned elsewhere in this work. After attending the district schools of Cache county, Utah, to the age of fourteen years he started out in the business world on his own account and first gave his attention to learning the barber's trade, with which he became acquainted in his father's shop. He then followed that business independently for a period of seventeen years. He afterward became a traveling salesman for the Logan Knitting Factory, which he represented upon the road for a year, and on the expiration of that period he took a position as a representative of the Logan Steam Laundry. After a year's connection with that business he resigned that position and in January, 1908, he purchased a third interest in the White Swan Laundry, which on May 8, 1908, was consolidated with the other plant under the name of the American Steam Laundry. In June, 1908, Mr. Squires became the manager. He has since been in active control of the business and they have the largest, most modern and best equipped plant of the kind to be found in any city of this size in the entire west. The firm employs on an average of thirty people. A contemporary writer has said:

"The most distinguished looking building in the city of Logan, Utah, next to the postoffice, is that of the American Steam Laundry. Built in the Mission style of architecture with its round arches and bell hung facade, it is in much better harmony with the Lombardy of Utah than is the bungalow, for Utah is a part of old Spain.

"Although built originally for a garage, it has turned out to be an ideal laundry construction, for it would seem that both a laundry and a garage need unlimited space and numerous exits as well as plenty of air and light and absolute freedom from danger of fire. The laundry and the garage are close relatives, for both depend upon the same principles. The building is sixty-two and a half feet on the street by two hundred feet in depth and has a driveway on three sides. It is backed up by a boiler house containing a one hundred and twenty-five horse power boiler and a fifty ton coal bin. The soiled laundry is received at the back, and near the door by which it comes in are the marking stalls, which are under large sunny west windows. These are in the large washing, starching and flat work room, which takes up nearly one-fourth of the floor space on the north side of the building. Another quarter of the floor area is occupied by the finishing room, on the same side. Between the two are rest and supply rooms. The south half of the building is occupied by five rooms of different size, each back of the other. In front is the office, back of that the clean bundle and the rough-dry room, divided into two sections by a low partition. Then further back comes the tailoring department, and behind that the dry cleaning room. The last has an outer door which takes up nearly one side of the room, so that instant ventilation prevents all danger of fire or sickness while using gasoline.

"The chief advantage of the garage plan in laundry work is that all departments are on the same floor, that each communicates with the others, that the partitions are only half the height of the building, and the immense open air space above gives perfect ventilation, which is also helped by the high windows, which occupy nearly all the upper half of the wall space.

"No wonder the plant was an eye-opener to a certain Logan housewife who visited it. She had been such a persistent and unreasonable complainer that the laundry people had about decided to tell her firmly that they did not wish to do any more work for her. Before telling her so, however, they asked her to call and inspect their new plant. As the lady passed in her tour from the marking stalls to the office, as she saw the washing machines, the extractors, the vento-drying tumblers, the monitor type flat work ironers; when she noticed that everything had a place and that as high a point of laundry efficiency was reached as is possible for mere human business men, she began to

realize that possibly she might have been to blame for some of the errors in the past. With thirty-five intelligent employes to look after her work and with her laundry work being done in well lighted, confusionless rooms, it was more probable that the blame for the lost articles might be more on her side than on the laundry's and she had the good grace to reach the office with a changed heart and to apologize to the manager for some of her unreasonable complaints. Her previous idea of a laundry had been that of her own hodge-podge kitchen, with old-fashioned washboards rather than a modern, efficient, well planned enterprise. She could lose articles in her own kitchen and of course the laundry did it on a larger scale, was her argument, but her visit to the American Steam Laundry corrected her antiquated mental vision of washboards as well as her warped judgment.

"However, no matter how well equipped or how well planned a laundry may be, it is the working personnel that is the most important element in the business machine. The Logan laundry has every reason to congratulate itself on its able band of workers."

The most progressive methods are followed by the American Steam Laundry, the slogan of which is: "Quality First, Keep the Quality Up. Second: Service and Courteous Treatment, First, Last and all the Time."

On the 22d of February, 1899, Mr. Squires was married in Logan Temple by Apostle M. W. Merrill to Miss Lettie Ballard, a native of Logan, Utah, and a daughter of the late Bishop Henry Ballard, who served for thirty-nine years in the bishopric and passed away February 26, 1908. Her mother was Margaret (McNeill) Ballard, who died July 21, 1918, in Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Squires have become parents of six children: George Walter, Alice B., Henry B., Melvin, Myrtle B. and Lettie B. The family reside at No. 308 West First street, which was the old homestead of Mrs. Squires' parents, and there she was born, reared and married.

Mr. Squires has taken a very active interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Board, is one of the presidents of the Fortieth Quorum of Seventy and has done everything in his power to advance religious interests. He served on a mission in California from 1899 until 1901, spending two years there. In politics Mr. Squires is an earnest republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as factors in good government, and he is also identified with the Logan Commercial Boosters Club, cooperating heartily in all of its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city, the development of its trade connections and its advancement along all lines leading to permanent progress and improvement.

JOSEPH NEWBOLD.

One of the well appointed mercantile establishments of Logan is that owned by Joseph Newbold, dealing in clothing, shoes, hats and men's furnishings on North Main street. He has a fine store and a good business and is justly classed with the alert and enterprising merchants of his city. Mr. Newbold was born in Derbyshire, England, April 12, 1858. His father was also a native of England and a farmer by occupation. He came to Utah in 1875, two years after the arrival of his son Joseph, and continued a resident of this state until his death in 1888.

Joseph Newbold was educated in the schools of England, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America. He made his way to Utah, taking up his abode at Farmington, and for a number of years he was employed at farm labor. While thus engaged he carefully saved his earnings and eventually was able, as the result of his industry and economy, to purchase a farm. This he at once began to further cultivate and develop and thereon continued in active agricultural pursuits until 1904, when he established his home in Logan and entered the mercantile field. He opened a store on North Main street with a large line of clothing, shoes, hats and men's furnishings and in the intervening period, covering fifteen years, has developed a business of substantial and gratifying proportions, being now accorded a very large trade. He is also one of the directors of the Cache Valley Banking Company and his interest in the business development and general welfare of his city is indicated by his membership in the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan.

Mr. Newbold was married in Logan in 1885 to Miss Hannah Christensen, of this

city, and they have three children. Joseph, thirty-two years of age, married Jennie Cole, of Logan. Bertie, thirty years of age, is the wife of O. A. Sonne, of Logan, and they have four children, Roscoe, Dean, Florence and Irma. Metta, twenty-eight years of age, is the wife of Harold Cederlund, of Logan.

Mr. Newbold is deeply interested in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and twice served on a mission. In 1890 he went to England for missionary work and in 1906 started out upon a mission in this country. He was called from his second missionary labors to become bishop of the fourth ward of Logan. He is a most earnest worker in promoting the interests of the church and the community, is a man of magnetic personality and marked capability and has a host of warm friends.

HON. JAMES W. CLYDE.

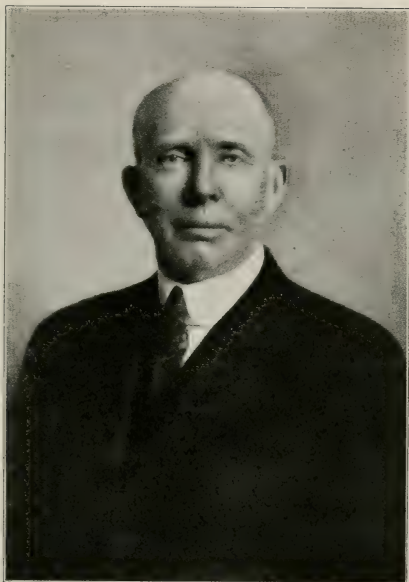
The life history of Hon. James W. Clyde presents many phases of activity, all of a most useful and valuable character in the upbuilding of the state as well as the advancement of his own interests. He is now representing Wasatch county in the Utah senate and he is one of the most prominent stock raisers and ranchers of the intermountain country. He is also identified with mercantile and banking interests and his enterprise has been one of the dominant forces in the development of the state. In this connection he has carried forward the work instituted by his father, who was one of Utah's pioneers.

James W. Clyde was born at Springville, Utah, August 31, 1855, his parents being George W. and Jane (McDonald) Clyde. The former was a native of the state of New York and a son of George W. Clyde, Sr., who became one of the earliest adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He joined that religious body in New York and with other followers of the faith removed to Independence, Missouri, where he experienced all of the hardships and ill treatment inflicted upon that people. He was living there during the ever memorable Missouri massacre and removed with the Saints to Nauvoo, Illinois. There he became a member of the Legion. He passed away at Nauvoo, after which his son and namesake, George W. Clyde, left that place with the exodus from Illinois, reaching Utah about 1848 or 1849 with one of the first pioneer trains that crossed the plains. Soon afterward he settled at Springville, where he took up the occupation of farming. He participated in both the Walker and Black Hawk Indian wars and in many ways contributed to the development and upbuilding of the state. In 1860 he became a pioneer of Wasatch county, where he continued to engage in ranching and cattle raising for many years, becoming one of the prominent cattle men of the district. On settling at Heber he built a small house at the old fort. He was married in Springville to Miss Jane McDonald and they became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters. The death of the father occurred on the 17th of March, 1899, while the mother, surviving for a few years, passed away in 1904.

James W. Clyde acquired a common school education but his youth was largely spent in the saddle and when a boy he thoroughly learned the cattle business under his father's direction. Eventually he started in the business on his own account, handling both cattle and sheep, and today he has large acreage of range and ranch land, together with extensive flocks and herds, having become recognized as one of the largest operators in live stock in Utah. He has developed his business along most progressive lines, his energy and enterprise enabling him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles which beset every business career. He was one of the incorporators of the Bank of Heber City on the 22nd of April, 1902, and was elected its vice president. Mr. Clyde is likewise the vice president of the Heber Mercantile Company, which is the largest store of the kind in Wasatch county and in fact conducts one of the largest mercantile establishments of the state.

In 1884 Mr. Clyde was married to Miss Mary Campbell, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Campbell, and they have become the parents of ten children: Nellie, Nora, Mary, Hazel, Don, Nina, Bessie, Laura, and two who died in infancy. The family adhere to the faith of the church with which the grandfather of Hon. James W. Clyde became identified in the days of its early development.

In politics Mr. Clyde has always been an earnest democrat and in 1899 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he served for one term in the lower house. In 1916 he was elected state senator and is now filling that position,



HON. JAMES W. CLYDE

giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital problems which come up for settlement affecting the advancement of the commonwealth. For ten years he served as mayor of Heber, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He is a stalwart champion of the cause of education, doing everything in his power to promote the interests of the schools. During the period of the World war he was chairman of the County Council of Defense and Wasatch county oversubscribed at every call for financial assistance and was always among the first to go over the top. These are but a few phases of the activities which make James W. Clyde one of the most valued, prominent and honored citizens of Utah.

JOHN O. HOOD.

John O. Hood, editor of the Richfield Reaper, was born in Scotland in 1867. His parents, Nicol and Angeline (O'Neil) Hood, being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to America in 1879 and settled in Salt Lake City. The parents of both remained in their native country until death. John O. Hood acquired his education in his native country and attended school but little after coming to the new world. His training in Scotland, however, had been thorough and although he was but twelve years of age when he came to America he could read and write three languages and was as well equipped in an educational way as many a high school student. For two years after his arrival he worked on a farm in Utah county and then went to Wyoming, where he spent six years, being employed in the mines. He next removed to Provo, where he became a reporter on the Provo Despatch, which at that time was published by James H. Wallace. Possessing natural ability as a writer, he remained in that employ for three years, when he again went to the mines, making his way to Scofield. After four years he changed the field of his operations to Eureka, where he remained for a year, and for the succeeding seven years taught music at Salina, in Sevier county. In 1905 he came to Richfield and since that time has occupied the editorial chair of The Reaper and is well known among newspaper men of the state. He has been supervisor of music of the county schools for many years, and is the leader of the choir, as well as the leader of the Richfield Brass Band. He was for three years secretary of the Richfield Electric Light Company, the builders and original owners of the lighting and power plant of the city. Outside of his editorial work he is a busy citizen, for he is a member of the Commercial Club, of the public library board, is stake chorister and a member of most of the committees that have to do with the public interests.

In 1898 Mr. Hood was married to Miss Margaret Strang, of Salt Lake City, and they have four children: Mrs. Roy Gurr, of Richfield; Kenneth L., who is in the service of the government as a soldier in the Forty-third Infantry; Francis N., who is on the U. S. S. Imperator; and Jack R., also a member of the navy.

Mr. Hood is a natural musician, playing any instrument, and he possesses a fine baritone voice which he uses to advantage. As a member of the state Editorial Association he occupies a high place among the newspaper fraternity and as a citizen he is found in an influential position, his opinions having much to do with molding public thought and action, while his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement.

JOSEPH ODELL.

Joseph Odell is a well known figure in industrial circles in Logan, where he is branch manager for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. He was born at Ogden, Utah, March 15, 1870, a son of Thomas George and Mary Ann (Cato) Odell, both of whom were natives of England, although they were not married until after they came to America. Thomas G. Odell remained a resident of England until about 1862 or 1863, when he crossed the Atlantic and first settled in Salt Lake City. Later he removed to Ogden, where he resided to the time of his death. His attention was given to newspaper publication, being the founder of the Ogden Junction, which was succeeded by the Ogden Herald, now the Standard. He had learned the printer's trade in

England, serving an apprenticeship, and throughout the greater part of his life his attention was given to the business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He was also city recorder of Ogden and while filling that office he was likewise manager and publisher of the Ogden Junction. In politics he took a very prominent, active and influential part, doing everything in his power to advance the interests of the party in which he so firmly believed. His religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mary Ann Cato came to America in young womanhood, making her way direct to Ogden, Utah, where she arrived in 1858. They were married in this state, where Mrs. Odell still makes her home.

Their only child was Joseph Odell of this review. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Ogden and afterward attended the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. When a lad of but thirteen years he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed as an apprentice on the Ogden Herald, there learning all the branches of the printing business in connection with the composition of a paper. He afterward worked at the case on the Ogden Standard and subsequently followed the printing trade as a journeyman for a period of ten years, spending eight years of that time in Ogden and two years in Logan. He removed to the latter city to accept a position with the Logan Nation, a daily paper, afterward published as a semi-weekly. He was foreman of this paper, which some time later changed its name to the Republican, and Mr. Odell became the president of the Logan Newspaper Company, Incorporated, publishers of the Republican. In 1892 Mr. Odell formed a partnership with H. H. Thomas and they purchased the established book and stationery business of James T. Hammond, organizing the firm of Thomas & Odell for the conduct of the business. About 1896 Mr. Odell purchased the interest of his partner and under his own name he established the Odell Photo Studio, after which he developed the largest business of the kind in Logan. In 1904 he sold his photographic studio, however, and was appointed postmaster under the Roosevelt administration and by reappointment continued in the office for three terms or for a period of twelve years, having twice been appointed by President Taft. When he left the government service he became connected with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company as a salesman and since January, 1918, has been branch manager at Logan. He is thorough, systematic and energetic in all that he undertakes and his plans are promptly executed and carried forward to successful completion.

Mr. Odell is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was married in Logan Temple on the 15th of June, 1895, to Miss Louise Torgeson, a native of Logan and a representative of one of the families long established there. Her father was the first telegraph operator of Logan. To Mr. and Mrs. Odell have been born four children, two sons and two daughters. Lieutenant Joseph Conrad Odell was graduated from the West Point Military Academy, which he entered under appointment of the late Congressman Joseph Howell. He was graduated on the 1st of November, 1918, class 1921. The other children of the family are Florence Louise, Afton and Wesley T. The family residence is at No. 230 West Center street in Logan and is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Odell has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1896 he served as docket clerk in the first state legislature, which in addition to his connection with the postoffice covers the extent of his political service. He is a director of the Logan Home Builders Society and also a director of the Commercial Boosters Club and he gives most active and earnest support to any plan or project which is calculated to benefit the welfare and promote the upbuilding of his city. He is most widely and favorably known and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

SAMUEL MARION JORGENSEN.

Since 1862, when the first settlers came into Sevier county, the name of Jorgensen has been a respected one here and the younger members of the family are taking their part in upholding an untarnished family name through their support of all activities and measures which have to do with the upbuilding and further development of this region. John G. Jorgensen, a native of Norway, was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and came to America, making his way

to southern Utah among the earliest settlers. He married Matilda Jensen, whose father was at one time captain of a Swedish ship. They settled in Koosharem and there, in 1881, Samuel Marion Jorgensen was born.

In the graded schools the boy pursued his education and afterward assisted his father upon the home farm until he started out to earn a living independently, being employed at herding sheep. This work served as a spur to the young man's ambition and early in 1905 he started in business independently as a breeder and raiser of sheep. Industry and energy have brought him to the front in this connection and although still in the thirties he owns a ranch of two hundred acres and a flock of thirty-five hundred high grade Rambouillet sheep. For the past few years he has devoted his attention to the fattening of lambs for the market and in a decade has fattened more than twenty thousand. He gives considerable attention to the cultivation and development of his farm as well as to his sheep raising and has forty acres planted to sugar beets, while the remainder of the land is devoted to general crops. He belongs to the National Wool Growers' Association and is interested in all that has to do with the question of sheep raising in the west.

In 1905 Mr. Jorgensen was married to Miss Annie Christensen, a daughter of Hans Christensen, of Salina, and they have become parents of seven children: Phyllis, Marion, Blix, Grant, John, Louise and Allen.

In politics Mr. Jorgensen gives his support to the republican party, and for four years he served as a member of the city council. In 1917 he was nominated for the office of mayor of Salina and was elected on the republican ticket. In the solution of municipal problems he brought to bear the same keen discrimination and sound judgment which he displays in the management of his individual interests and at all times he was actuated by a progressive spirit that made him an ideal mayor, while in business circles he bears a reputation of which he has every reason to be proud. Thus he is upholding the high honor that has ever been attached to the name of Jorgensen in Sevier county.

H. C. SMITH.

H. C. Smith, filling the position of county clerk of Carbon county and making his home at Price, was born in Gainesville, Georgia, January 31, 1869, his parents being Ira and Elvira (Kinsey) Smith, who were also natives of Georgia. After the Civil war they removed westward to Missouri and subsequently established their home in eastern Kansas, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He reared his family largely in the Sunflower state and about 1880 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whom he survived for many years, passing away in 1912.

H. C. Smith is indebted to the public school system of Kansas for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed but when still a youth in his teens he started out in the business world. It was in 1884, when he was fifteen years of age, that he entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad and there learned telegraphy. He severed his connection with that road in 1896, after which he went to Colorado and took a position with the Denver & Rio Grande. He acted as station agent in various parts of that state and of Utah and subsequently filled the position of agent at Price, Carbon county, remaining with the Denver & Rio Grande until 1912. He afterward spent four years in the employ of the Utah Fuel Company and two years with the United States Fuel Company. In 1918 he was called to public office, being elected county clerk of Carbon county, in which position he has since served. He also fills the position of county auditor and clerk of the court and his official duties are discharged with notable promptness and fidelity. He is the owner of a home at Price and also has other city property, which returns to him a good annual income.

It was at Price, on the 26th of November, 1893, that Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lillian Erickson, a daughter of Elnor and Gudman Erickson, who are natives of Denmark. Her parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1855 came to Utah, settling at Spanish Fork. Her father filled two missions to Scandinavia and he and his wife are now residents of Cleveland, Emery county. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four children: Wilford, whose birth occurred at Provo in 1896; Arthur N., who was born at Price in 1899; Ira, born at Price in 1908; and Beulah Wanda, whose natal year was 1916. The son Wilford joined the army in

1917 and went to France in the following July as a member of Battery D, Fifty-first Artillery, C. A. C. He was in France for a year and a half and saw very hard service, being again and again upon the battle front. He was with the first twenty thousand that landed in France and in February, 1917, he returned to the United States but remained with the government as field clerk until September of the same year. Arthur N. joined the army in October, 1918, and was sent to San Francisco, where he was released some time after the armistice was signed.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Price Commercial Club and is keenly interested in all of its projects for the development of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. Politically he is a democrat and it was upon that ticket that he was elected to his present position, the duties of which he is discharging with marked capability, promptness and fidelity.

LEWIS E. NELSON.

Nature seems to have intended Lewis E. Nelson for the bar, for as an attorney he displays an almost intuitive perception in designating the salient features of a case and in emphasizing those points upon which the decision of every case finally turns. He has gained a most creditable position among the young lawyers of Logan and his practice is steadily growing in volume and in importance.

Mr. Nelson is a native of Des Moines, Iowa. He was born May 14, 1891, of the marriage of John and Anna (Madsen) Nelson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. They came to the United States in 1882, having previously married in their native land. Crossing the country from the eastern coast, they became residents of Des Moines, Iowa, where Mr. Nelson passed away in March, 1893. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Logan.

Lewis E. Nelson acquired a public school education in North Logan and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College, which he entered in 1909 and attended until 1913. He later took up the reading of law and subsequently became a student in the La Salle Extension University of Chicago, Illinois. He was admitted to practice on the 15th of April, 1916, and has since given his attention to professional duties. While he practices alone, he has been more or less closely associated with A. A. Law, city attorney and former member of the Utah legislature. Mr. Nelson is a careful and painstaking young attorney who is steadily coming to the front. Those who know him well speak of him as a natural born lawyer. He owes his success to persistence and hard work, to thorough study and to his careful preparation of his cases. He is seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle and his knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact.

On the 27th of June, 1917, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Eleanor Garrett, of Wellsville, Utah. He belongs to the Cache County Bar Association and he does everything possible to promote his powers in the path of his profession, while his inherent and acquired talents promise well for continuous success and progress in the practice of law. Religiously he is a member of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

CALVIN FLETCHER.

Calvin Fletcher, professor of applied art in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, was born in Provo, this state, in 1882, a son of Charles Eugene and Elizabeth (Miller) Fletcher. He is a representative of one of the oldest New England families. The father came from Massachusetts and his ancestors were among those who emigrated to America on the second trip of the Mayflower to the new world. The mother, however, was born in Utah, a daughter of Charles W. Miller, who was a native of England. Becoming a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he made his way to Utah in 1858, first settling at Lehi and afterward becoming a resident of Provo. It was in the year 1851 that Charles E. Fletcher arrived in Utah, making his way first to Salt Lake and establishing his home at Provo in 1870. He was a carpenter by trade and ultimately took up contracting and building, erecting many homes in Provo which stand as monuments to his skill and ability. For many years he acted

as building inspector of Provo and was secretary of one of the irrigation canal companies for a long period. He crossed the plains three times on foot, assisting emigrants on their way to Utah. In former years he filled a mission to Iowa and lost his hearing when on that trip. He is now a high priest in the church.

Professor Fletcher of this review acquired his early education in the public schools of Provo, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later entering the Brigham Young University, receiving his degree of B. Pd. in 1905. He also pursued a special course in art under J. B. Fairbanks and obtained a certificate in fine arts and a diploma in normal art and manual training from the Brigham Young University. Since then he has done work in the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and in Columbia University of New York city and for a year was a student in the Central School of Art and Crafts in London, England. He later traveled through Europe, and studied in Paris, working with M. Biloul, and at the Academy of Colorossi. He likewise devoted three months to special work in the Chicago Art Institute and in the Chicago Craft Institute. Thus his training has been most broad and varied and his developing powers have brought him to a position of leadership in art circles of the west. In 1907 he returned to Logan and was placed in charge of the department of art in the Agricultural College of Utah. In 1912 and 1913 he occupied the position of associate professor and since 1914 has been professor of applied art in this institution. In 1914 he was elected the fourth vice president of the National Vocational Art and Industrial Federation, which has its headquarters in Chicago. He has likewise held various positions in connection with the Utah Art Institute and is a member of its governing board.

In August, 1906, Mr. Fletcher was married to Miss Sarah Ann Herbert, a daughter of Charles M. and Martha Ann (Wells) Herbert. They became parents of two children, Herbert Calvin and Sarah. The wife and mother passed away on the 14th of February, 1909. On the 23d of December following Professor Fletcher was married to Miss Susette Ricks, a daughter of Joel and Susette (Cardon) Ricks. The four children of this marriage are: Joel Eugene, Ruth, Myrle and Harvey Ricks. While his life has been devoted to his talents along art lines and in this connection he has attained renown and eminence, Calvin Fletcher has always remained an active and helpful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now an elder.

HENRY CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. Henry Campbell, who prepared for a professional career in the medical department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville, has since 1908 been engaged in practice at Logan, where he ranks high as a physician and surgeon. He was born January 1, 1880, in St. Joseph, Missouri, a son of John H. Campbell and a grandson of the late John L. Campbell, who was a native of the state of New York and was of Scotch parentage. He became the founder of the Utah branch of the family, making his way to this state in the early days as an explorer for the United States government. He first visited Utah prior to 1847. He married Margaret Young, a half sister of Brigham Young, and during the period of the Civil war he removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was connected with a Missouri company. John H. Campbell was born at Hot Springs, Weber county, Utah, February 17, 1850, and was reared and educated in Holt county, Missouri, where he resided until 1907, when he established his home in Logan, Utah, where has since lived retired from active business. He was extensively engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred live stock, including mules, and was very successful in the conduct of that business. He is also a veterinary surgeon. He married Eliza Jane Ashworth, a native of Missouri and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state of English lineage, her people having been connected with the English nobility. Her father was Lord William Ashworth, a son of Starling Ashworth. Mrs. Campbell is still living and has had three children, but two of the number have passed away. She has reared nine adopted children which certainly indicates the kindness of her nature. Mr. Campbell is a director of the Salt Lake Orphanage.

Dr. Campbell, in the acquirement of his education, passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Maitland, Missouri, until he had completed the high school course, after which he entered the University of Missouri, there devoting two years to preparatory work. Later he matriculated in the medical department of the

University of Kentucky at Louisville and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1903. He subsequently spent two years in the Louisville City Hospital as an interne in the surgical department and thus gained most broad and valuable experience. He entered upon the private practice of his profession in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he remained until 1908, when he removed to Logan, Utah, where he has since lived. He is skilled in both medicine and surgery but makes a specialty of the latter and is widely recognized as a man of pronounced ability in this field. He is thoroughly conversant with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, is cool and collected in times of emergency and his thorough understanding of every scientific phase of surgical work has enabled him to perform most successfully many important major operations. Upon Dr. Campbell has been conferred an honorary degree by the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and an honorary degree by the Louisville Medical College.

On the 14th of September, 1904, at Maitland, Missouri, Dr. Campbell was married to Miss Ora Kyle, a native of that state and a daughter of Richard and Carrie (Scott) Kyle. Both the Scott and Kyle families were originally from Tennessee, where they owned plantations and a large number of slaves. The grandfather of Mrs. Campbell, Mathew Kyle, was appointed by the United States government to remove the five civilized Indian tribes of the south to the Indian Territory, there giving them property in lieu of their southern possessions. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell have one son, Cecil, who was born in Logan, June 18, 1910.

In politics Dr. Campbell is a stalwart democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of Story Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., at Provo, Utah; Provo Chapter, R. A. M.; Park City Commandery, No. 3, K. T. of Park City; and Salt Lake Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., of Salt Lake. During the period of the war he has been connected with the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. His activity and interest center largely upon his profession and he has made steady progress since qualifying for the practice of medicine and surgery. He was formerly assistant superintendent and pathologist of the Utah State Mental Hospital. He enjoys a very extensive private practice which is of an important character. Dr. Campbell is the founder of the Liberty Hospital Corps, capitalized for seventy-five thousand dollars, which has a capacity of seventy-seven rooms fully standardized and with all modern equipment. Colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard because of his close conformity to the most advanced ethical standards of the profession.

RUFUS K. COBB.

The Cobb family is too well known in Utah for one of its representatives to need an introduction to the readers of this volume, but merited recognition should be accorded those who have contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the state along the various lines of material, intellectual, political, social or moral progress. Rufus K. Cobb, whose name introduces this review, is widely known as the general manager of the Capell Salt Company and has been one of the dominant figures in the successful growth and development of the enterprise. He is also secretary and one of the directors of The Utah Salduro Company, which company controls the Capell Salt Company. The former shows evidence of becoming one of the largest producers of potash in the United States. This is a potash manufacturing concern, the business of which has rapidly developed, and Mr. Cobb has been intimately associated with the promotion of the two enterprises.

He is a representative of one of the well known, honored and prominent pioneer families of Utah that came across the plains by way of the overland route with ox teams and prairie schooner. The mother "Aunt Camilla," as she is affectionately known, became one of the most widely acquainted women in Utah. Rufus K. Cobb was born in Salt Lake City, September 1, 1878, his parents being James T. and Camilla C. (Meith) Cobb. The father's birth occurred in Beverly, Massachusetts, while the mother is a native of Germany and came to America in her childhood days. Mr. Cobb was a well known journalist and newspaper man of Salt Lake City, connected for many years with the Salt Lake Tribune. He here passed away, but the mother is still living in Salt Lake City at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were seven children, four of whom are deceased. Those living are: Ives E., of San Francisco; Rufus K., of this review; and James Kent, of Salt Lake City.



RUFUS K. COBB

Rufus K. Cobb was the fifth in order of birth in that family. In early life he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school of Salt Lake City, and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning stenography and eventually secured a position in the office of Waldemar Van Cott, then county attorney. Later he became stenographer and private secretary to T. M. Schumacher, traffic manager for the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and afterward was chief clerk in the division freight and passenger department, in which capacity he continued for some time. He was next promoted to the position of traveling freight agent of the Oregon Short Line for Utah and thus continued until he resigned to engage in the stock brokerage business, which he successfully conducted for several years. Turning his attention to the merchandise brokerage business, he conducted this business for a year and on the expiration of that period became associated with Mrs. M. A. Capell in securing an option on the vast salt fields one hundred and twelve miles west of Salt Lake City. They organized the Capell Salt Company, which has become famous in the production of pure salt for all purposes.

On the 12th of November, 1903, Mr. Cobb was married to Miss Jane C. Beatie, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of H. S. Beatie. They had four children: Mary Alice, who was born in Salt Lake City, August 28, 1915; Jane Elizabeth, born October 28, 1918; and two who have passed away—Marion Charlotte and John Kirby.

Mr. Cobb is a member of the Salt Lake City Commercial Club and also of the Kiwanis Club, of which he is the vice president. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has always resided in Salt Lake City, where from pioneer times the family has been well known. His record reflects credit upon the history of the family and is indicative of what can be accomplished through individual effort, intelligently directed. He started in the business world in a humble capacity and has used every opportunity for legitimate advancement, and as the years have passed his energy and persistency of purpose have placed him in the front rank of business men who are widely and successfully utilizing the natural resources of the state for the upbuilding of their own interests and for the advancement of commercial activity.

FRANK T. BENNETT.

Frank T. Bennett, chief clerk in the office of the Spring Canyon Coal Company at Storrs and also a prominent churchman, serving as bishop of the Storrs ward, was born in Provo, Utah, August 21, 1881, a son of John B. and Mary (Senior) Bennett. The father was one of Utah's pioneers of 1856, driving his own ox team across the plains, and he recrossed in 1860 when Mary Senior came from England. They were married soon after their arrival in Utah and settled at Payson, where they resided until 1879, when they became residents of Provo. While at Payson they went through all the Indian troubles of the south. Mr. Bennett was active in civic affairs and church work, and his aid and influence were ever manifest on the side of progress and improvement. He and his wife reared a family of twelve children, of whom Frank T. is the youngest. The mother died May 20, 1891, while the father survived for more than a decade, passing away in February 2, 1902. They were highly respected people of the community in which they made their home.

Frank T. Bennett obtained a public school education in Provo and also pursued a course in the Brigham Young University there. He took up the profession of school teaching when twenty-one years of age and devoted six years to that work. In 1913 he came to Storrs, where he secured employment in the office of the Spring Canyon Coal Company, and through successive promotions he has reached his present position as chief clerk.

On the 10th of August, 1904, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Elsie Ashworth, a daughter of William and Mary (Shepherd) Ashworth, who were pioneers of Utah, the father arriving in this state as early as 1856. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been born five children, namely: Erma, who was born February 5, 1906; Pauline, born February 19, 1911; Inez May, November 22, 1913; Carol Elsie, December 24, 1915; and Helen, January 4, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years Mr. Bennett filled a mission to Great Britain. He was ordained bishop of Storrs ward in September, 1915, and has since filled that office. His political

endorsement is given the democratic party and he was selected to represent Carbon county in the twelfth session of the state legislature. He was a member of the Carbon county high school board from 1914 until the consolidation and was also connected with the local school board at the same time. During the period of the great World war he served as a member of the Carbon County Council of Defense and was chairman of the federal community labor board. He has stood for progress and improvement in all that has to do with the advancement and welfare of the community and never hesitates in the performance of any duty for the benefit of commonwealth or country.

JAMES CHRISTIAN HOGENSON, M. S. A.

James Christian Hagensen, an expert on the subject of scientific agriculture, now connected with the extension division of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, was born in Denmark in 1874, but was only six years of age when in 1880 he was brought by his parents, Niels and Bodel Hogenson, to the new world. The family home was established in Logan, where the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1886.

James C. Hogenson acquired his early education in the schools of Newton and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1899. He later spent one year as a student in the Michigan Agricultural College at East Lansing. He was next connected for four years with the Bureau of Soils at Washington, D. C. He then attended Cornell University for one year, where he received the degree of Master of Agriculture. This broad and valuable college training and practical experience qualified him for the work which he undertook upon his return to Utah. He became connected with the Utah Agricultural College at Logan in 1907 and has since been a representative of this institution, being attached to the extension division. He was first agronomist at the experimental station for four years and later became state leader of the boys' and girls' club work in cooperation with the United States department of agriculture. At the present time he has charge of the farmers' institutes and schools, has charge of all the correspondence concerning agriculture and the training of leaders.

In 1903 Mr. Hogenson was married to Miss Lydia Baker, a daughter of Jarvis Y. and Rachel (Richards) Baker. They have become parents of four children: Melba Doloris, who is fourteen years of age; Helen Aurelia, a maiden of eleven summers; and Beatrice Lucy and James Christian, Jr., who are seven and three years of age respectively. Mr. Hogenson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been superintendent of the fourth ward Sunday school and member of the Sixty-fourth Quorum of Seventy. His activities in the church and in behalf of the agricultural development of the state have made him a valued citizen of Utah. He stands as a splendid exponent of scientific farming and his teachings have been of great service to the commonwealth.

ELI J. BELL.

Eli J. Bell, identified with farming and stock raising, owning an excellent ranch near Logan, was born on the Sandwich Islands, December 2, 1866, and is a son of Eli and Louisa (McClellan) Bell, the latter a daughter of James and Cynthia (Stewart) McClellan. The father, Eli Bell, was born, in Shelby county, Illinois, November 12, 1834, and was a son of Alfred Bell, a native of North Carolina, who in 1832 removed westward to Illinois, settling in Shelby county. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha L. Montgomery, was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina. From Illinois the family removed to Iowa in 1846, crossing the river to Nashville, Iowa. In the fall of 1851 they came to Utah, settling at Lehi, where Alfred Bell spent his remaining days. He was a lawyer and practiced that profession in Utah, serving as judge at Lehi for several years. He was reared on a farm but received a liberal education and on leaving North Carolina first lived in Tennessee before going to Illinois. He then became a pioneer resident of Utah and from that time forward was closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this state. His son, Eli Bell, learned the carpenter's

trade, which he followed in Utah, and in community affairs he was active and prominent. He became the first policeman of Logan and his name is identified with many events which figure on the pages of the history of the county. He filled a mission to the Sandwich Islands when nineteen years of age, or in 1854, returning in 1858. He was then married, after which he again went to the Sandwich Islands, taking his wife and family with him. He remained there from 1865 until 1871, when he once more took up his abode in Logan, where he spent his remaining days. His military record covered service as a minuteman and he was well known in various connections. His musical talent found expression in his activity as a member of the first Logan band. At the time of his death he was one of the seven presidents of the Seventies of Cache stake. With his return to Utah in 1871, he located in Logan, where he became owner of city property. He was a carpenter by trade and followed contracting and building, erecting many homes and business houses. He was prominently identified with all public works and contributed much to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lived. Associated with Joseph F. Smith and others, he established the first mission in the Hawaiian Islands. He passed away July 31, 1895, and Cache county thus lost one of her representative citizens.

Eli J. Bell acquired his education in the public schools of Logan and when his textbooks were put aside took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which he still follows. In 1899 he opened a meat market on North Main street, which he conducted until a recent date, when he sold the business and is now concentrating his attention upon his farm of one hundred and eighty acres near Logan, all of which is under irrigation. He runs about one hundred and fifty head of beef cattle and milch cows upon his place and has a well developed property.

On the 22d of December, 1898, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Bywater, a daughter of Henry G. and Sarah (James) Bywater, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Brighton, England. Her father was a brother of George G. Bywater, of Salt Lake City. He came to Utah in 1883, settling at Salt Lake City, where he passed away in December, 1888, having for nearly two years survived his wife, who died in February, 1887. The grandfather of Mrs. Eli J. Bell was George Henry Bywater, a native of Wales, born in 1803. He came to America in 1864. He married Elinor Gwilyms, who was born in 1808. They started across the plains in 1865 and en route George H. Bywater died. His wife and family continued the journey, becoming residents of Utah at a very early period in the colonization of the state. His son, Henry G. Bywater, was born in Wales, December 26, 1834, came to Utah in September, 1883, and died December 16, 1886. He had become a convert to the Mormon faith in the east and was president of the Brooklyn branch of New York for seventeen years. His wife, who was born in New Brighton, England, passed away in Salt Lake City on the 16th of February, 1885. She was president of the Relief Society.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bell have been born five children: Louisa; Olive; Bonna Elizabeth; Eli J., Jr.; and Adelbert F. Mr. Bell holds to the religious faith of his fathers and is a member of the Quorum of Seventy. While born on the Sandwich Islands, much of his life has been spent in Utah, where he has a wide acquaintance, high regard being entertained for him by all who know him. He has been active in public affairs, having been chosen city councilman in 1907 for a two years' term, while in 1915 he was elected county commissioner for a term of four years. Mrs. Bell is the secretary of the Cache stake of the Daughters of Pioneers, an organization which has nineteen camps in Cache county and maintains a relic room of choice collections.

NEPHI JAMES BATES.

Nephi James Bates, of Richfield, belongs to that class of men who have been the builders and promoters of Utah's greatness. He is actuated by a most progressive and enterprising spirit and his life has at all times measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. He was born in Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, in February, 1875, a son of Nephi J. and Sarah (Sprague) Bates. The father was a native of New Orleans who came with his parents to Utah during the pioneer epoch in the development of the state. He was a telegrapher and for many years was connected with the old Deseret telegraph line. He was also a devout churchman. The Spragues were of English lineage and were prominent farming people of early times.

Removing to Monroe, Sevier county, with his parents, Nephi James Bates was educated in the public schools of Sevier, in the high school and later in the Denver Law School, for he had determined upon the practice of law as a life work, being admitted to practice in the Utah courts in 1908. Prior to entering upon the active work of the profession, however, he devoted eight years to teaching and later became principal of the Richfield district schools and teacher of mathematics in the Richfield high school.

In 1901 Mr. Bates married Miss Flora Maiben, of Provo, a daughter of Henry Maiben, of the Maiben Paint & Glass Company of that city. Six children have blessed this union—Stella, Reta, Henry J., Mildred, Alta and Lucille, all of whom are being educated in the graded and high schools of Richfield.

Both as an educator and as a lawyer Mr. Bates has achieved success and renown. He has served as city attorney of Richfield for three terms and was elected county attorney in 1912, while to that office he was reelected in 1914. He is now the president of the board of education of Sevier county and he manifested a most loyal and patriotic devotion to his country throughout the period of the war, acting as chairman of the local committee on the sale of war and victory bonds. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club and is a consistent churchman. As a lawyer he has the reputation of being a careful counselor and forceful speaker. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the law and is withal a close student of the principles of jurisprudence. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to the public welfare and he is recognized as one of the honored and valued residents of Richfield.

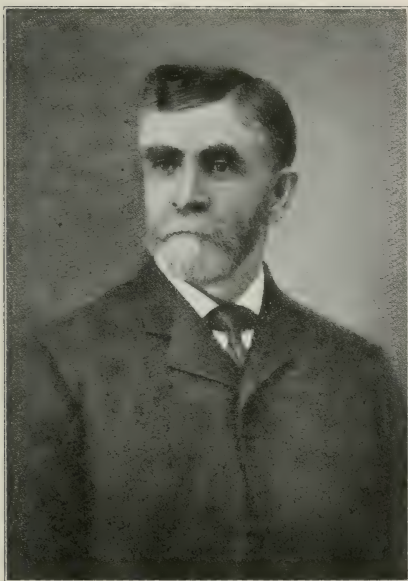
HON. JAMES BRIGHAM WILSON.

Hon. James Brigham Wilson is one of the prominent and influential residents of Wasatch county, making his home at Midway. He has largely devoted his attention in a business way to farming and stock raising and he has won a measure of success that is of most substantial character and which has come to him as the direct reward of his perseverance and earnest labor. He was born in Carson City, Nevada, August 22, 1856, and is a son of James T. and Isabelle (Ross) Wilson, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Scotland. They came to America in the years 1852 and 1854 respectively. James T. Wilson crossed the plains with ox teams and settled in Salt Lake City, where for many years he maintained his home. The mother there passed away and in 1865 the father removed to Midway, Wasatch county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1905. In their family were five children, of whom four are yet living.

James Brigham Wilson, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in Salt Lake City, attending the common schools and the University of Utah. After attaining his majority he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years. In 1881 he married Miss Margaret Powell, a native of South Wales, and in 1884 he removed with his family to Wasatch county, where he took up a homestead and turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He has since been active along this line and he and his sons are now owners of three thousand acres of land. He has a large herd of cattle and many head of sheep and his stock raising interests are extensive and important. He is likewise active in various corporations and is classed with the representative and progressive business men of his section of the state.

To James Brigham and Margaret (Powell) Wilson were born six children: J. Brigham, who is connected with his father in business; Margaret E., the wife of William G. Young, of Heber; David John, who is a graduate of the law department of the University of California at Berkeley and is now a practicing attorney of Ogden, Utah; Isabel E., the wife of Wayne B. Hales of Rexburg, Idaho; Reese Arthur, who is connected with his father in business; and Edith E., who is a graduate of the Brigham Young University and is now teaching. The wife and mother passed away in 1913 and was laid to rest in Midway cemetery, leaving a husband and six children to mourn her loss. In 1915 Mr. Wilson wedded Miss Hannah Lundin, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1885.

Mr. Wilson has been a prominent figure in political circles as a supporter of the republican party. He served for fourteen years on the town board of Midway and exercised his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the gen-



HON. JAMES B. WILSON

eral good. He has also served on the school board. In 1902 he was elected to represent Wasatch county in the state legislature, serving as a member of the lower house for two terms, while in 1908 he was elected to the state senate, of which he was a member for four years. He was connected with much constructive legislation, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions coming up for settlement. He is a self-made man and one of the leading citizens of Wasatch county who enjoys the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all.

THOMAS BROWN.

Richfield owes as much to "Tom" Brown, as he is called, as to any of her enterprising citizens. He was born in Scotland in 1874, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robe) Brown, who located in Salt Lake City in 1884, having been converted to the Mormon faith. The son obtained his education in the common schools of Utah and made his initial step in the business world as an employee of the Utah Fuel Company at Scofield, where for nine years he occupied the position of office clerk and for two years was assistant chief mechanic. In the great explosion at the mines of the company in 1900 he was the first man to enter the mines in an endeavor to save the suffocating miners. His next employment was with the Utah Light & Power Company, but he remained there for only one year, resigning to become manager of the Idaho Falls Electric Company. After placing the business of that company on a paying basis he became connected with the White Knob Copper Company at Mackay, Idaho, erecting its transmission lines, power plant and eleven miles of railway. After hard work and the expenditure of a large sum the company decided that they lacked paying ore and closed the plant. Mr. Brown then went to the Ophir mines of Senator E. W. Clark as superintendent of electric equipment and later took charge of the concentrator.

In March, 1904, Mr. Brown came to Richfield and decided to build a plant for lighting the city of Richfield. In May of the same year he secured the franchise for lighting the city, built and installed the present lighting system under the corporate name of The Richfield Light & Power Company and conducted the business until 1907, when he sold all of his electric interests to the present owners. Single-handed and alone he built and operated the plant to which Richfield owes its present well lighted streets and buildings. He has at all times been prompted by a most progressive spirit that has sought the public good as well as individual success.

In 1893 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mamie Strang, of Scofield, who passed away in 1906, leaving five children: Thelma, the wife of Earl Miner; Clarence, who is the manager of the Main Street Garage, No. 2, of Richfield; Milton; Mabel; and Edna. In 1911 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Seena Beck, of Richfield, and they have become parents of four children: Elizabeth, Helen, Dorothy and Thomas R.

Mr. Brown now conducts two large garages and repair shops in Richfield, known as Tom Brown No. 1 and Tom Brown No. 2, which are the best equipped establishments of the kind in the state. No matter what the trouble is with a car, it can be repaired in his shops. He has fully equipped departments for welding and vulcanizing and the repair machines are electrically operated. Any kind of machine work can be done and the results are most satisfactory. He can rebuild or repair any piece of machinery and the people of Sevier county and southern Utah bear testimony to his high efficiency in this direction. He has at all times been prompted by a most progressive spirit in everything that he has undertaken and has worked his way steadily upward in business, being now recognized as one of the dynamic forces in the industrial life of southern Utah.

MOSES THATCHER, Jr.

With various corporate interests Moses Thatcher, Jr., is closely associated, and the nature and importance of his interests make him one of the leading business men of Logan, his native city. He was born May 18, 1869, a son of Moses and Lettie (Farr) Thatcher, mentioned at length on another page of this work, his father being one of the most distinguished citizens that Utah has produced.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools of Logan, Moses Thatcher, Jr., continued his education in the Brigham Young College, in which he completed his course as a graduate of the class of 1883. He then made his initial step in the business world, becoming connected with the transfer and livery business in Logan, in which he was active from 1895 until 1915. In the meantime he had extended his efforts into still other fields, becoming a coal merchant of the city in 1907. He sells to the retail trade, having large coal yards at No. 155 South Main Street, and the business has assumed extensive proportions. He is also a director of the Logan Amusement & Investment Company, a director of the Thatcher Mill & Elevator Company of Logan and has other interests, his sound judgment and spirit of enterprise constituting an important element in the successful conduct of business affairs.

Mr. Thatcher was married in 1890 to Miss Sarah Hopkins, of Logan, a daughter of W. T. Hopkins, one of the early residents of this section of the state. They have six children: Lillie A.; Leora; Helen Camille, who graduated from the Agricultural College with the class of 1919; Martha Eunice, a student in the Utah Agricultural College; Ida, attending high school; and Moses, thirteen years of age, also in school.

Mr. Thatcher is a member of the Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1891-2 he was on a mission to Great Britain. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and he stands for all that is progressive in matters of citizenship, giving earnest support and co-operation to plans and measures which seek the development of Logan and the upholding of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. In 1899-1900 he was a member of the Logan city council, resigning in 1900 to accept the managership of The Idaho Milling Company and Oneida Mercantile Union. He was elected county commissioner of Cache county in 1918 for a two years' term.

JOHN P. SMITH, JR.

John P. Smith, Jr., is a partner in the firm of J. P. Smith & Son, conducting business under the name of The Quick Printers in Logan. The name chosen is indicative of the spirit of enterprise which characterizes the firm in the conduct of their business. They have a well equipped plant and their promptness, reliability and excellent workmanship have been the basic principles on which have been built their success. Mr. Smith is one of Logan's native sons. He was born August 15, 1883, a son of John P. Smith, a native of Salt Lake City, Utah, and a grandson of John P. Smith, who was the founder of the Utah branch of the family, taking up his abode in Salt Lake county when the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun there. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and his life was guided by his belief in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he was an active and faithful representative.

His son, John P. Smith, was reared and educated in Salt Lake and when a young lad was apprenticed to the printing trade in the office of the Junction, published at Ogden. He there learned the trade, which he followed as a journeyman for about twelve years. He resided for a time in Ogden and in 1878 removed to Logan, where he was interested with the Logan Journal for a number of years and afterwards established his present business. This was started in a small shop and originally was equipped with hand and foot power presses and machinery, but later a steam engine was installed and other modern machinery of the thoroughly up-to-date printing office was secured. From a small beginning the business was developed until theirs was the largest job printing shop in northern Utah. Mr. Smith, like his father, is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics he is a democrat. He served as justice of the peace for several terms and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, "winning him golden opinions from all sorts of people." He passed away April 14, 1919. The mother, who prior to her marriage was Liza Ann Stratford, is a native of Iowa and is of English lineage. She survives, and to them were born ten children, five sons and five daughters.

John P. Smith, Jr., the eldest of the family, after attending the public schools of Logan, continued his education in the Brigham Young College and at sixteen years of age entered his father's shop to learn the trade. He acquainted himself with every branch of the printing business and has since been associated in the business, becoming a member of his father's firm in 1909, at which time he took up the duties of

general manager. His thorough knowledge of the trade, his close application and his unremitting diligence continue the business in the position which it has long occupied in the front rank of similar enterprises in the northern part of the state.

On the 5th of August, 1903, Mr. Smith was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Clara Jones, a native of Logan and a daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Worley) Jones, who were representatives of pioneer families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, two sons and three daughters: Ivy Lillian, Kate, John P., Stratford J. and Ruth.

The family have always been loyal adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and John P. Smith, Sr., provided for three of his sons to go on missions, making considerable sacrifice of his own interests to provide for their support while they were thus engaged. One of the sons, Leslie A. Smith, was a member of the Yale Laboratory School and was graduated from the Utah Agricultural College with the Bachelor of Science degree. He is now a member of the United States Medical Reserve Corps, stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. During the years 1917 and 1918 he served on a mission for his church in the northwestern states, while his brother Edwin spent the years 1911, 1912 and 1913 on a mission in Germany. John P. Smith, Jr., of this review, served in the central states from 1903 until 1905 and was very successful in his labors there. He has been particularly active in Sunday school work in the first ward of Logan. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Club and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, for which he was thoroughly trained and in the conduct of which he has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination. The Quick Printers therefore have a trade which is most gratifying and their establishment is one of the leading job printing houses of northern Utah.

G. B. SMITH.

G. B. Smith, who since April 1, 1918, has been foreman for the Independent Coal & Coke Company at Kenilworth, was born in Nova Scotia, August 8, 1870. There he mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools and afterward he pursued a correspondence course in mining with the correspondence schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, thus gaining broad knowledge concerning not only the practical but also the scientific phases of the work. He had become familiar with activities in the coal fields when a lad of but eleven years, at which time he began earning his own living as a slate picker in and about the mines. He was employed in mining districts of Nova Scotia until twenty-four years of age, when he made his way westward and secured employment in the mines of Alberta, Canada. A year later he crossed the border into the United States and obtained employment in the coal mines of Wyoming. He subsequently worked in the same way in Colorado, New Mexico and British Columbia and thence came to Utah. He filled various positions and since coming to this state has served as deputy mine inspector under J. E. Pettit for a period of four years. He was also government instructor in the Knight Mine School for a year and in 1917 he removed to Kenilworth, where since the 1st of April, 1918, he has occupied the responsible position of foreman with the Independent Coal & Coke Company. He is a man of broad experience and wide knowledge concerning everything that has to do with the coal fields from the time the first shaft is sunk until the product is placed upon the market. He is especially well qualified as a practical miner and is therefore certainly capable of directing the interests of the corporation which he represents in the capacity of foreman.

At Clearcreek, Utah, on the 24th of December, 1900, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ellen C. Mower, by whom he has seven children, as follows: Norman, who is eighteen years of age; Gordon, a youth of sixteen; Donna, a maiden of fourteen summers; Orfa, who is twelve years old; and Adelaide, Adele and Muriel, who are ten, eight and two years of age respectively.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a faithful follower of the teachings of that lodge. He may truly be called a self-made man and deserves all the praise implied by that term, for he started out to provide for his own support when he had scarcely passed the eleventh milestone on life's journey. At a period when most boys are concerned with the duties of the schoolroom

and the pleasures of the playground he was meeting the responsibility of providing for his own support and continuously to the present time he has depended upon his own resources, his advancement being won through industry and merit.

SEVERT TENDALL.

Severt Tendall is manager at Helper of one of the one hundred and ninety-seven stores of the J. C. Penny Company and in this position is displaying unfaltering enterprise and business ability of a high order. He is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Kendall county of that state. His parents were Ole and Sarah Tendall, who were natives of Norway and in 1868 emigrated to the United States, hoping to enjoy better business conditions and opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. They located first at Lisbon, Illinois, where the father followed farming for many years, and there he and his wife reared a family of thirteen children, all of whom reached manhood or womanhood and are yet living, except one. The father has retired from active business cares and is enjoying a well earned rest. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary November 25, 1919.

Severt Tendall was educated in the public schools of Kendall county, Illinois, and remained on the home farm until he started out in the business world when twenty-three years of age as an employe of a wholesale grocery company, with which he remained for five years. He was later with a retail house for two years and then entered the employ of the J. C. Penny Company, Incorporated, in Wyoming. He was connected with several different mercantile concerns in various places but finally returned to the J. C. Penny Company in 1914 and has been manager of one of their stores at Helper since 1917. He is very progressive and efficient in business management and has become one of the stockholders of the Helper establishment. Thoroughness and system mark his management at every point.

In Iowa, on the 22d of July, 1904, Mr. Tendall was married to Miss Carrie Ersland, who was born March 12, 1873, a daughter of Anfin and Alice (Nelson) Ersland, natives of Norway. They came to the United States, however, in childhood days. The father served for four years as a soldier of the Civil war and is still enjoying good health at the age of seventy-nine. To Mr. and Mrs. Tendall has been born a son, Orville, whose birth occurred March 16, 1907.

In religious faith the parents are connected with the Lutheran church and Mr. Tendall is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association at Helper. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and he is now serving on the city council. His life has been characterized by a spirit of advancement and an earnestness that has enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward. He is now a well known figure in commercial circles of Helper and what he has already attained points to further success in the future.

RASMUS RASMUSSEN.

For ten years Rasmus Rasmussen has been connected with merchandising in Logan and for two years has occupied his present location. He is at the head of a very extensive general store, his establishment covering the space that would ordinarily be required by about eight stores. This is indicative of the steady growth of his business, which is the outcome of his close application, persistency of purpose and laudable ambition. Mr. Rasmussen deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he came to America in early life and is indeed a self-made man. He was born in Denmark, November 21, 1860, a son of Anders and Maren Kirstine (Larsen) Rasmussen, who were also natives of the same country. The father has followed the trade of a weaver and still lives in Denmark but the mother has passed away.

Rasmus Rasmussen left home when but ten years of age. He made the voyage to the new world in 1889, landing at New York, whence he made his way direct to Utah, traveling through Norfolk to Brigham City. There he remained for two years, working for others, after which he located at Wellsville, where he engaged in business on his own account on a small scale. He had the friendship and financial support of Con-

gressman Joseph Howell, whose influence and assistance were of great benefit to him. He continued to reside in Wellsville until 1891 and for the past ten years he has been engaged in his present business in Logan. In the meantime he devoted considerable attention to the occupation of farming and is still the owner of excellent farm property. Two years ago he removed to the store which he now conducts and which is liberally patronized. His place of business is at the corner of Main and First North, opposite the First National Bank. He enjoys an extensive trade with the people of Logan and the farmers of the adjacent district.

In 1882 Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Emilie Groth, of Copenhagen, Denmark, and they have four living children: Annie, the wife of E. D. George, of California; Virginia, the wife of Otto Jensen, of Ogden, Utah; Mary, the wife of Sylvester Hanson, of Malad; and George, who married Myrl Bennett and resides in Logan.

Mr. Rasmussen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was on a mission to Norway from 1900 until the spring of 1902, his labors there being attended with excellent success. Mr. Rasmussen is indeed a self-made man. He came to the United States when a young boy without capital and by his pleasing personality, his unflinching industry and his determination he won friends and worked his way upward. He is a fine speaker and a man of magnetic personality who enjoys the high regard of a host of business associates and the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE P. CURRY.

George P. Curry, residing at Hiawatha, is chief electrician for the United States Fuel Company in Carbon county, having supervision of all electrical work for the corporation in connection with the various mines in this vicinity. His position is one of responsibility for which he has been thoroughly trained through study and experience, his powers developing through the exercise of effort until he is regarded as an expert in this field of labor. Mr. Curry is a native of Antwerp, New York. He was born August 2, 1887, a son of Peter George and Catherine (Nowland) Curry. The father is a Canadian by birth, while the mother was a native of New York. Mr. Curry, on coming to the United States, settled at Antwerp and afterward removed to Watertown, New York, where he now resides, having devoted his life to the milling business. His wife, however, has passed away.

George P. Curry acquired a common school education at Antwerp and his interest in things electrical led him to pursue a course of night study in electrical engineering and he also took a course under the direction of the correspondence school of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Some years later he attended the night school of the University of Nevada, where he again specialized in electrical engineering, and throughout his entire life he has been a close and discriminating student of the profession, eagerly embracing every opportunity that would promote his knowledge and further his efficiency in that line.

On leaving New York in young manhood Mr. Curry went to Arizona and afterward to California. From the coast he made his way to Sparks, Nevada, in the vicinity of Reno, and was with the Southern Pacific shops as electrician. On the 10th of June, 1909, he came to Utah, going to Heber, where he worked on the construction of the power line and when it was fully installed he went to Brigham for the Ogden Portland Cement Company as chief operator at their power plant. In February, 1911, he accepted the position of chief electrician with the Chicago National White Lead Company in Chicago but in the same year returned to Heber, Utah, unable to withstand the allurements which the mountains have for all who sojourn for a few years within their high and rocky fastnesses. He soon obtained a position on the Snake Creek tunnel project, being engineer in that connection until August, 1912, when he was transferred to the Silver King Coalition at Park City. In the following August he came to Castlegate for the Utah Fuel Company to do electrical work and in 1915 removed to Hiawatha as chief electrician for the United States Fuel Company, having supervision of the electrical interests of the corporation in all of the mines in this district.

At Heber, Utah, December 29, 1909, Mr. Curry was married to Miss Nora May Honer, daughter of William and Amanda Honer, of Heber, representative of the pioneer stock of that place in the days when it was a collection of log houses built in the form

of a stockade. Mr. Honer was a miller by trade and has now passed away. The mother survives and is still living at Heber, which has now become a very modern and beautiful city. To Mr. and Mrs. Curry have been born two children: Maxine E., born at Heber, March 11, 1912; and Earl W., who was born at Heber, March 7, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Curry is a stalwart republican, keeping thoroughly conversant with the vital questions and issues of the day and giving loyal support to the party yet never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Elks Club No. 849 at Provo and he is a member of the American Institute Electrical Engineering Society of New York—a connection that indicates his high professional standing and efficiency.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Abraham Smith, living in the town of Smithfield, is a retired manufacturer but still looks after farming interests of importance. He was born in Brigham city, April 20, 1857, a son of Samuel and Janette Maria (Smith) Smith, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to Utah in 1851 and settled at Little Cottonwood, where he resided until 1855. The following year he married and located at Brigham. He served as counselor to President Snow about 1855 and for twelve years he filled the office of probate judge and at various times held other public positions. He was not a college graduate in medicine, yet he was considered an excellent physician and surgeon, who on many occasions prescribed for the sick or aided in setting broken bones. He possessed marked skill, ingenuity and adaptability and was ready for any emergency or demand that was made upon him. At the time of the move south he was made colonel of Brigham Company, but his wife was ill at the time, her son Abraham being then but two weeks old, and therefore she could not be moved, so that Mr. Smith and his little family, together with the sheriff, were the only ones left in the town. It was Mr. Smith who first advocated the utilization of the water power in Bear River canyon, which later was accomplished. He was also identified with the building of the Utah Northern Railroad through Boxelder county and in fact was active in support of all public enterprises having to do with the welfare, development and progress of his section of the state. He was associated with President Snow in building the first flouring mill at Brigham and at one time there were thirty-two different manufacturing plants, all operated under the direction of Mr. Smith and President Snow. Samuel Smith was also an active member of the church and president of the High Priests' Quorum. He observed the law concerning the plurality of marriage and had five wives and fifty-one children. He died in October, 1895, at Smithfield.

Abraham Smith acquired his education in Brigham, where he reached adult age. He was married in 1881 to Miss Laura M. Fishburn, a daughter of Robert L. and Eliza Priscilla (Noble) Fishburn, who were natives of England and came to Utah with the second handcart company that crossed the plains in 1857. They located at Lehi, where they resided for a time, and in 1860 removed to Smithfield and, after residing there for about seven or eight years, removed to Brigham, where Mr. Fishburn was called by President Young to take charge of choir and musical interests in the Boxelder stake. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had a family of eight children, four of whom are yet living.

In early life Abraham Smith learned the trade of boot and shoe making, which he followed for several years, working in the Brigham factory. He afterward went to Salt Lake, where he was employed by Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and later they established a plant at Brigham which employed several men. Subsequently a boot and shoe factory was established at Smithfield, with Mr. Smith in charge, and as the business grew he enlarged the building and added a general mercantile business, which in time became the largest institution of its kind in northern Utah. This enterprise was conducted by Mr. Smith for twenty-five years. Owing to an unfortunate conflagration in 1915 the place was totally destroyed.

In 1891 he also took up the occupation of farming. He is today the owner of a farm in the Cache valley valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, mostly devoted to stock raising. It comprises four hundred acres of land, of which one hundred and eighty-five acres is in pasture, and the entire place is well irrigated. Mr. Smith



ABRAHAM SMITH

was the organizer of the second creamery in the Cache valley and of this had the management for twelve years, when it was sold to the Faust Creamery Company of Salt Lake. He is now connected with an irrigation project in the Curlew valley of Idaho which irrigates five thousand acres and cost one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. It has been under successful operation for the past nine years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are as follows: Laura May, now deceased; Abraham Le Roy; Samuel Winn, who has passed away; Lavin; Robert L., deceased; Clifford F.; Eliza Priscilla; and Janetta, deceased.

Mr. Smith has long been a dynamic force in the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he makes his home. For twelve years he served as school trustee and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion. For two terms he was a member of the city council and for two terms was justice of the peace. In the church he has also held office, having been first counselor to Bishop Farrell for eight years, and he is now a high priest and ward teacher. His business activities are confined to the supervision which he gives to his farming interests, for he has retired from manufacturing and mercantile activities and derives his income from his judicious investments and his agricultural interests.

WILLIAM L. WARNER.

No man of his age has made or is making a better record in Sevier county than William L. Warner, resident partner in the undertaking firm of Lindquist & Warner. He was born at Ogden, Utah, in 1890, and acquired his education in the schools of that city, while later he took a course in embalming and undertaking at the Hohenschuh-Carpenter College of Embalming in Des Moines, Iowa. Returning to Ogden, he obtained employment with C. J. A. Lindquist of that city and there remained until 1917, when he removed to Richfield and purchased the interest of W. O. Erickson and became managing partner of the business that is now conducted under the style of Lindquist & Warner. The business of the firm covers Sevier, Piute and Wayne counties and theirs is the largest and best equipped concern in its line in southern Utah. In addition to the undertaking and embalming business the firm deals largely in cut flowers, its purpose being to render all possible aid to their patrons in times of bereavement. Thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business, Mr. Warner's manner is kindly and sympathetic and the public regards him as an excellent addition to the business circles of Richfield. He employs the most scientific methods in the care of the dead and his success is attributable to his capability and efficiency, combined with his natural kindness of spirit.

In 1915 Mr. Warner was married to Miss Martha Theurer, a daughter of Jacob Theurer, a farmer of Cache county. They now have two children, William L. and Glen. Mr. Warner is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has been an active worker. He filled a mission to Hawaii from 1910 until 1913 and he is a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. While residing in Ogden he served as president of the Mutual there. He is also a member of the Richfield Commercial Club and throughout the period of the war he took an active and helpful interest in all work pertaining thereto. He aided in promoting and supporting the war loans and was a member of the fuel administration for Sevier county. His activities have been carefully directed for the benefit of community, commonwealth and country as well as for the upbuilding of his own fortunes and he has made for himself a creditable name and place as a business man and as a citizen.

ALFRED GEORGE PICOT.

Alfred George Picot, an investment broker of Logan, his native city, was born March 12, 1895, his parents being Alfred and Eda (Mollo) Picot. The father was born on the Isle of Jersey, off the coast of Great Britain, and came to the United States in 1884. He made his way to Logan, and being a man of means, soon took his place among the leading representatives of business life in this city, becoming an investment banker.

He passed away April 20, 1916. The mother, who still survives, now makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

Alfred George Picot was educated in the public schools of Logan and in the Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He then entered the investment business with his father and upon the latter's death in 1916 he assumed the management of the business, becoming its head. He handles loans, life insurance, fire insurance and investment securities and is bonded abstractor for Cache county. He has gained a large clientele, who recognize the integrity, progressiveness and enterprise of his business methods and see in him a worthy successor of his father. He makes loans on farm and city property and has won for himself an enviable name and place in financial circles of Logan.

Mr. Picot is very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is very fond of motoring and outdoor sports and turns to these for rest and recreation when business permits. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in enlarging and controlling this many a young man of less resolute spirit and of more limited business sagacity and discernment would have failed. Steadily, however, has he promoted his interests and he is fully sustaining the high reputation which has always figured in business circles in connection with the name of Picot.

THOMAS F. KELTER.

Thomas F. Kelter, filling the office of sheriff of Carbon county for the fifth term and making his home at Price, was born in Illinois in 1860, his parents being John and Mary (Cleary) Kelter, who were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States with their respective parents, the two families settling in McHenry county, Illinois. There John Kelter afterward followed the occupation of farming for a considerable period and later removed to Clarinda, Iowa, where he passed away in 1876. His widow survived him for many years and died in 1915. They had a family of six children: Thomas F., John S., James G., M. C., Delia and Alice.

Thomas F. Kelter obtained his education in the public schools of Tabor, Iowa, and following the death of his father, which occurred when he was but sixteen years of age, the responsibility of providing for the support of his mother and her children devolved upon him, as he was the eldest of the family. He remained upon the home farm for a year and then took up railroad work, in which connection he removed westward, first to Colorado and afterward to Utah, being connected with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. He continued in the employ of that company for a decade and was then called to public office.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Kelter was elected sheriff of Carbon county for the first time. He was with the Utah Fuel Company in Carbon county at the time, doing special work. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, called him to the office of president of the town board of Scofield and later elected him to the position of sheriff, in which connection he made so creditable a record that he has been continually reelected and is now serving for the fifth term. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he ever stands loyally in support of his honest convictions. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. For a long period he has resided in the west, recognizing and utilizing the opportunities offered in this section of the country, and in as far as possible he has contributed to the upbuilding and development of the various districts in which he has lived.

JOHN H. BANKHEAD.

John H. Bankhead, a well known real estate dealer of Logan, who has handled much property during his connection with this business, was born at Wellsville, Utah, in October, 1874, a son of Heber and Rachel (Haslam) Bankhead and a grandson of John H. Bankhead, who was a native of Alabama and came to Utah in 1849, when the work

of progress and development had scarcely been begun in this state. He took up his abode at Willard, where he gave his attention to farming and stock raising. His son Heber was reared to adult age there and he also became a farmer. He removed to Wellsville with the first settlers of that place, accompanying his father, John H. Bankhead. Father and son were progressive citizens and assisted in building canals and roads and promoting all other important public works. Heber Bankhead became an elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

John H. Bankhead acquired his early education in the public schools of Wellsville and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. He then took up the profession of teaching at Wellsville and devoted two seasons to the work of the school-room, after which he was called to fill a mission to Kentucky and Florida, the conference also including Georgia. He thus labored from 1899 until 1901, when he returned to Utah, and it was subsequent to this time that he was a student and teacher at the Utah Agricultural College. Later he was with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company as cashier and bookkeeper and he next entered banking circles as an employee of the National Bank of the Republic at Salt Lake City. He afterward joined the Thatcher Brothers' bank as teller, was promoted to assistant cashier and later to the position of cashier, thus serving for ten years or until 1916, when he retired. At that date he purchased a large ranch in Montana, which he afterward divided and sold in small tracts. He has since been engaged in the real estate business and has handled considerable property.

In April, 1899, Mr. Bankhead was married to Miss Annie Mickelsen, a daughter of Neils and Laura (Ingeman) Mickelsen, the former a native of Denmark, while the latter was born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Bankhead have become parents of ten children, nine of whom are yet living. Such in brief is the history of John H. Bankhead, who in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of old and honored pioneer families of Utah. His maternal grandfather was James Haslam, who carried the message to Brigham Young from Mountain Meadows and returned with the message of President Young to John D. Lee. Both families shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life in Utah and through the intervening years their representatives have carried forward the work of development and improvement. Mr. Bankhead is now an alert and progressive business man who in the real estate field is contributing to the further upbuilding of his state.

JOSEPH H. ERICKSON.

Joseph H. Erickson, of Richfield, is a well known representative of the Utah bar whose practice is extensive and of an important character and who has always been remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. The ability which he displayed as a lawyer before the court led to his selection for judicial preferment and for a number of years he served upon the bench. He was born in Norway in December, 1864, and in 1866 was brought to Utah by his mother, who settled first at Provo and afterward removed to Sevier county. Judge Erickson pursued his education in the schools of Utah and Sevier counties and in the Brigham Young University, thus completing his literary training. His law course was pursued in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1898. Returning to Sevier county, he was almost immediately elected county attorney and in 1900 was reelected to serve for a second term. Upon beginning his law practice in Richfield he became the associate of Henry N. Hayes, now judge of the sixth judicial district. In 1902 Mr. Erickson was appointed district attorney to fill out the unexpired term of John F. Chidester, who had been elected judge, and through the succeeding ten years Mr. Erickson filled the position of district attorney, being elected at every succeeding election during that decade. In 1912 he was chosen judge of the district court and served upon the bench until 1916, when he was succeeded by his old-time associate, Judge Henry N. Hayes. It was during his tenure of office as district attorney that Mr. Erickson prosecuted Heaton for the murder of Mary Stevens, a young girl. This case created much excitement in the district and throughout the state. Arrayed against Mr. Erickson as counsel for the defense were such lawyers as Samuel R. Thurman and Colonel Wedgewood of Salt Lake City and E. E. Hoffman of Richfield. Heaton, however, was convicted and sen-

tenced to life imprisonment but was recently pardoned by Governor Bamberger. While upon the bench Judge Erickson also made a most creditable record. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. His course indicated that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly but which also insures complete self-control under even the most exasperating circumstances.

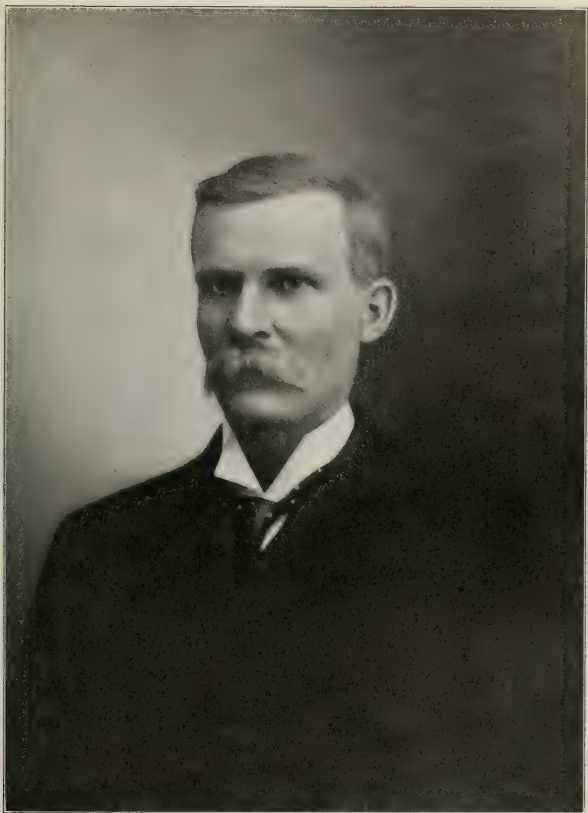
In 1888 Judge Erickson married Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of C. F. Johnson, of Elsinore, and their living children are: Mrs. C. H. McEntyre, of Richfield; Mrs. Milton Gentry, of Beaver, who as Ivy Jane Erickson won the grand piano at the state fair in 1914, given as a prize to "the most beautiful girl in Utah;" Vernon, who conducts his father's farm of three hundred and sixty acres at Monroe; Mrs. J. R. Chipman; Wendell; Franklyn; Maurine; and Maxine.

Judge Erickson has always been an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been a member of the high council of the Sevier stake, president of the Quorum of Seventy, president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association at Elsinore, secretary of the Sunday school and a home missionary for many years. He is also prominent in the councils of the republican party and is an active campaigner. Aside from his other interests he is the president of the Golden Reef Mining Company. Thoroughly versed in the technicalities of the law and a convincing speaker, he is regarded as a most fitting representative of the bench and bar of Utah. That he has made a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties shows him to be a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments.

LEMUEL H. REDD, Jr.

Lemuel H. Redd, Jr., is the owner of the largest farms in San Juan county. He also has a good modern residence at Blanding and he carries on general agricultural pursuits and cattle and sheep raising together with merchandising. He is an alert and energetic business man whose cooperation is proving a forceful and resultant factor in the successful conduct of a number of important business interests. He was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, October 25, 1856, and is a son of Lemuel H. and Keziah Jane (Butler) Redd. The father, a native of Tennessee, crossed the plains with ox teams in company with his parents in 1851 and settled at Provo. Later he removed to Spanish Fork. The grandparents brought with them four slaves, to whom they were much attached, and gave them their freedom; but they would not leave the family, three of the number staying with them until death claimed them, while the fourth, Luke, went to California. The other three were named Cheney, Venus and Marinda. About 1860 Lemuel H. Redd, Sr., was called to settle New Harmony and after twenty years was one of those who pioneered the way to Bluff. He later returned to New Harmony, where he lived for a few years more and then again went to Bluff. In 1892 he went to Mexico, where he passed away in 1910. While at Spanish Fork he was called to fill a mission to Las Vegas, Nevada, in 1856, the plan being to proceed to the lead mines and there secure lead to supply Utah troops in order to enable them to fight the Indians in the Black Hawk war. Mr. Redd was counselor to the bishop at New Harmony for twenty years. He was an exceptionally public-spirited man and filled many minor offices both of a civic character and in the church. He died a patriarch.

Lemuel H. Redd, Jr., whose name introduces this record, obtained a common school education at New Harmony and afterward attended the Deseret University, which met in the old council house for a year. He was sent as the first normal pupil from Kane county in order to qualify for teaching at the expense of the county. He worked with his father until twenty-two years of age and his first business was at Silver Reef, where he was engaged in butchering from 1877 until 1879. In the fall of the latter year he was called to settle San Juan and joined the Silas Smith company, which made a five months' trip, covering four hundred miles, their slow progress being due to the many difficulties which confronted them. Mr. Redd arrived at his destination, now Bluff, in April, 1880, and built the first house in the town—a log cabin with a dirt floor. The Silas Smith company was the first organization of whites to go there for settlement. Navajos and other Indians had previously lived



LEMUEL H. REDD, JR.

in the district and they were preceded by the Cliff Dwellers. The smaller valleys today show indications of these primitive people having irrigated their land, on which they raised corn and cotton, evidences of this being found in their dwellings upon the sides of the cliffs. Mr. Redd remained at Bluff until 1910, when he removed to Blanding, where he is interested in various business enterprises. He has the largest farms in the county and is most successfully cultivating his land and developing his herds of sheep and cattle. He is also identified with merchandising, is the president of the Graysen Cooperative Company, the president of the Monticello Cooperative Company at Monticello, president of the Lasal Live Stock Company and the president and one of the stockholders of the San Juan State Bank. His interests are thus varied and important, constituting factors in the substantial upbuilding and development of the section of the state in which he lives.

In April, 1877, Mr. Redd was married to Miss Eliza Ann Westover, a daughter of Charles and Eliza Ann (Haven) Westover. Her people were early-day settlers who went to St. George, and Mr. Westover assisted in building the town of Pinto. He afterward returned to St. George, where he and his wife now reside, having reached the ages of eighty-eight and ninety years respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Redd are the parents of eight children, as follows: Lula, who was born at Leeds in 1879; Hattie Ellen, who was born at Bluff in 1882 and became the wife of J. F. Barton, Jr., by whom she has five children; Lemuel H. (III), who was born at Bluff in 1884 and wedded Lavina Nicholson, by whom he has five children; Herbert H., whose birth occurred at Bluff in 1886 and who married Myrtle Porter and has three children; Edith, who was born at Bluff in 1888 and is the wife of Oren Lewis and the mother of one child; Charles, whose birth occurred at Bluff in 1890; Marian, born at Bluff in 1892; and Amy, who was born at Bluff in 1894.

Mr. Redd is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty years was counselor to the bishop at Bluff, while for five years he occupied the office of bishop there. He has been president of the San Juan stake since 1910 and, like all of the older and active members of the church, has filled many minor positions. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and he was the first assessor of San Juan county, occupying the position for five years. He has filled other local offices and twice has he represented his district in the state legislature. His record has at all times measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship and his work has constituted a valuable element in the upbuilding and improvement of San Juan county.

FRANKLIN OLIVER BULLOCK, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands ability of a trifold nature. The capable dentist must possess mechanical ingenuity as well as wide scientific knowledge and added to that he must have the qualifications that enable him to make his business a financial asset as well. Thoroughly qualified in these particulars, Dr. Franklin Oliver Bullock is well known as a leading dentist of Sevier county, maintaining his office at Salina. He was born in Cass county, Missouri, in 1882, a son of W. B. F. Bullock, who was a prominent merchant of that place, and of Clara (Bird) Bullock, whose parents were Ohio farming people. Both the Bullock and the Bird families became identified with the pioneer development of the United States. The Bullocks were among the earliest settlers of Kentucky, and the Bird family took part in the early development of Ohio.

Dr. Bullock acquired his education in the graded and high schools of his native county and then took up the study of dentistry in the Western Dental College of Kansas City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903, at which time his professional degree of D. D. S. was conferred upon him. He then located for practice in his native state, where he remained for three years after his graduation and in 1905 became a resident of Utah, settling at Ogden, where he was associated with the well known Dr. Epperson, with whom he continued in practice for some time. Later he accepted an offer to locate in Texas, but not liking the climate of the sunny south, he returned to Utah and in 1911 opened an office at Salina, where he has built up a large practice that is steadily increasing.

In 1912 Dr. Bullock was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Edith May Thorsen, of

Sevier county, belonging to one of the leading families of this section of the state. Mrs. Bullock acts as manager of the White House, the leading hotel of Salina, of which the Doctor is owner. This young couple are very popular in both business and social circles and number their friends by the score. In addition to his hotel and professional interests Dr. Bullock has a farm of two hundred and seventy-six acres situated several miles from Salina and devoted to the production of general crops and to stock raising, for he has upon his place a herd of fine shorthorn Durhams, of which he is very proud. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. He has that power of concentration which would indicate him to be nothing but a farmer when busy upon his ranch, nothing but a hotel proprietor when managing the interests of the White House and nothing but a dentist when at the operating chair. It is this quality of concentration that has enabled him to succeed in every line that he has undertaken. He regards the practice of dentistry, however, as his real life work and he holds membership with the State Dental Association and the National Dental Association, thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which these organizations are based.

ALMA M. MATHEWS.

Among those who are filling public office in Utah is Alma M. Mathews, who is county clerk of Cache county and makes his home in Providence. He has always resided in this county, his birth having occurred in Providence, August 11, 1881. He is a son of the late Alma M. Mathews, who was a native of Merthyr, Wales, whence he came to America and made his way to Utah in 1857. He was brought to this state by his parents, Hopkin and Margaret (Morris) Mathews, who became early colonizers of Utah. In 1859 they removed to Cache county, where the grandfather took up farming, there residing until his death. Alma M. Mathews, the father, was reared and educated in Cache county and devoted his life to farming and stock raising. He was a breeder of thoroughbred cattle and he was among the first to introduce the Clyde and Percheron horses into this section of the state. He was very successful in the conduct of his business, which he conducted on an extensive scale, and he did much to improve the grade of stock raised in Utah. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Wales in 1888 and 1889. He also served as superintendent of the Sunday school and was a member of the bishopric at the time of the division of the Providence ward in May, 1909. Later he was appointed a member of the high council of the Cache Stake, which position he held to the time of his death, which occurred March 22, 1918, when he had reached the age of sixty-one years, three months and one day. The mother of Alma M. Mathews was Mrs. Sophia (Paulson) Mathews, a native of Copenhagen, Denmark. She came to Utah in the early '60s with her parents, who settled in Cache county, and she was married in the Endowment House at Salt Lake on the 11th of October, 1880. She is still living and yet occupies the old homestead. Her family numbered four children, three sons and a daughter, but the latter is now deceased. This was Margaret Loretta, who died at the age of three days. She was the second of the family, while Alma M., is the eldest. The others are Newell M. and Hazen P.

Alma M. Mathews began his education in the public schools of Providence and spent one year as a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Logan, after which he entered the Utah Agricultural College, pursuing the mechanical arts course. After leaving college he took up the business of contracting and building with Lehi Olsen, the business being conducted under the firm style of Olsen & Mathews. This partnership was maintained for eight years and during that time the firm erected some of the largest public buildings and residences in Logan and Cache county. In January, 1913, Mr. Mathews entered the office of the county clerk under A. B. Chambers as a deputy and on his death was appointed to the vacant position. It was on the 6th of September, 1916, that Mr. Chambers passed away and Mr. Mathews filled the unexpired term. He was elected on the 7th of November, 1916, and served until November 5, 1918, when he was reelected to the office, so that he served for two full terms by election and also for four months in filling out an unexpired term. He is also a member of the city council serving on the third term of a six year period in the office. He has likewise

been trustee and town clerk during the same period and in the discharge of his duties displays the utmost fidelity as well as capability. He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Alma M. Mathews has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and he has always been keenly interested in politics and civic matters.

On the 11th of October, 1905, Mr. Mathews was married in Logan Temple to Miss Hulda Erickson, a native of Winoker, Sweden, and a daughter of Peter and Eva Erickson. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have become parents of eight children, namely: Alma E., who was born October 18, 1906; Marva, born February 28, 1908; Adona, born October 17, 1910; Morris, October 17, 1912; Elna, March 31, 1914; David, who was born May 22, 1915, and died two days later; Margaret, born January 6, 1916; and Ruth, born May 18, 1918.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Mathews has served as chorister for the past twelve years of the first ward of Providence and has been active in Sunday School work and in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. During the war he was a member of the local draft board of Cache county, having been appointed to that position by President Wilson in June, 1917, and giving his services in that connection without pay. He is truly a self-made man in the best sense of the term, for he started out in life empty-handed and provided not only for his interests in a material way but for his education as well. Step by step he has worked his way upward and his steady progression has brought him to an enviable place in the ranks of citizenship in Cache county.

THOMAS L. KERR.

Thomas L. Kerr, of Logan, who in the spring of 1919 became salesman for the Delco Light and Duro Water Systems, his territory embracing five counties in northern Utah, was born in Wellsville, this state, in 1876, a son of Thomas A. Kerr, of Wellsville. He acquired his early education in his native town and spent one season at the Utah Agricultural College of Logan. He then took up agricultural pursuits, which he followed until the spring of 1919 and was engaged extensively in the growing of beets. In 1909 he was called to fill a mission in the central states and thus labored for two and a half years, after which he returned to Utah and resumed his activities along agricultural lines. In 1918 he planted nine hundred acres to beets and the previous year had planted four hundred and fifty acres, which yielded fourteen tons of beets to the acre. The beets were grown in California.

In 1901 Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Shaw, a daughter of Ephraim and Martha Jane (Harrison) Shaw, who were natives of England. Her father was born in Radcliffe, Lancastershire, England, in 1846, a son of Mathew and Betty Shaw. He came to Utah in 1868, settling at Centerville, and in 1872 removed to Wellsville. In 1873 his father, Mathew Shaw, arrived in Wellsville and there spent his remaining days. Ephraim Shaw was a plasterer by trade and followed that business until his death in 1893. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at the time of his demise was filling the office of high priest. In 1872 he married Martha Jane Harrison, a daughter of Paul and Mary (Hamer) Harrison, of Middleton, Lancastershire, England, who in 1842 joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Harrison came to Utah in 1871, his wife having previously passed away in England. He taught school in Salt Lake City for a time and afterward removed to Wellsville, where he taught music. He spent ten years in missionary work in England prior to coming to the new world and was president of the London conference. He died in 1878. To Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Shaw were born five children: Mathew H., of Logan; Martha V., now Mrs. Hugh McAllister; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Thomas L. Kerr; Paul H., of California; and Bessie H., at home. To Mr. and Mrs. Kerr have been born five children: Reatha, Verna, Edna, Glen and Elmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are representatives of old families of Utah and for many years they have been witnesses of the growth, development and progress of this state and in every possible way have contributed to its advancement.

Mr. Kerr remains a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as a member of the Seventy Quorum. He has led a busy life through his connection with agricultural and commercial interests and is now developing an

excellent business as salesman in five of the counties of northern Utah for the Delco Light and Duro Water Systems, which are of immense value to the farmer, enabling him to have both water and light systems upon the farm and thus enjoy advantages which are usually supposed to be common only to the city.

BISHOP CHARLES ENGLAND.

Bishop Charles England is numbered among those who recognize the threefold nature of man and has therefore directed his physical, intellectual and moral development so that he today stands as a man among men in all things which make for high character and for worth in citizenship. He is serving as bishop of his ward and he is the manager of the Journal, published at Logan, the paper being owned and conducted by the Earl & England Publishing Company. Mr. England is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred in Tooele, October 6, 1863. His father, William England, now deceased, was a native of England and came to America about 1856, first settling in New Jersey. The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Utah, at which time he took up his abode at Hyde Park. He was a boot and shoe maker and followed that trade, carrying on mercantile pursuits in Hyde Park to the time of his death, which occurred August 12, 1875, when he was but thirty-seven years of age. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a helpful interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding of the organization and the promotion of the cause. For years he was clerk of the Hyde Park ward, being the first to hold that position. He married Eliza Seamons, a native of England, who came to America with her parents about 1854, the family home being established in New Jersey. She was married in Council Bluffs, Iowa, while they were en route to the west, spending the cold months in the winter quarters there. Mrs. England is still living at the age of seventy-six years, her birth having occurred October 30, 1843, and she now makes her home in Logan. In the family were eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom six are still living.

Bishop Charles England is the eldest of the survivors and was the second in point of birth. After attending the Hyde Park public schools and mastering the branches of learning taught in the Brigham Young College at Logan he entered the University of Utah at Salt Lake and was there graduated with the class of 1885 on the completion of the normal course. His high standing in the college is indicated in the fact that he was accorded valedictorian honors at his graduation. He had previously taught school for one year and he followed the profession for three years after his university course was completed, spending three years as a teacher at Newton and one year at Franklin, Idaho. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper with the firm of W. L. Webster & Sons at Franklin, Idaho, and later was called to serve on a mission to England. On the 12th of August, 1889, he left Utah for the land of his ancestors and returned on the 1st of October, 1891, after two years of successful labor in foreign fields. During that period he was president of the conference at Norwich, England, for a time.

With his return to Utah Mr. England became bookkeeper for R. W. Sloan, then owner of the Logan Journal and also the president of the La Plata Mining Company. Mr. England served in that capacity until January 1, 1892, when the paper was sold to a corporation and he became bookkeeper for the new company. He continued to act in that capacity and as manager under an executive committee until December 1, 1894. Then, in connection with Jesse Earl, he leased the plant and they conducted the Journal under a partnership relation until April, 1897, when the business was incorporated and on the expiration of the lease in January, 1900, the members owned the business and Mr. England became secretary and manager, which dual position he has since capably filled. He has made the Journal a most readable paper and has built up a large advertising patronage. He has made the Journal the exponent of all progressive measures in local, state and national affairs and his earnest support of valuable public measures has had wide effect upon the accomplishment of the purpose desired.

On the 10th of June, 1886, Bishop England was married in Logan Temple to Miss Phebe Almyra Woolf, a native of Hyde Park and a daughter of Absalom and Lucy Ann (Hambleton) Woolf. The mother is still living and yet occupies the old home in Hyde Park. The parents were pioneer settlers of the state, coming to Utah in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. England have become the parents of eight children: Ada Eliza, born

In Hyde Park, April 9, 1887; William Charles, who was born in Franklin, Idaho, August 21, 1888; Della, born in Logan, December 5, 1892; State, born in Logan, January 4, 1896; Eva Almyra, born in Logan, March 19, 1899; Milton, March 5, 1904; Harold Absalom, November 16, 1905; and Clarence Woolf, December 29, 1909.

In the work of the church Mr. England has taken a most active and helpful interest. On the 1st of March, 1901, he was called to serve for the second time on a mission, being sent to the central states. He left Utah on the 4th of March, 1901, and returned on the 23d of June, 1903. While on that mission he was secretary for twenty months, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri. He was voted in as bishop of the second ward on the 15th of June, 1917, and ordained in October of that year, since which time he has served in the position. From 1887 until 1889 he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Oneida stake. He has been a member of the Cache stake Sunday school board, was one of the superintendents and was a member of the board for six years. He has also been identified with Sunday school work in the ward in which he resides and altogether has taken a most active and helpful part in various branches of the church work. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is an earnest supporter of its principles but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. However, his worth and ability are widely recognized by his fellow citizens, who have several times called him to office. In 1898 he was elected for a two years' term as a member of the city council and reelected in 1900. In 1901 he was elected president of the council but resigned that position to go on his second mission. He has been a member of the Logan school board for six years, or from January, 1913, until December 31, 1918, and in 1912 he was the democratic candidate for the office of secretary of state. During the period of the war he served on the Council of Defense for Cache county and put forth every possible effort to aid the interests of the country in the prosecution of the war. His is an excellent record of capability in business, faithfulness in office and loyalty in the church. His father died when the son was quite young and he, being the eldest son of the family, aided in the support of a widowed mother. He worked his way through school, scorning no employment that would yield him an honest living. He chopped wood, did farm work or anything that would add to his financial resources. The elemental strength of his character which he thus displayed won the attention of employers and as the years have passed he has made steady progress, each forward step in his career bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. These opportunities he has wisely utilized and the record which he has made should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through ambition and persistency of purpose.

CLARENCE E. BOSTWICK.

Clarence E. Bostwick, manager of the Wasatch Stores Company at Winterquarters, in Carbon county, was born in Missouri Valley, Iowa, September 21, 1882, his parents being G. G. and Alice J. (Varus) Bostwick. The father is a native of Canada and when eighteen years of age went to Iowa. The mother was born in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, and was taken to Iowa by her parents when but two years of age. She was married in Missouri Valley, that state, in 1878 and in 1901 removed with her husband to Craig, Missouri, where they still reside, G. G. Bostwick following the occupation of farming.

Clarence E. Bostwick is indebted to the public school system of Iowa in part for his educational opportunities. He spent three years as a high school pupil there and afterward studied for a year in the high school at Craig, Missouri. He started out in the business world as a cook at St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1902 and continued in that work for four years. He then came to Utah, where he entered the employ of the A. Madsen & Sons Mercantile Company at Scofield, where he continued for five years. On the expiration of that period he accepted employment with the Wasatch Stores Company at Winterquarters and later became local manager, which position he still holds. He is a capable and thoroughly reliable business man who employs progressive methods in the conduct of the interests entrusted to his care and he has made the store an attractive business center, carrying a large and well selected line of goods and putting forth every effort to please the patrons.

At St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 7th of July, 1904, Mr. Bostwick was married to Miss Nora Cronin, who was born April 18, 1882, a daughter of John and Johanna Cronin. They were natives of England and on emigrating to the United States settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cronin filled the responsible position of manager of the West India docks until his death in 1888. Mrs. Cronin survives and is in the mercantile business in Pittsburgh at the present time.

In his political views Mr. Bostwick is a democrat and for four years he served as treasurer of the town board of Scofield. He is a very genial and accommodating gentleman, always courteous and obliging, and his social nature and business qualifications have made for him an enviable position in public regard.

NEIL JAMES DE SANDERS.

Neil James De Sanders is one of the rising, enterprising and successful young business men of Logan, where he is dealing in bicycles and motorcycles and all kinds of supplies in that line. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 18, 1890, and is a son of Anthony and Ida (Galagan) De Sanders. The father was a native of France and was a man of means and of letters. He came to the United States in 1885 and passed away in 1904. His wife is also deceased.

Neil James De Sanders pursued his education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and of Denver, Colorado. In his youth he learned the machinist's trade and also acquainted himself with the bicycle and motorcycle business and in 1915 he came to Logan, where he established the business in which he is now engaged. In addition to handling bicycles and motorcycles he carries a large line of supplies and his trade has reached gratifying proportions. He has also been much interested in motorcycle races and in automobile races.

In 1915 Mr. De Sanders was married to Miss Nina Gallacher, of Salt Lake, and they have one child, Neil James, Jr. Mr. De Sanders belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and is in thorough sympathy with the purposes of that organization in the upbuilding of the city, the promotion of its trade relations and the development of the various interests which constitute matters of civic virtue and civic pride. He has won the proud American title of a self-made man, and his advancement in commercial circles is attributable entirely to his own labors and sound business judgment.

JOHN P. CAHOON.

It is a trite saying that "there is always room at the top," yet there are too few who take cognizance of the real meaning of this expression. Only here and there are found those who have ambition to push their way forward to positions of leadership. Opportunity, however, did not have to knock twice at the door of John P. Cahoon. Prompted by industry and laudable ambition, he has made steady progress and today is recognized as one of the leading factors in manufacturing circles in Utah and enjoys a reputation throughout the country as a brick manufacturer. The story of his life is an interesting and stimulating one. He was born in Salt Lake county, on the banks of South Cottonwood creek, and is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Carruth) Cahoon. The father was a son of Reynold and Thurzah (Steles) Cahoon and was born and reared in Ohio. The forefathers of Mr. Cahoon early became converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints and were at Nauvoo during the time of the persecution of the people of their faith at that place. In 1848 they came to Utah, settling where John P. Cahoon was born. His father was bishop of South Cottonwood for 18 years and in business life was well known as an able farmer and surveyor. He passed away at Murray in 1900. The mother of our subject is still living with her daughter in Provo at the age of eighty-eight years.

John P. Cahoon was the second of five sons and was reared upon his father's farm, his early experiences being similar to those of all farm-bred boys. He pursued a public school education and early in life turned his attention to brick manufacturing on a small scale. He has ever closely studied methods and processes of manufacture, has taken the lead along this line in many ways and as the years have passed his



JOHN P. CAHOON

business has rapidly increased. In 1890 he organized the Salt Lake Pressed Brick Company, with a plant located on Eleventh East street, near Thirty-third street South. This plant has been built up under the personal direction of Mr. Cahoon and is today one of the largest brick manufacturing plants in the entire country, having a capacity of two hundred thousand bricks per day and practically running at full capacity all of the time. The plant is strictly modern in every particular—in the matter of kilns, in the handling of the brick and in every other way that contributes to the success of the business and the value of the output. He has clay in abundance and the plant is known throughout the entire country among the brick manufacturers, being visited each year by many of the prominent men in the same line of business from all parts of the United States. His establishment enjoys the reputation of being the most thoroughly up-to-date brick manufacturing plant of the country. At the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, the company was awarded a medal as first prize for the best red brick, and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and succeeding expositions wherever his brick has been displayed he has received medals until his possessions of that character now number nearly a score. He is also the president of the Miller-Cahoon Company of Murray, president of the Progress Company of Murray, president of the Eagle Printing Company of Murray, and is interested in several banks in the state. In a word he is a man of big business, the extent and importance of his interests well winning him classification with America's "captains of industry."

In 1877 Mr. Cahoon was married to Miss Elizabeth Gordon, a daughter of James and Mary Gordon, and to them have been born ten children. Mr. Cahoon is a staunch supporter of the republican party but has never been ambitious to hold office. He is a member of no church but is liberal in his views and respects every man's belief. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his manufacturing interests and has won a high place in the business world, his name being today a well known one in manufacturing circles throughout the country. He has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and therefore knows the joy of success.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWN.

William Henry Brown, under the name of the Brown Mercantile Company, is conducting an extensive and growing business as a dealer in groceries, hardware, lumber and implements and he is also the owner of valuable business property in Salina, where his position in business circles is an enviable one. He was born in Levan, Utah, November 24, 1867, a son of Daniel and Ann (Brown) Brown, who were of English birth and came to America in 1856, crossing the plains with a handcart company. They located at Lehi, and were among the pioneers of that section of the state. There the father engaged in farming and stock raising and during the Indian wars of the early days he suffered great losses of cattle.

William H. Brown was educated in the graded schools of Salina and of Sevier county and when quite young began assisting his father in the care of his sheep. In 1887 he took over the ranch and has since continued farming and stock raising, being prominently identified with the agricultural development and stock raising interests of his section of the state. His ranch property embraces eight hundred and twenty acres of valuable land and is devoted to the raising of Hereford and Durham short-horn cattle. His herds are very valuable and his ranching interests have placed him with the men of affluence in his section of the state. He has not confined his efforts entirely, however, to farming and stock raising, for in 1919, upon the dissolution of the Salina Cooperative Association, he took over the grocery, hardware, lumber and implement departments and is continuing the business under the name of the Brown Mercantile Company. He has broadened and increased the scope of all these lines taken over and in hardware his stock covers both shelf and heavy hardware, while in the implement department he carries all the lines of the International Harvester and Western Moline plants. In the lumberyard is found an extensive stock of all kinds of lumber and building material and his trade in each particular is now a large and profitable one. He has also made extensive investments in real estate and is probably the largest owner of business property in Salina. He has the real estate at both the south corners of Main and State streets, which is the city's hub, and the store fronting on Main street east of State street is occupied by his grocery and hardware depart-

ments, while further east is the Isis theatre, a motion picture house which is now being managed by his son, Dean G., who has recently returned from France, where he spent thirteen months as a member of the American Expeditionary Force. The family residence, together with a spacious garage and the lumber department, occupy the west side of the State street frontage property, while the east side is used for the several buildings of the implement department. Thus the interests of Mr. Brown occupy the very center of Salina's business district and indicate the leading position which the owner fills in the commercial circles of the city. He is also active in other enterprises, being president of the Skookum Paugh Irrigation Reservoir and a director of the First State Bank of Salina.

In 1891 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Daisy Matthews, daughter of J. H. Matthews, of Scipio, and their children are: Dean G.; Leah, the wife of C. W. McAllister, of St. George; and Lois. The family occupies an enviable position of social prominence, while without invidious distinction Mr. Brown may be termed one of the most valuable citizens of northern Sevier county.

ROBERT M. SMITH.

Robert M. Smith is a member of the Smith Brothers Lumber Company of Logan, controlling an extensive trade in lumber, building material and hardware. He is a native son of the city in which he makes his home, born in 1874, his parents being James and Marion (McNeill) Smith, who were born in Scotland. They came to Utah in 1864 as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and settled at Logan, where the father at first worked in the canyon but soon afterward took up the occupation of farming. He also assisted in building canals and roads and otherwise in contributing to the development and progress of his section of the state. In 1882, while working on a canal, he was accidentally killed. He always took a very active part in the church work, was an earnest and eloquent talker and delivered many speeches. He served as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association.

Robert M. Smith supplemented his public school education by study in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and when his textbooks were put aside became identified with the lumber business in the employ of his brothers. He first worked in the yard at piling lumber and at selling and about 1899 entered into partnership with his three brothers under the style of the Smith Brothers Lumber Company. They handle cement, lime and hardware, also operate a planing mill, making all kinds of finished building materials, and as representatives of the lumber trade they have built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 22d of June, 1898, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Gertrude Bell, a daughter of Eli and Louisa (McClellan) Bell. They are now parents of two children, Ardella Bell and Robert Denton. Mr. Smith adheres to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Seventy. He is a most progressive business man, directing his efforts along constructive lines, and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

JOHN E. WHALAN.

John E. Whalan, roundhouse foreman at Scofield and identified with other business interests there, was born in Hodgenville, Kentucky, March 3, 1880, a son of Ed and Mary (Hair) Whalan, who were also natives of Kentucky. The father was a railroad man and removed to Schell City, Vernon county, Missouri, where his remaining days were passed. The mother is still a resident of that state. Their children were John E., Tim, Anna, Lizzie, Ella and Mamie.

John E. Whalan acquired a common school education in Missouri and there took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in the middle west until 1898, when he came to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City. He secured a position with the Denver & Rio Grande as fireman and after four years was promoted to engineer in 1902. He was sent to Scofield, where now on account of the condition of his eyes he is filling the position of foreman in the roundhouse. He has become the owner of city

property here and is at present erecting a business block to cost between ten and twelve thousand dollars. This is an excellent investment, as renting property pays well in Scofield.

On the 12th of December, 1907, Mr. Whalan was married to Miss Lizzie Donaldson, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Walter and Sarah (Miller) Donaldson. She came to Utah with her parents, who settled at Richfield in January, 1892, the parents removing to this state as Mormon converts. Her father is a mason by trade and is an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He removed to Pleasant Valley in 1898 and is now living in Ogden. To him and his wife have been born nine children who are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Whalan are the parents of three children: John Edward, Jr., whose birth occurred July 2, 1910; Lavada, born September 20, 1915; and Nora Vivian, whose natal day was October 20, 1918. All were born in Scofield.

In his political views Mr. Whalan is a republican and for the past eight years he has served as a member of the town council of Scofield, taking a keen, earnest and effective interest in public affairs, his labors in behalf of general progress and improvement being far-reaching and resultant.

FRED B. PARKINSON.

Fred B. Parkinson, an optometrist, who has engaged in practice in Logan for a period of five years, was born at Pilot Rock, Oregon, January 8, 1887, a son of Dr. William B. Parkinson, of Logan, mentioned elsewhere in this work. His mother was a daughter of Ezra Taft Benson, one of the first apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Logan.

Dr. Parkinson of this review, after completing a course in the public schools of Logan, attended the Brigham Young College for two years and later supplemented his education by attending the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology & Otology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914. He was thus well qualified by thorough scientific training for professional duties and entered upon practice in Logan, where he has since remained. He has made steady progress along the line of his chosen life work and is now accorded an extensive patronage. He belongs to the Utah Optometrists Association, of which he is one of the vice presidents, and also to the American Optical Association. He is a prominent young professional man who within a short time has built up a fine practice.

In 1908 Dr. Parkinson was married to Miss Edna Blair, a daughter of S. A. Blair, of Ogden. In social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position, having many friends here. Dr. Parkinson belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare, progress and prosperity of Logan, cooperating heartily in all plans and measures for the general good.

JESSE EARL.

Jesse Earl, president of the Earl & England Publishing Company, publishers of the Journal at Logan, was born October 30, 1870, in the city in which he still resides. His father, the late Jacob Earl, was a native of St. John, New Brunswick. William Earl, the paternal grandfather of Jesse Earl, became one of the earliest of the settlers of Utah and on reaching this state took up his abode in Ogden. Subsequently he removed to Farmington and during the '60s became a resident of Logan. His son, Jacob Earl, learned and followed the cooper's trade, residing in Logan throughout the greater part of his life. He reached the venerable age of eighty-nine years, while the mother of Jesse Earl, who in her maidenhood was Fannie Cummings, a native of Maine, died in 1911, at the age of seventy-three years. The family numbered ten children, seven of whom are yet living, and of the two sons and eight daughters Jesse Earl was the ninth in order of birth.

Jesse Earl started out to earn his own livelihood as the "devil" in the printing office of the Utah Journal when but eleven years of age and in that office thoroughly acquainted himself with the printer's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until

1894. He had previously become associated with Charles England in leasing the plant of the Logan Journal, which they conducted under a partnership relation until April, 1897. The business was then incorporated and on the expiration of the lease in January, 1900, the partners were owners of the business. Mr. Earl became the president and Mr. England the vice president and general manager of the Earl & England Publishing Company and they have since owned and conducted the Journal, which is one of the leading papers of northern Utah.

On the 18th of April, 1894, Mr. Earl was married to Miss Mae Needham, a native of Salt Lake City and a daughter of John and Martha (Rose) Needham, whose people had long been residents of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Earl have become parents of four children: Jesse LeVon, Ernest Eugene, Glenn Needham and Frank Hylton. The first three of the sons served in the great World war. Jesse LeVon was a member of the Two Hundred and Sixtieth Aviation Corps and was stationed in England. Ernest Eugene was stationed at Fort Douglas in California and Glenn was a member of the Student Army Training Corps.

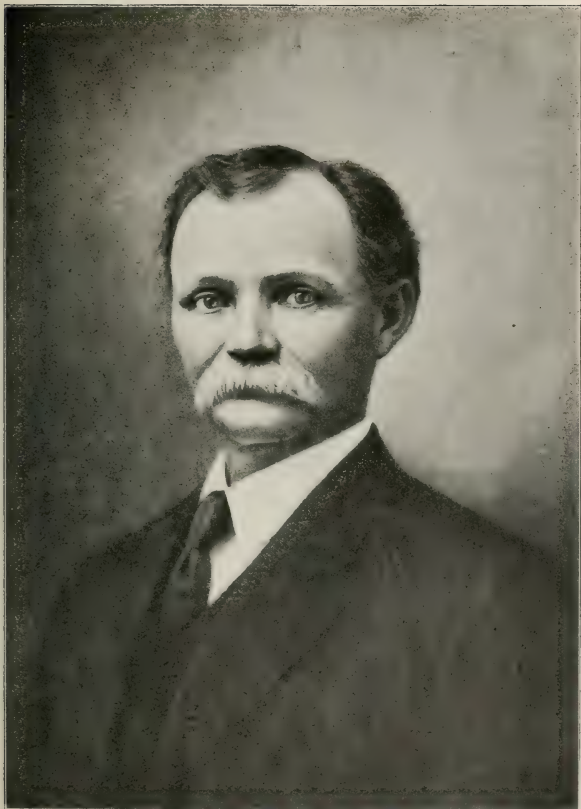
Mr. Earl gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a member of the Logan Commercial Club, while his religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On all vital questions he maintains a progressive stand, looking ever beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future in his support of plans and projects for the public good.

JAMES BRUCE MORRISON.

James Bruce Morrison, of Richfield, has been a most prominent factor in the development of irrigation interests in his part of the state and therefore in the reclamation and improvement of arid lands. His work has been of untold value and benefit to his district, and he is regarded as one of its most prominent and substantial citizens. Moreover, he is a representative of two of the oldest and best known pioneer families of the state. His father, William Morrison, was one of the earliest settlers of Sevier county and one of its representative citizens, having more to do with laying the foundation for the development and upbuilding of the county perhaps than any other one man. He settled in Richfield in the early '60s and suffered all the hardships and privations of frontier life. The settlers were constantly harassed and attacked by the Indians, who finally drove them out. But in 1867 William Morrison returned with his family and with his native Scotch determination conquered both the Indians and his crude surroundings. He assisted largely in the upbuilding of Richfield and vicinity, was the first postmaster of the city and the first probate judge, while he also filled the office of county clerk and was representative from his district in the territorial legislature of 1874. He was a surveyor and laid out most of the towns in the county. The mother of James Bruce Morrison was Christina (Iverson) Morrison, whose family were also pioneers of this section of the state and prominent in the upbuilding of Sanpete county, being called upon to help colonize that section of the state. They located at Washington, now the county seat of Washington county.

James Bruce Morrison was born in Sanpete county in 1860 and is the eldest child born to his mother. He attended the graded schools of Richfield and the Sevier Stake Academy and after completing his education assisted his father upon the farm until 1876, when he took up teaming in connection with railroad building. He was thus engaged until 1880, when he went to Arizona and was active in the building of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

In 1882 Mr. Morrison married Caroline Amanda Foutz, a daughter of Joseph L. Foutz, who was a son of Jacob Foutz, another prominent pioneer, who was severely wounded in the Hawn Mill massacre of Missouri and became one of the Utah pioneers of 1847. He was afterward made bishop of Salt Lake. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are: James B., a farmer residing at Circleville; Leith Lumsden, of Richfield; Estelle, the wife of Guy Hamilton Goodlander, of Wabash, Indiana; Reull, who has just been demobilized after two years' service in the United States army; William, of Richfield; Bandera De Varna, who, being born in Flagstaff, Arizona, was given the Spanish name of the town of his birth and who also responded to the call to the colors, having just returned from service



JAMES B. MORRISON



with the American army; Gladys; Elloid; Elloise, a twin sister of Elloid, who died at the age of six weeks; Verona; and Sybil. The younger children are still at home.

Mr. Morrison has figured prominently in public connections, his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, having frequently called him to public office. He has been justice of the peace, city recorder of Richfield and chaplain of the council in the last territorial legislature, while in the first state legislature he occupied the position of docket clerk. His official record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has ever sought to discharge his duties promptly and faithfully, and his record is a most creditable one.

Along an entirely different line, too, the services of Mr. Morrison have been of the greatest possible value to his section of the state, for he was one of the prominent factors in the building of the Sevier valley canal and reservoir and at different times has been secretary, vice president and president of the company. While filling these positions the stock of the company has risen from three cents to three dollars per share. Mr. Morrison was also one of the promoters and builders of the Otto Creek Reservoir Company and for eight years was its president. This project cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the reservoir has a capacity of sixty-five thousand acre feet. Mr. Morrison has indeed been a prominent factor in the building and management of irrigation projects requiring the investment of more than a quarter of a million dollars capital and furnishing the farmers with a water storage of one hundred and fifty thousand acre feet. When the state took up the building of the Plute reservoir project Mr. Morrison was the natural choice for superintendent and was appointed to the office. This project with its ninety thousand acre feet has been, as were the others, of great value to the farmers of the valley. Mr. Morrison is devoting his life to less strenuous activities at the present time but with the assistance of his boys gives his attention to his farming property, which embraces forty acres of land near Annabella, Sevier county, upon which he raises the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and on which he is also engaged in the raising of pure bred and graded shorthorn Durham cattle.

Mr. Morrison has been equally active in the church. In 1889 he was called on a mission to the northwestern states and there labored for two years. As secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and as a member of the Quorum of Seventy he has done yeoman service. In 1891 he was ordained a high priest and was made high counselor to President William H. Seegmiller. For eight years he was superintendent of the stake Sunday schools. His home is in the city of Richfield and embraces a quarter of a block at the corner of Main street and Third North. His entire life has been passed in harmony with the splendid record of his pioneer ancestry, and the work which they instituted in early days has been carried forward by him in the further development and upbuilding of the state.

RICHARD C. MILLER.

Richard C. Miller, proprietor of a lumbyard at Castle Dale, where he also deals in builders' hardware and paints, was born in Aalborg, Denmark, November 14, 1854, a son of Niels C. and Petrea (Holm) Miller, who were likewise natives of Denmark. In 1886 they came to Utah, settling at Manti. The mother died in 1900. The father, who is a carpenter by trade, owns a comfortable home in Manti but is now living with his daughter at Heber, Utah, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. He is a member of the High Priests' Quorum.

Richard C. Miller obtained a common school education in Denmark and served his country as a soldier for seven months. He came to Utah in 1878, when a young man of twenty-four years, settling in Salt Lake City, where he remained until 1880. He then married and removed to Manti, after which he worked most of the time on the Manti Temple until 1884. In that year he removed to Castle Dale, becoming one of the pioneers of Emery county, and there he followed farming, securing land under the desert act. For a long period he tilled the soil but in 1903 disposed of his farm and established a general merchandise business, which was incorporated under the name of Wall, Miller & Company. He was then active in mercantile pursuits until 1910, when he disposed of the business. In 1914 he established a lumbyard, also handling builders' hardware

and paints, and has since continued in this business alone, being accorded a liberal and well deserved patronage.

At Mount Pleasant, in 1880, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Carolina Nielson, a daughter of Christian and Johannah Nielson, who came from Denmark and settled at Mount Pleasant, Utah. Mrs. Miller passed away in 1892. In 1894 Mr. Miller wedded Martine Jacobson, a daughter of Mads and Else Marie Jacobson, who came from Denmark in 1857 and crossed the plains with a handcart company. It was a trip of great hardships and privations, for they did not reach Salt Lake City until November and many died while en route. Sleeping on the ground, the emigrants froze to death. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson lost two of their children while crossing the plains. After reaching Utah they settled at Mount Pleasant, where they have since passed away. The death of Mrs. Martine Miller occurred at Castle Dale in 1917. In 1918 Mr. Miller was married at Castle Dale to Hannah M. Larson, a daughter of C. J. and Marie Larson, who were pioneers of Emery county. The father was the first president of the stake, so serving for years, when owing to his age he was released and was ordained a patriarch. He died in 1911. Mr. Miller's children, born of his first marriage, are: Agnes, who was born on the 12th of November, 1881, and became the wife of Silas Shiner, by whom she has three children; Dagmar, whose birth occurred in October, 1885, and is the wife of Nephi L. Williams, by whom she has three children; Willard, who was born in October, 1887, and wedded Miss Anna Laura Woods, by whom he has two children; and two who have passed away, these being Richard, who was born September 14, 1883, and died April 27, 1886; and Katie C., who was born January 24, 1890, and died September 25, 1891.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Miller became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in his native land. He filled a mission before he came to Utah and in 1899 went on a mission to Denmark covering thirty months. In 1910 he again went on a mission to his native land, where he labored for twenty-eight months as president of the conference. He has also been counselor to the bishop for five years, a member of the High Priests Quorum and has filled several minor positions in the church, serving now as ward clerk. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for years he was school trustee. In 1892 he was elected county treasurer and was reelected for two succeeding terms. In 1901 and 1902 he served as a member of the town board of Castle Dale and he is now serving for the fourth term as justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case. He has made a capable official in the various positions which he has filled, being ever loyal to the trust reposed in him.

NEILS MICKELSEN.

The Scandinavian countries have furnished a very notable proportion to the citizenship of Utah and among those who have come from Denmark was numbered Neils Mickelsen, who was there born on the 12th of November, 1820. He arrived in Utah in 1853, establishing his home at Ephraim, and thus became identified with the pioneer development of this state. He built a log cabin, which was later burned by the Indians. Having nothing left, he walked to Brigham and the story of pioneer life, with its hardships and privations, was a familiar one to him. At Brigham, in 1854, he married Sine Johnson and he became an active factor in the development and upbuilding of that city, where he assisted in the construction of the canals. In 1860 he removed from Brigham to Logan.

At all times Mr. Mickelsen remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which he had joined in Denmark, and there he served as the first president of the Frederick branch. In 1860 Mr. Mickelsen was married to Laura Ingeman, who came alone to America when sixteen years of age from her native country of Norway. She walked about three hundred and fifty miles in order to take passage on a boat at Christiania. She landed at New York city and thence proceeded westward by rail to St. Louis, from which point she traveled by boat up the Missouri river and from Florence, now North Omaha, walked all the way to Salt Lake City and then to Hyrum. On the 6th of April, 1862, she came to Logan and on the 9th of August following became the second wife of Neils Mickelsen. Nine children were born of this union, of whom five are still living.

Mrs. Mickelsen was present at the meeting of the first Relief Society when it was organized in Logan in 1868. She was called as a teacher in 1870 in the fourth ward, was counselor in 1884 and in 1889 was set apart as president, resigning in 1914. She attended the sick, helped lay out the dead and extended a helping hand wherever aid was needed. She was chaplain for six years of the Sine D. Young Camp of the Daughters of Pioneers and also for two years chaplain of the Cache stake of the Daughters of Pioneers. Mr. Mickelsen was ever an active and earnest worker in the church and was first traveling high priest in Cache county. He was also president of the Scandinavians for sixteen years. He assisted in the building of the tabernacle and the temple and others of the first public buildings of the state and was active in the building of the first Logan canyon road. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1894, he was filling the office of high priest and he was a most public-spirited and greatly respected citizen who enjoyed the warmest regard of those with whom he came in contact.

C. J. SUMNER.

Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in the commercial and business circles of southern Utah than C. J. Sumner, who is yet a young man but by capability and persistent energy that has been the outgrowth of laudable ambition has reached a point of leadership among the merchants of his section of the state. He was born in Preston, England, in 1890, a son of James and Elizabeth (Whitesides) Sumner. His father was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1892 came with his family to Utah. He was a weaver in England and followed that trade after crossing the briny deep to the new world.

C. J. Sumner acquired his early education in the common schools of Utah and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo. When he left that institution he accepted the position of accountant with the Galigher Machinery Company of Salt Lake City and afterward entered the employ of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, with offices in Salt Lake City. In 1913 he was appointed manager of the company's branch at Richfield and thus his destiny became identified with that of the town in which he has since made his home. Soon after his removal to Richfield the recognition of his capability led to his appointment to a position in the James M. Peterson Bank, where he continued until he was made manager of the James M. Peterson Company, wholesale and retail general merchants. After a brief period he was elected president of the company and still presides over its destinies. The James M. Peterson Company has the largest mercantile establishment in southern Utah, their trade extending over Sanpete county to the state of Arizona, while the sales amount to more than a quarter of a million dollars annually. The immense stock carried by the company has a value at all times of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The purchases are most judiciously made and the house maintains the highest standards in its personnel, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons. The management has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and everything is done to please the customers. The business of the house has grown along substantial lines and its further development will undoubtedly be attributable in large measure to the progressive methods of Mr. Sumner. The business premises of the company are located on Main street, between Center and First South, and embrace an area of twelve thousand square feet. Even the large store, with additional warehouses, has been found inadequate to properly conduct the increasing business and the company is now contemplating the construction of a large building in another location. Mr. Sumner is also the vice president of the James M. Peterson Bank, the only member of the Federal Reserve System in the county.

After the outbreak of the war Mr. Sumner was chairman of the fuel administration board for the county. In 1917 he went to Camp Lewis preparatory to going to an officers' training camp, but those in charge there soon recognized his business ability and transferred him to Washington, D. C., where he did duty in the war risk insurance department of the war department until demobilized in 1918.

In 1914 Mr. Sumner married Miss Edithe Peterson, a daughter of James M. Peterson, one of the early residents of Richfield, and they now have one son, Scharf Sayre. Mr. Sumner is a member of the Commercial Club and a prominent representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has long been recognized as an important

factor in the upgrowth of city and county, his aid and influence being always given on the side of advancement and improvement. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit and few young men of his years have attained to a position of leadership as he has done. It is true that family connections have been of benefit to him, but his native and acquired ability qualified him to assume the heavy responsibilities which came with the management and control of the wholesale and retail mercantile interests and the assumption of his duties as vice president of the bank. He studies carefully every business situation and manifests the keenest discrimination in picking out those things which are most essential to successful control of business. He is making the concern of which he is the head one of the most important commercial interests of southern Utah.

JOHN J. STEINER, M. D.

Dr. John J. Steiner, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Richfield, was born in Germany in 1863, a son of John S. and Magdalena (Frash) Steiner. The father was also a physician and came to America in 1871, first settling at Carroll, Iowa, where his son, John J. received his preliminary education. Later the family removed to South Dakota and in that state the son obtained his collegiate training. Deciding to follow in his father's professional footsteps, he next entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with high honors as a member of the class of 1889. He then removed to the Pacific coast, where he began practice at The Dalles, Oregon, and won substantial success there, a most liberal patronage being accorded him. In 1892, finding that the lower altitude of the coast was not agreeing with him, he removed to Marysvale, Utah, where he remained for two years. He then took up practice at Panguitch and in 1900 he pursued a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and was there graduated with the class of 1901. In 1903 he accepted the position of surgeon at the Annie Laurie mines at Kimberly and continued to act in that capacity until 1907, when he retired from the position to further pursue his studies in post graduate work in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Since that time he has practiced his profession at Richfield, making a specialty of surgery. He is particularly well qualified in this regard, possessing comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body together with the onslaughts made upon it by disease. His surgical work has been of the highest possible character and his practice covers Sevier and adjoining counties. He is also the president and manager of the Richfield General Hospital, one of the best equipped institutions of this kind in the state.

In 1903 Dr. Steiner was married in Marysvale, Utah, to Miss Georgia Blanchett, of that city, and they now have three children: Dean, Edward and Rose Gail. Dr. Steiner, while public-spirited to a degree and an active member of the Commercial Club and similar organizations, has never become a worker in political circles. He was, however, examining physician of the draft board and medical member of the Council of Defense during the period of the war. He is an active member of the State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association and is esteemed throughout Utah as a talented medical practitioner and sterling citizen. He has ever held to the highest ethical standards of the profession and he has continually promoted his knowledge and ability through study and research.

OSCAR MALMROSE.

Oscar Malmrose is the senior partner in the firm of Malmrose & Sheffield, proprietors of the City Grocery at No. 11 North Main street in Logan. He was born in Brigham, Utah, August 21, 1883, a son of B. E. and Augusta (Olsen) Malmrose, who were natives of Sweden. They came to America in 1877, making their way direct to Brigham, where Mr. Malmrose spent his remaining days, his death occurring May 4, 1905, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. He was a mason by trade and devoted his entire life to work along that line. He was also an earnest

supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, counting no activity on his part too great if it would further the cause in which he so firmly believed. Prior to coming to the new world he did missionary work in his native land following his conversion to the church. His wife came to America on the same vessel with him and they were married in the year of their arrival. Mrs. Malmrose still survives her husband and resides at Brigham.

Oscar Malmrose was the fourth in order of birth in their family of ten children, four sons and six daughters. He is indebted to the public school system of Brigham for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and when he had reached the age of fifteen he started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed at the meat cutting trade, which business he followed as a journeyman meat cutter until 1908. On the 4th of July of that year he formed a partnership with Robert Sheffield and purchased the City Grocery, which had been established in 1904. From a small business they have developed their interests until they have the leading grocery in Logan. They employ three salespeople and their volume of trade is very large and gratifying. Their success is due to the integrity of their methods, their reasonable prices and their earnest efforts to please their customers.

On the 6th of June, 1912, in Malad, Idaho, Mr. Malmrose was married to Miss Gladys Spierman, a native of Logan and a daughter of C. W. and Mary (Boudrero) Spierman, who had long been residents of Logan, settling there about the time the town was founded. Mr. and Mrs. Malmrose have become parents of three children: Dorothy, Oscar Earl, and Helen. The family residence is at No. 230 North First West and the home is owned by Mr. Malmrose. In politics he has ever maintained an independent course. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Club and to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His time and energies are almost wholly given to his business affairs and it has been this close application and persistency of purpose that has enabled him to make steady advancement since he became one of the proprietors of the City Grocery. He has always continued in the line of activity in which he embarked as a young tradesman.

JOSEPH PARMLEY.

Joseph Parmley, chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Utah Fuel Company at Castlegate, was born in Winterquarters, Utah, June 5, 1890, a son of T. J. and Mary A. (Carrick) Parmley, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. The family numbered three sons and four daughters, of whom Joseph, Maria, Mary and Florence B. are all living, while William, John and Hannah V. have passed away.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Winterquarters, Joseph Parmley entered the Latter-day Saints University, in which he pursued a commercial course from 1905 until 1909, when he was graduated. He started out in business life as material clerk with the Utah Fuel Company at Winterquarters in June of the latter year and afterwards accepted the position of second clerk on the 1st of January, 1910. He thus continued to serve until April, 1911, when he was called to fill a mission to Great Britain, where he labored in the interests of the church for two and a half years. Upon his return to Carbon county he resumed his former position, acting in that capacity for four years, when he was promoted to the position of chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Utah Fuel Company at Castlegate. He has since acted in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of the company. His capability and steady progress will undoubtedly win for him further promotions as he is yet a young man to whom the future holds out large opportunities.

On the 25th of November, 1914, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Parmley was married to Miss Lillie M. Broyles, a daughter of J. F. and Eleanora Broyles. Her father has been an engineer for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for the past thirty-five years and is now living in Salt Lake City, but the mother has departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Parmley have become the parents of two children: Joseph, born November 29, 1915; and Eleanora, born September 15, 1917.

Mr. Parmley has always been connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he was elected town clerk of Scofield but resigned upon his removal to Castlegate in 1917.

Since then he has been chosen town clerk of the town in which he now makes his home and is filling the position at this writing. He is a wide-awake, alert and progressive young man, interested in all that makes for advancement and improvement along every line that has to do with the welfare of the community and the state.

SYLVAN EUGENE NEEDHAM.

Sylvan Eugene Needham, a jeweler of Logan, whose active identification with the business interests of the city covers a period of almost a quarter of a century, was born in Salt Lake City, May 25, 1878. His father, John Needham, was a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and coming to the United States made his way to Utah, where he was well known as a member of the firm of Stains & Needham of Salt Lake City. In the work of the church, too, he was very prominent and became a patriarch. He has passed away, while the mother of S. E. Needham, who in her maidenhood was Martha Rose Turner, of England, is likewise deceased.

Sylvan E. Needham pursued his education in the public schools of Midvale, formerly West Jordan, Utah, and in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, in which he completed a course with the class of 1895. He started upon his business career as an employe of the Logan Dry Goods Company, a business formerly owned by R. K. Thomas, and for many years was associated with that house. At length he embarked in business on his own account, taking over the jewelry store established by the Johnston Jewelry Company. He is now sole proprietor of this business, in connection with which he carries a large line of jewelry of American and foreign manufacture. In fact he has the leading jewelry store of Logan—a handsomely appointed establishment in which he is accorded a very large trade, owing to the reliability of his business methods, the fine line of goods carried and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

On the 28th of June, 1905, Mr. Needham was married to Miss Lulu Holt, a daughter of Samuel Holt, one of the pioneers of Logan who was born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Needham have one son, Sylvan Eugene, Jr., now eight years of age. Mr. Needham belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club—a fact indicative of his interest in Logan and her commercial and municipal welfare. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1901 he went on a mission to England and Scotland. He has always been an active worker in the church, in which he is now an elder. His salient traits of character are such as have ever commanded for him the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen and as a merchant and citizen he stands high in public regard.

REUBEN WARREN SEVY.

Reuben Warren Sevy, whose activities cover important sheep raising interests in Sevier county and who has aided in shaping the legislation of Utah as a member of the state senate, was born in New Harmony, Utah, in 1863, his parents being George W. and Phoebe M. (Butler) Sevy, both representatives of pioneer families of the state. Mrs. Sevy came to Utah with her parents in the winter of 1847-8 with a handcart company and the family located at Spanish Fork. Her father was one of the bodyguard of Joseph Smith. George W. Sevy came to Utah in 1849 and while on a visit to Spanish Fork formed the acquaintance of Miss Butler, whose hand he sought in marriage. Mr. Sevy was afterward converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Soon after their marriage the young couple were called to settle New Harmony and it was there that Reuben W. Sevy of this review was born. After several years' residence at that place the parents removed with their family to Panguitch, where for many years Mr. Sevy was the bishop of that ward. He went with the first company sent to colonize Mexico, where he served as presiding elder. The colony located at Juarez, just across the river from El Paso, Texas, and there he bought land.

Reuben W. Sevy pursued his education in the common schools of Panguitch and after completing his studies assisted his father, who was engaged in sheep raising. In 1882 he began raising sheep on his own account and continued active in the business there until 1912, when he removed to Richfield, Sevier county, after disposing of his



REUBEN W. SEVY

ranch to the state. A portion of the ranch is now occupied by the state reservoir of the famous Piute irrigation project. Immediately upon taking up his abode in Sevier county Mr. Sevy purchased land and again engaged in sheep raising. His property here embraces one hundred and twenty-five acres, largely under the Piute irrigation system, and is for the most part highly cultivated. His holdings in 1919 included twenty-seven hundred Rambouillet sheep.

In 1882 Mr. Sevy was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Spencer, a daughter of one of the pioneer families of St. George. She has ever borne her share in the responsibilities of her home, has been a devoted mother and has been active in the work of civic and religious organizations at Panguitch. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Sevy are as follows: Claude, who was graduated from the Kansas City Veterinary College as valedictorian of his class and was for ten years in the service of the United States government, is now manager of his father's ranch. Pearl is a graduate of the Utah Agricultural College and is now teaching in the Richfield high school. Fern is a senior in the Utah Agricultural College. Leo is acting as assistant to his brother Claude on the ranch. Carl is a student in the Latter-day Saints high school at Salt Lake City. Jesse and Alice are attending the graded schools of Richfield.

While Mr. Sevy has long been prominently known as a sheep raiser and ranchman, in addition to his ranching property he has many large interests. He is the president of the Standard Meat & Produce Company of Richfield, is president of the Sigurd Mercantile Company and was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Jumbo Plaster Company of Sigurd. He also organized and for years was one of the directors of the Cameron-Sevy Mercantile Company of Kansas. The most important interest of Mr. Sevy is perhaps the State Loan & Trust Company, with headquarters at Salt Lake City. The capital stock of this corporation is three hundred thousand shares and it owns six hundred city lots in Salt Lake and transacts a general real estate, loan and trust business. Mr. Sevy has for some time been a member of its board of directors and in November, 1919, was made president and general manager. While spending a large part of his time in Salt Lake, he resides with his family in Richfield and counts that flourishing city as his home.

Mr. Sevy has been a prominent figure in public affairs as well and for ten years served as chairman of the county republican committee and has been a delegate to nearly every state convention held by that party in Utah. Aside from serving as a member of the city council of Panguitch he was for two terms county sheriff and in 1909 was elected state senator from the tenth senatorial district, serving to the satisfaction of his constituents for four years. He has been a most potential factor in the up-building of Utah along many lines. He is a man of keen foresight and broad vision who looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and is proving a potent force in Utah's progress and prosperity as well as a dominant factor in the attainment of individual success.

EVAN R. OWEN.

Evan R. Owen, division manager for the Utah Power & Light Company, was born in Wellsville, Utah, June 14, 1867, and is a representative of one of the substantial families that Wales has furnished to this state. His father, Evan Owen, was a native of Wales and came to America about 1854. He first settled in Iron county, Utah, and in 1863 became a resident of Cache county, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-three years of age. He devoted his time and energies to ranching and cattle raising and was very successful in the conduct of his business. An active churchman, he was counselor to Bishop William H. Maughan for twenty years. He married Elizabeth Walters, a native of Wales, who came to America about 1854 in company with her parents, who established their home in Wellsville, where Mr. and Mrs. Owen became acquainted and were married. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters, of whom Evan R. is the second in order of birth. The mother is still living and occupies the old home at Wellsville.

At the usual age Evan R. Owen became a pupil in the district schools of Cache county and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught entered the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. He next became a student in the University of Utah. Following his graduation he taught

school for fourteen years and proved an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He next turned his attention to merchandising in Wellsville, carrying a general line of goods and meeting with success during the five years in which he remained a factor in the commercial circles of that city. He next became a representative of the Utah Power & Light Company. He entered the service of that corporation as right of way and claim agent and from that position has worked his way steadily upward, being advanced by various promotions until he is now division manager at Logan, a place of large responsibility and importance. He is also a director of the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company of Logan.

Mr. Owen was married in Logan Temple to Miss Lizzie Benson, a daughter of the late Apostle Ezra T. and Elizabeth (Gollier) Benson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have four sons and four daughters: Alta, now the wife of Roy T. Shaw, of Garland, Boxelder county; Cyrio B., a lieutenant of the Coast Artillery Corps now on active duty in France and a graduate of the Utah Agricultural College; Gretel B., the wife of Leo Hansen, a resident of Logan, Utah; and Leslie B., Luella, Lucille, Ezra and Fred B.

Mr. Owen's work for the church has taken definite form and he was bishop for nine years in the Wellsville ward and also served on a mission to Great Britain from 1898 to 1900. During that period he was president of the Welsh Conference.

In politics Mr. Owen is a stalwart democrat and when but twenty-one years of age was made mayor of Wellsville. Notwithstanding his youth he made so splendid a record that he was reelected for a second term and continued as the chief executive of that city for four years, being the first democratic mayor of Wellsville. He was also at one time a candidate for the office of secretary of state on the democratic ticket and he has been a most prominent representative of the democratic party in Utah. He served as a member of the democratic state central committee and has long been very active in political and civic affairs. During the period of the war he was a member of the City and County Council of Defense and was county food administrator for Cache county. He is also a member of the Logan Commercial Club and for the past three years has been its president. He is a man of unbounded energy, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes in the upbuilding of his business affairs and in the advancement of civic interests. He has served as trustee of the Utah Agricultural College for four years and is a staunch supporter of every plan and measure that has to do with the upbuilding and development of the community, commonwealth and country.

CHARLES L. CHRISTENSEN.

Charles L. Christensen, who is with the United States Fuel Company as chief carpenter for the mines at and near Hiawatha, where he makes his home, was born at Ephraim, Utah, August 27, 1876, a son of Christian N. and Maria (Larson) Christensen. The father was a contractor and builder, doing both carpentering and bricklaying and also thoroughly understanding turning and lathe work. He came to Utah in 1873, settling at Ephraim, and later was called to settle Emery county, at which time he removed to Cleveland. While there he filled a two years' mission to Denmark. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Charles L. Christensen acquired a common school education at Ephraim and at Cleveland and then several years later resumed his studies at Huntington, where he spent two years in the completion of his course. When he was nine years of age he went to live with his grandfather at Ephraim and there devoted much of his time and attention to farming. After a few years he returned to Emery county and worked with his father in the building and contracting business, learning both carpentering and bricklaying. He was thus engaged until 1910, at which time he went to Castlegate as carpenter for the Utah Fuel Company. On the 1st of September, 1914, he entered the employ of the United States Fuel Company as a carpenter and mason, and on the 1st of February, 1917, was advanced to the position of head carpenter, having charge of all carpenter work in connection with the mines at Hiawatha and the surrounding district. He makes his headquarters at Hiawatha and he was the builder of the first coke oven in Sunnyside. His service is entirely satisfactory to the corporation which

he represents, for he is a most efficient workman, his skill and understanding of the business enabling him to carefully direct the labors of those who serve under him.

At Manti, Utah, on the 1st of July, 1898, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Ray Oviatt, a daughter of Adelbert and Malinda Oviatt. The two children of this marriage have passed away and the mother died in 1900. Her parents were pioneers of Emery county, where her father follows farming. Her mother is deceased. On the 4th of October, 1906, at Salt Lake City, Mr. Christensen was married to Christina P. Borreson, a daughter of Peter C. and Mary Borreson, early settlers of Sanpete county. Her father is a veteran of the Black Hawk war and after the Indian troubles removed to Emery county. He was a blacksmith by trade and later lived at Castlegate, where he worked at his trade for some time. For the benefit of his sons, however, he purchased a farm in Grand county and removed to that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have been born five children: Marie and Mary, twins, who were born on the 16th of August, 1908; Charles, deceased; Bernice, whose birth occurred November 18, 1915; and Peter Ludene, whose natal day was July 10, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Christensen is regarded as a most progressive business man as well as capable workman and is a prominent factor in the industrial life of his community.

NIELS C. PETERSON.

Niels C. Peterson, who is filling the position of chief of police at Logan, his official title being that of marshal, was born in Denmark, August 3, 1870. His father, Lars Peterson, came to the United States on the 22d of July, 1871, and making his way to the west took up the occupation of farming in Utah. He settled in Logan and for a considerable period was closely associated with the agricultural development of this section. He was an interested worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith July 28, 1910. The mother of Niels C. Peterson, who was a devout and active worker in the church, departed this life June 5, 1914.

In his youthful days Niels C. Peterson was a pupil in the public schools of Logan and after his textbooks were put aside he was employed in various lines until called to public office. On the 1st of January, 1906, he was elected marshal and during the first three terms of his incumbency in that position was chosen as the candidate of the democratic party. Since then he has been called to the office by mayoralty appointment. He is most faithful in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him and has been most earnest in his efforts to maintain law and order in Logan. He is prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties and has made an excellent record as chief of police in the city.

In 1914 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss May Benson, a daughter of Orin Benson, one of the pioneers of Salt Lake City. When leisure permits he turns to fishing and hunting for recreation and greatly enjoys these trips into the open. He is a man of fine personal appearance and of splendid physique and his various salient qualities have well prepared him for the duties that have devolved upon him in his official connection.

JOSEPH C. KNOWLES.

Joseph C. Knowles, now deceased, was for many years a valued resident of Logan and took active part in the substantial development and the educational and moral progress of the section of the state in which he lived. He was born in Nebraska in 1855, while his parents, William T. and Elizabeth (Croft) Knowles, were crossing the plains. They settled first at Farmington and in 1861 removed to the Cache valley, taking up their abode in Logan. The father was a plasterer by trade and became a contractor in that line of business, which he followed to the time of his death. He was always an active churchman, was a leader in the Sunday school and was very popular with the children of Cache county. He became a member of the Seventy and a high priest and he also contributed much of interest to the church services through his musical talent. Fifty-two years ago he took the Logan choir to the Salt Lake

tabernacle and for a considerable period he was leader of the band in Logan. He died April 21, 1887.

His son, Joseph C. Knowles, acquired his education in the schools of Logan and in early life took up the business of freighting, which he followed for a number of years. He also engaged in plastering with his father for a time and worked on the Deseret telegraph line. Later he turned his attention to the butchering business, opening a market on First North street and later carrying on business on Main street. This he followed for several years. He afterwards sold his market and purchased a ranch and at the time of his death was acting as guard on the railroad. His life was ever one of activity and usefulness and in many ways he contributed to the welfare and advancement of the district in which he lived. For some time he occupied the position of marshal and he also filled the office of county commissioner for two terms, while for one term he was assessor. He became a recognized leader in republican ranks, acting as chairman of the central committee of Cache county, and at all times he manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

For ten years Mr. Knowles was chairman of the Old Folks' Committee. Like his father, he was keenly interested in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was superintendent of the fourth ward Sunday school for four years. He filled a Sunday school mission to the Weber stake, also a home mission and he was occupying the office of high priest at the time of his death, which occurred June 3, 1918. Both he and his father were prominently identified with all public improvements and Joseph C. Knowles was instrumental in bringing about the consolidation of the county schools. He was also active in securing an addition to the courthouse and for several years he was chief of the fire department of Logan and succeeded in having the first chemical fire engine installed in the city. He filled the office of justice of the peace and his decisions in that connection were strictly fair and impartial. He was also active in the field of insurance for several years and in fact his labors were a potent force in political and church circles and in connection with all public enterprises.

On the 30th of October, 1876, Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Laura Baugh, a daughter of George T. and Elizabeth (Ferneyhough) Baugh, who were natives of England. The former was the son of an English officer and was born at Gibraltar while his father was stationed there. It was in 1871 that Mr. and Mrs. George T. Baugh came to Utah, settling in Logan, where he followed carpentering and painting. Following the opening of the temple he worked there until his death, which occurred March 17, 1909. His wife passed away in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles became the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom are yet living. Practically throughout his entire life Joseph C. Knowles was a resident of Utah, having been but a few weeks old when brought by his parents across the plains. For long years he resided in the Cache valley and proved a most valued citizen, efficiently performing every task that was entrusted to him and faithfully discharging every duty.

THOMAS IRVINE.

Thomas Irvine, who has followed farming during the greater part of his life but is now living retired in Logan, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil, was born in Gosport, England, April 10, 1842, a son of John and Eliza (Potts) Irvine. He came with his parents to Utah in 1853, when a lad of eleven years, the family home being established at Farmington, where they resided until the spring of 1860 and then removed to Logan, where the mother still resides at the notable old age of ninety-four years. The father, however, passed away in 1897. He was a carpenter by trade but followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life.

Thomas Irvine was reared from the age of eleven years in Utah, spending the period of his youth upon his father's farm, and throughout his entire life he has devoted his attention to the work of the fields. He had a good tract of land, which he carefully cultivated and developed and which brought to him a substantial annual income as the result of good harvests. At the present time, however, he has put aside business cares and makes his home in Logan.

On the 1st of January, 1866, Mr. Irvine was married to Miss Catherine Tar-



FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE IRVINE FAMILY

bet, a daughter or Thomas and Eleanor (Kelly) Tarbet. They became parents of one child, Eleanor, who is now the wife of Ernest Knowles, of Logan. Mrs. Irvine came to Utah in 1847 from the Isle of Man, making her way to Salt Lake in company with her parents. She died March 24, 1909. In November, 1911, Mr. Irvine was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Caroline (Camm) Robertson, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Whittier) Camm, who were natives of England, the former of Bristol and the latter of London. They came to Utah in 1856. Mrs. Camm traveled across the plains with a handcart company, walking all the way. They settled in Farmington and in 1861 removed to Logan, where they resided until three years prior to their demise, when they removed to San Francisco, California. Mrs. Irvine has one son, Charles E. Robertson, a resident of Salt Lake.

In community affairs Mr. Irvine has been quite active. He has served as alderman and did active duty in the city council for several years. He was also road supervisor for two years. His military experience covers service in 1863 as captain of a cavalry company of Logan. He obtained a commission from the governor in 1865. In 1863 he returned to Omaha with William B. Preston as assistant captain of a wagon train to bring emigrants to Utah. He has always been a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has done what he could to further the cause. He has been a leader in behalf of irrigation projects, was president of the irrigation company for a number of years and has also done most effective work in connection with road building in this section of the state. In a word his aid and support have always been given on the side of advancement and improvement and his labors have been far-reaching, beneficial and resultant.

JORGEN CHARLES JORGENSEN.

Jorgen Charles Jorgenson, editor and publisher of the Salina Sun, was born at Ephraim in 1884. His father is J. S. Jorgenson, a well known tailor of Sanpete county, while his brother, Fred Jorgenson, is the adjutant general of the state. Something of the spirit of adventure, combined with wide interest in men and affairs, has led Jorgen C. Jorgenson into various sections. He early learned the printer's trade and took up newspaper work. He became connected with the Manti Press, with which he continued for five years, and then removed to Salt Lake City, where he became assistant manager of The Progressive, the organ of the bull moose party. After the need for such a party passed out of existence he established the Midvale Messenger, which he owned and published for a time but later returned to Ephraim. There he entered the wall paper business—possibly because of a leaning toward the editorial shears and paste pot. His desire to get back into the newspaper game led to his removal to Salina in 1918, at which time he established the Salina Sun, a bright, well written and ably edited weekly which has met with success from its first issue.

In 1906 Mr. Jorgenson was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Rosquist, of Ephraim, and they have two children, Blanche and Dean. Mr. Jorgenson concentrates his efforts and attention upon his newspaper interests. He publishes the Sun as an independent paper and is not afraid to express his opinions, no matter whether hitting one or both parties. His motto is "I don't know much, but what I do know I am going to tell." Many of his friends do not agree with the first part of the statement, for they regard his editorials most favorably, knowing him to be a clear thinking man who endeavors to present every question fairly and upon its merits.

EMIL OSTLUND.

In the great industrial system which has been built up in connection with the development of the rich mining resources of Utah men of efficiency and business capacity are employed to take charge of important duties in this field of labor, which has contributed so largely to the development and upbuilding of the state. To this class belongs Emil Ostlund, who is now located at Clearcreek as superintendent of the Clearcreek mines of the Utah Fuel Company.

Like many of the substantial citizens of Utah, he is of Swedish birth, having first

opened his eyes to the light of day in Sweden on the 3d of August, 1879. He obtained a high school education and also spent two years in a military school in his native land. He was twenty years of age when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world with Utah as his destination. He first settled at Sunnyside, where he remained for eight years, there beginning work in the mines. He advanced rapidly as he proved his capability and fidelity and occupied at various periods the positions of fire boss, assistant foreman and general inspector for the company. He afterward went to Winterquarters as foreman and subsequently became connected with the Utah mines as superintendent. He is now located at Clearcreek as superintendent and displays thorough powers or organization and unfaltering enterprise in the direction of the work at this point.

On the 18th of November, 1903, at Sunnyside, Mr. Ostlund was married to Miss Rachel Gibbs, who was born June 25, 1883, a daughter of R. W. and Angharad (Davis) Gibbs, who are residents of Price, Utah, the father having now retired from active business to enjoy a well earned rest. The children of the family are four in number, namely: Audrey, who was born August 16, 1905; Richard, October 1, 1908; Evelyn, June 12, 1910; and Willard, March 29, 1912.

In his political views Mr. Ostlund is a democrat and is now filling the office of county commissioner of Carbon county, discharging his duties for the benefit and upbuilding of the district without thought of self-aggrandizement.

EDMUND B. SPENCER.

Edmund B. Spencer, deputy forest supervisor of the Cache national forest, with headquarters at Logan, was born in Salt Lake City, November 2, 1884, a son of E. Burke and Virginia (Thatcher) Spencer. The father, also a native of Utah, is a representative of one of the old families of Massachusetts. Among the ancestors were some of the name who participated in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of Edmund B. Spencer was Claudius V. Spencer, who in turn was a son of Daniel Spencer, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and one of the earliest converts to the Mormon faith. He was among the first in New England to embrace the teachings of Joseph Smith and he became the founder of the Utah branch of the Spencer family. He arrived in this state in 1847 and prior to his removal to Utah was very active in church matters in Worcester, Massachusetts. E. Burke Spencer, the father of Edmund B. Spencer, is connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company. For many years he was a train dispatcher on the old Utah Northern and later on the Oregon Short Line, serving with the latter road for a number of years. He is very well and widely known among railroad men of the west. He married Virginia Thatcher, who was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of the late George W. and Luna (Young) Thatcher, who were among the early residents of Utah. The grandmother of Mr. Spencer came to this state in 1847, while the grandfather arrived in 1850. He later was high counselor of the Cache Stake for many years and not only was a prominent figure in the church but also in financial circles. He became widely known as one of the leading bankers of the state, being the founder of the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company of Logan, an institution which throughout the passing years has remained one of the strong and substantial moneyed concerns of the state and is a monument to the enterprise and business ability of the founder. Mr. Thatcher was also active in the development of other industries which have been of great benefit to Utah. He was superintendent of the Utah Northern Railway during the construction of the road and in many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the annals of the state. His daughter, Mrs. Spencer, died in Logan in 1886, leaving two children, Mrs. Gladys West and Edmund B.

The latter was educated in the public schools of Logan and in the Brigham Young University, also later attending the Utah Agricultural College. When eighteen years of age he was sent on a mission to Germany, where he served from 1903 until 1906. During the last year of the period he was president of the Leipzig conference. On his return from Germany he became associated with the Thatcher Music Company and remained in active connection with the business for four years. He then passed the civil service examination entering the forest service. In 1916 Mr. Spencer aided in raising a cavalry troop to go to the Mexican border. This became H Troop of the First Utah Cavalry and he was made the first captain of the troop. He served for a period of four

months on the border and while there held the rank of first lieutenant. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery but to his great disappointment was rejected on a final physical examination at Fort Douglas. As a consequence and as the next best measure he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and during the period of the war was stationed at Mare Island, where he was honorably discharged on the 15th of February, 1919.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 26th of September, 1907, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Ella Friday, a native of Logan and a daughter of Thomas S. and Sarah (Fullmer) Friday, the former now deceased. Her mother was born while her parents were en route to Utah in 1847. Mr. Friday was a native of England, and, becoming a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, moved to Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have been born two children: Dean, who was born in Logan, December 29, 1908; and Joy, born October 8, 1916.

In politics Mr. Spencer is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but in local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives or with the development of state and country. He has always been a resident of Utah and belongs to two of its oldest and most prominent families. His grandmother in the maternal line was a daughter of President Brigham Young, her name being Luna Young. From the earliest period, therefore, his forbears took part in the development of Utah.

MARY JORGENSEN BOWMAN.

Mary Jorgensen Bowman, filling the position of recorder of Sevier county, was born in Richfield in 1881. Her parents were N. P. and Sena (Hansen) Jorgensen. Her father conducted a large farm in Sevier county, where he and his wife were numbered among the popular and highly respected citizens. Their daughter, Mrs. Bowman, was educated in the schools of Sevier county and in 1899 became the wife of William Bowman, of Salt Lake City, whose father was one of the prominent contractors of the state and was the builder of many important structures in Utah, including the tabernacle at Richfield and the city and county building of Salt Lake City. The latter structure, however, cost the Bowman family a fortune of a quarter of a million dollars. The building was started under the territorial government and completed after Utah was admitted to the Union. In the confusion that occurred over the change of government Mr. Bowman, who had invested more than two hundred thousand dollars in the structure, lost the entire amount.

In 1918 William Bowman died, leaving his young wife with six children and without financial resources. Possessing rare strength of character, Mrs. Bowman set about rearing her family and providing for their support by such work as she could obtain and she was thus employed until the fall of 1918, when the people of the county gave her the nomination for the office of county recorder on the democratic ticket. In the November election she was opposed by Jennie Ogden Gledhill, a member of two of the most popular and best known families—the Gledhill and the Ogden families. The people, recognizing the struggle that was being made by the young widow to support her family, elected her to the office of recorder and in January, 1919, she entered upon a two years' term in that position. She is careful and conscientious in every way, is thoroughly reliable and there is every indication that Mrs. Bowman will fill the position to the entire satisfaction of her constituents and the public at large.

Her children are: Wilma, who is training as a nurse in the Richfield General Hospital; Afton; Mayo; John; Wesley; and William.

MRS. LOU FREECE GOLDBRANSON.

Mrs. Lou Freece Goldbranson is a striking example of the kind of women who have contributed so much to the upbuilding of the great state of Utah. She was born in Scipio, Millard county, Utah, in March, 1873. Her parents, Peter and Margaret (Jensen) Freece, were pioneers of that county, where they took up their abode in

1862. They were natives of Denmark and on coming to America settled in southern Utah, choosing this district as a location because of their faith in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Despite the assaults of warlike Indians they aided in the upbuilding and development of the country. Having removed to Sevier county, they there educated their daughter, who attended the graded and high schools, and later sent her for a finishing course to the Brigham Young University at Provo.

After leaving the university Mrs. Goldbranson taught school for a year and on the expiration of that period became the wife of Carl G. Goldbranson, a sterling young man of the county. He was widely known because of his reliability and talent and his popularity was demonstrated in his election and reelection to the office of county treasurer, the duties of which position he discharged with promptness and fidelity. Three children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Goldbranson: Kent, who is now a student in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois; Phil, who follows the occupation of farming; and Helen, who is a high school student.

Left a widow with three young children after seventeen years of happy married life and practically without means, this courageous little mother took up the battle for her children and opened her house to boarders in order to supply the needs of the family. She thus won not only a comfortable living but also the respect of her neighbors. She closely applied herself to her home duties, gave little attention to politics and was surprised a few days before the primary election was held by a visit from a committee requesting that she accept the nomination of county treasurer. Amazed at the offer, she asked time to consider and finally accepted. On election day she was chosen as treasurer of the county on the democratic ticket by a substantial majority. Her conduct of the office since, she assumed the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1919, has been such as to demonstrate the wisdom of those who selected her for the position and of the many who voted for her. Without fads or fancies, but in a plain, straightforward way, Mrs. Goldbranson has gone about the business of the office as she did about her home, doing her duty cheerfully and with perfect system. She is today the same good friend, neighbor and mother as before accepting positions of public trust, but in her the county has secured an honest, faithful and competent official.

JAMES C. KEARL.

James C. Kearl, deceased, was the manager of the Central Milling Company at Logan and was regarded as a representative business man, substantial citizen and devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born at Lake-town, Rich county, Utah, June 13, 1883, a son of Christopher C. and Jane Ann (Robinson) Kearl. When a little maiden of eleven years the mother was brought by her parents to Utah in 1873, the family home being established in Rich county.

James C. Kearl acquired his early education in the schools of Laketown and of Rich county and later entered the Agricultural College at Logan, in which he pursued a four years' course. In 1906 he was sent on a mission to England, which he filled for two years. He then returned to Smithfield, Utah, where he entered the employ of the E. R. Miles Mercantile Company, with which he was connected for a year. On the expiration of that period he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, and he was also actively identified with the work of the church, being connected with the Benson stake in the religious class. He afterwards removed to Logan, where he became identified with the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association as a board member. His activity in business circles was manifest in the position of manager of the Central Milling Company, in which capacity he continued to serve until the time of his demise.

On the 21st of June, 1911, Mr. Kearl was married to Miss Melvia E. Daines, a daughter of William M. and Elizabeth (Hatch) Daines, the former a native of England and the latter of the state of Vermont. Her grandmother Hatch came to Utah with a handcart company and settled in Lehi. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kearl: Beatrice Ilah, Barbara and Sarah Afton.

Mr. Kearl was widely and favorably known and enjoyed the high regard, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he was associated in every relation of life. He was yet in young manhood when called to his final rest on the 22d day of February,

1918, and it seemed that he should have been spared for many more years of usefulness. His memory is revered by all who knew him, for he was a man whose admirable qualities won for him many friends.

WILLIAM BRIGHAM PARKINSON, SR., M. D.

Dr. William Brigham Parkinson, who since 1892 has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Logan and has throughout this entire period kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, April 4, 1852, a son of John and Mary (Woffenden) Parkinson, both of whom were of English birth. The father was an architect and builder and, coming to the new world, started to cross the plains in 1862 but died on Malheur river, in Oregon, while crossing the plains. His wife died in St. Louis, Missouri, when Dr. Parkinson was but five years of age and he was a lad of but ten years when left an orphan.

The Doctor was tutored by John W. Chapman, of Helena, Montana, who became his foster father and with whom he remained until he reached the age of fifteen. In 1868 he took up his abode in Utah and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as agent at Morgan. After working for the railroad company and also in the mines, driving burros and doing other such tasks assigned him, he determined to prepare for the practice of medicine and devote his life to a professional career. He then went to Chicago, matriculating in Rush Medical College of that city, and later he became a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville in Kentucky, where he won his M. D. degree in 1892. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Logan, Utah, where he has since continuously practiced, and he has long occupied a foremost position in the ranks of the medical profession in his section of the state. Every year or two he does post-graduate work in the eastern cities of the United States and in 1914 he further studied in Berlin, Paris and Vienna. He was in Europe at the time of the outbreak of the great World war and made the trip home from Germany on the Mauretania, which was chased by submarines and was forced to change its course, compelling him to land in Canada. While Dr. Parkinson has continued in the general practice of medicine, he prefers the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has specialized along that line, in which he has developed high efficiency. He is a member of the American Medical Association, also of the Utah State Medical Society and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps informed concerning the last word in medical and surgical practice. He is well known as a writer on psychological subjects and upon medical themes and has been a frequent contributor to medical journals. He has likewise filled the office of city physician of Logan and he served on the draft board of Cache county. While the foregoing gives the main features in his life history, there have been various other things which have led to the shaping of his career. Left an orphan at the age of ten, he suffered abuse at the hands of a stepmother and ran away from home, after which he was bound out. In young manhood he took up the study of stenography, learning the Pitman system of shorthand, and in every possible way he utilized his chances for advancement and improvement. Before he found it possible to enter upon his college training he studied medicine under the direction of Dr. F. S. Kohler, of Logan, for five years. He thus had considerable knowledge of the science before he entered upon his training in the east. It has been said that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. The early hardships which Dr. Parkinson had to meet served to call forth his determination and to develop his ambition and as the years have passed he has made the best possible use of his time and talents.

In 1875 Dr. Parkinson was married to Miss Elizabeth Bull, a daughter of Daniel Bull, one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Utah. His family numbers eight sons and twelve daughters: William B., Jr., now a practicing physician of Lewiston, Utah; George Taggart, who is a physician and surgeon of Rexburg, Idaho; Mark T., who is engaged in the plumbing business in Salt Lake City; Fred Benson, an ophthalmologist and optician of Logan, Utah, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Lieutenant John B., a member of the United States army, now stationed at Fort Zachary Taylor in Kentucky; E. Benson, a well known baritone singer, who is now a second-year medical

student in the University of Utah; Wallace B., who is attending the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan; and Don Benson, still in school at Logan.

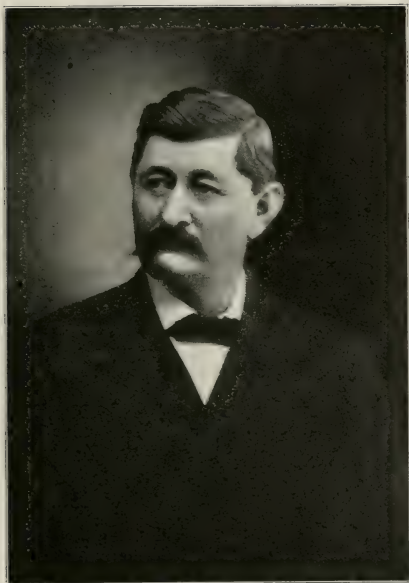
Dr. Parkinson has long been a zealous member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled the office of bishop at Morgan, Utah, while in 1879 and 1880 he was on a mission for the church to England. He is a man of fine personal appearance, with snow white hair, and the kindly expression of his face at once inspires confidence in the sickroom. Extremely vigorous in mind and body, he has made continuous progress and his professional record constitutes an honor chapter in the annals of the medical profession in Utah.

GEORGE M. WHITMORE.

George M. Whitmore, cashier of the First National Bank of Nephi, in which city he was born, is a son of George Carter and Mary Elizabeth (Hague) Whitmore. The father's birth occurred at Waxahachie, Texas, January 26, 1853, his parents being James M. and Elizabeth (Carter) Whitmore. The former was a son of John and Elizabeth (Burk) Whitmore, representatives of an old family of Tennessee. The grandfather of George M. Whitmore was a physician and in 1857 came to Utah with the Homer Duncan company, settling first at Salt Lake and afterward removing to St. George, Utah, where he was very prominent in Mormon circles, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1866, he was one of the leading ranchers and stockmen of southern Utah. He was killed by the Navajos at Pipe Springs, Utah, thus falling a victim to Indian treachery. He was a very brave and fearless man and it was this bravery that led to his death, for he was killed by Indians who had been driven away by white men after they had killed many head of cattle.

George C. Whitmore, father of George M. Whitmore, was educated in the schools of St. George and after his father was killed by the Indians he determined to avenge his death and keep what belonged to his mother from the red men. The attitude which he took resulted in a peace offer finally being made by the Indians in that community. To avoid further trouble Mr. Whitmore left St. George and in 1872 went to Nephi, where he became a leading citizen of Juab county, figuring prominently for many years as a rancher, stockman, merchant, banker and statesman. He thus contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lived and also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. He served for two terms as a member of the Utah senate, being elected on the democratic ticket in 1899 and again in 1903. He established the First National Bank of Nephi in 1886 and remained president thereof until his demise, which occurred in Pasadena, California, November 8, 1917. In the meantime he had made large investments in land in various parts of Utah and Nevada, more especially in Carbon county, Utah. He took a keen interest in affairs relating to the progress and upbuilding of the state as well, served as a member of the board of trustees of the Utah Agricultural College from 1902 until 1906 and was a regent of the University of Utah from 1910 until his death. He was also for years a member of the board of the State Mental Hospital at Provo and cooperated heartily in every well defined plan and project for the upbuilding of the commonwealth. He was, moreover, a recognized leader in democratic circles and was a delegate to the national conventions of his party in 1904 and 1912. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His great heart beat for all unfortunate beings, regardless of race or creed, and he gave liberally to many public charities. He was a man of broad humanitarian principles, noble in spirit and honest in deed; was a firm believer in Utah; and such were his activities and his high ideals that he did much to shape the history of the state. His family included George M., of this review; J. W., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Edith, the widow of William J. Sparks, of Salt Lake; Roscoe P., who passed away in 1909 at the age of twenty-six years; Della, the widow of Dr. J. M. Foster; L. A., a public accountant residing in Salt Lake City; H. E., who acts as teller of the National Copper Bank in Salt Lake; and Bernice, the wife of Lewis Karrick, of Salt Lake.

In the acquirement of his education George M. Whitmore attended the Salt Lake Seminary and also pursued a business course in the Agricultural College at Logan. Throughout his business career he has been closely associated with financial interests. He was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Nephi until advanced to the



GEORGE M. WHITMORE



position of cashier, in which capacity he has served since 1902. The Nephi Bank has established branch banks, including the State Bank of Payson, the Fillmore Commercial & Savings Bank and the Fountain Green State Bank. The resources of the First National Bank of Nephi have grown from four hundred thousand to one million dollars since Mr. Whitmore became cashier. He also has large land interests, which include city property, cattle and mercantile interests.

In 1900 Mr. Whitmore was married to Miss Pearl McCune, who was born in Salt Lake but was reared in Nephi and they had one son, Max, who is a student in the East high school at Salt Lake City. The wife and mother passed away in 1908 and Mr. Whitmore was married in 1914 to Margaret Rose, of Wichita, Kansas, who was, however, of Kentucky parentage.

Mr. Whitmore was mayor of Nephi from 1911 until 1913, being the only democrat who has ever occupied that position, a fact indicative of his personal worth and the confidence reposed in him. He is a representative of an old family of the state and the work which was instituted by his grandfather and continued by his father to a notable point in the progress and upbuilding of Utah is being carried on by the son.

JOSEPH E. GREAVES.

Joseph E. Greaves, who since 1912 has been professor of bacteriology and physiological chemistry in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, was born November 2, 1880, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Joseph C. and Catherine M. (Eames) Greaves, and is descended from English and Welsh ancestry. His grandparents in the paternal line were Joseph and Priscilla (Sulley) Greaves. The former was born in Liverpool, England, February 22, 1832, and on the 21st of February, 1853, left that country as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He arrived in Utah on the 30th of September, having assisted in driving cattle the whole trip of thirteen hundred miles across the plains. He was a tailor by trade and for three years lived at Salt Lake City, after which he removed to Provo, where he again followed his trade. In 1862 he became a resident of Logan, where he worked as a stone mason on the temple. In 1881 he was called to fill a mission to England, where he labored for three years. He held many positions in the church and was a member of the high council at the time of his death. With all activities and projects for the public welfare and the upbuilding of his section of the state he was closely associated and he passed away in 1904. The maternal grandfather of Professor Greaves was David Eames, a native of Wales. The father of Professor Greaves was born in Provo, Utah, December 1, 1858, and passed away in 1883. The mother was born in Logan on the 22d of September, 1855, and still resides there.

Joseph E. Greaves pursued his preparatory education in the Utah Agricultural College and won his degree of Bachelor of Science from that institution in 1904. He afterward became a student in the University of Illinois, which conferred upon him the Master of Science degree in 1908, and in 1911 he was graduated from the University of California with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He held the Thompson Fellowship in the University of California in 1910 and 1911 and at every available opportunity he has broadened his knowledge through college training as well as by individual investigation and research. In 1904 he was appointed to the position of assistant chemist at the Utah Experiment Station, where he remained until 1909, and during the last year of his connection with the station he was associate chemist. He occupied the position of professor of chemistry in the Utah Agricultural College from 1908 until 1911 and in the latter year became associate professor of physiological chemistry and bacteriology, while in 1912 he was promoted to the full professorship. His investigations and researches have been given to the world through various articles which have appeared in scientific journals, bulletins and other publications. He was the junior author of an article on the Milling Qualities of Utah Wheat, published in the Utah Experiment Station Bulletin, No. 103. His authorship includes: "Effects of Soluble Salts on Insoluble Phosphates," published in the Journal of Biological Chemistry, Volume VII; "The Influence of Chlorine on the Determination of Nitric Nitrogen," published in the Journal of the American Chemistry Society; "The Production and Movement of Nitric Nitrogen in Soil;" "Distribution of the Nitrogen of Wheat Between the Flour, Bran and Shorts," which appeared in the Journal of Agricultural Science, Volume IV, in 1912; "The Re-

fractive Indices of Solutions of Certain Proteins Pertaining to Gliadin," published in the Journal of Biological Chemistry in 1911; "Some Factors Influencing the Quantitative Determination of Gliadin," appearing in the University of California Publication in Physiology in 1911; "Some Factors Influencing the Quantitative Determination of Gliadin," which article appeared in the Journal of Biological Chemistry in 1911; "The Movement of Nitric Nitrogen in Soil and its Relation to Nitrogen Fixation," published by the Utah Experiment Station in Bulletin No. 114 in 1911; "The Influence of Chlorine on the Determination of Nitrates by the Phenoldisulphonic Acid Method," appearing in the Journal of the American Chemistry Society in 1913; "Some Factors Influencing the Quantitative Determination of Arsenic in Soils," published in the Journal of the American Chemical Society in 1913; "Some Factors Influencing the Quantitative Determination of Arsenic in Soils," published in the Original Communication of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry, Volume XV; "Some Factors Influencing Ammonification and Nitrification in Soils," published in 1913; "The Occurrence of Arsenic in Soils," published in the Biochemical Bulletin of 1913; "The Influence of Arsenic upon the Biological Transformations of Nitrogen in Soils," published in the Biochemical Bulletin, Volume III, in 1913; "The Influence of Arsenic upon the Nitrogen-fixing Powers of the Soil," published in the Centr. für Bakt in 1914; "The Influence of Arsenic on the Bacterial Activities of the Soil," published in the Scientific Monthly in 1917; "Stimulating Influence of Arsenic upon the Nitrogen-fixing Organisms of the Soil," published in the Journal of Agricultural Research in 1916; "A Study of Bacterial Activities of Virgin and Cultivated Soils," appearing in Centr. für Bakt in 1914; "Influence of Barnyard Manure and Water on the Bacterial Activities of the Soil," published in the Journal of Agricultural Research in 1916; "Influence of Crop, Season and Water on the Bacterial Activities of the Soil," appearing in the Journal of Agricultural Research in 1917; "The Influence of Salts on the Bacterial Activities of the Soil," published in Science, Volume II, in 1916; "Nitrous Nitrogen in Irrigated Soils," appearing in Soil Science in 1917; "Some Factors Influencing the Quantitative Determination of Nitric Nitrogen in the Soil," appearing in Soil Science in 1917. The foregoing list indicates the breadth and scope of his researches and studies and indicate how valuable has been the knowledge that he has disseminated through his published writings. He has passed beyond the point which the great majority have attained and has reached a place of leadership in his particular field of scientific research.

On the 10th of June, 1907, in Logan, Utah, Professor Greaves was married to Miss Pernecy Dudley, who passed away on the 9th of May, 1918. Their children are: Joseph Dudley, born May 18, 1908; Florence Dudley, born July 2, 1909; Pernecy Dudley, January 26, 1913; Vera Dudley, November 29, 1914; and Mary Oretta, born May 20, 1917.

Dr. Greaves has many attractive social attributes which have gained him wide friendship both within and outside of scientific circles. His activities, however, have centered along the line of scientific work and investigation and he has never been a club man, confining his membership relations to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of American Bacteriologists and the American Chemical Society.

JOHN ALVIN DASTRUP.

John Alvin Dastrup, making his home in Salina, is the owner of an excellent farm property of three hundred and fifty acres about ten miles east of the city. He is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Gunnison, Sanpete county, January 15, 1878. His parents were Lawrence and Alice (Tolman) Dastrup. In Utah, families are not judged by large wealth but upon their achievements for the benefit and upbuilding of the state, and by such standards the Dastrups have gained a creditable position in front ranks. The father, Lawrence Dastrup, was a watchmaker and in every way a worthy citizen and devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

After the removal of the family to Salina in 1886, John A. Dastrup attended the graded schools and thus acquired his education. During vacation periods and after his school days were over he assisted his father until he attained his majority and then started out in the business world on his own account. He had no special advantages to aid him and no capital with which to make a start. Gradually, however, his labors and perseverance have overcome obstacles and have wrested fortune from the

hands of fate. Today he is the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of valuable farm land, of which two hundred acres is under cultivation, eight acres of this being planted to sugar beets, while the remainder is devoted to diversified crops. The remaining one hundred and fifty acres furnishes grazing for as fine a herd of Hereford cattle as can be found in the west. The ranch is pleasantly and conveniently situated ten miles east of Salina, but the family reside in a handsome home in that pleasant little city.

On December 25, 1899, Mr. Dastrup was married to Miss Marie Hermansen, a daughter of Hans Hermansen, of Elsinore, who, like Mr. Dastrup's father, was a good citizen and churchman and attained the office of high priest in the church. Mr. and Mrs. Dastrup have become parents of three children, Leora, John Ladelle and J. Eugene, who are being educated in the Salina schools. The family enjoy social prominence, while in business circles Mr. Dastrup has gained a most creditable name and place. He is truly a self-made man who by individual effort has steadily worked his way upward until he is now the holder of important and profitable farming and stock raising interests.

LIONEL AUGUSTUS STOUGHTON.

Lionel Augustus Stoughton, vice president and manager of the Central Garage on Federal avenue in Logan, was born in Quebec, Canada, August 11, 1878. His father, Peter Stoughton, now deceased, was also a native of Quebec and belonged to one of the old families of that country that was of Scotch lineage. The grandfather, William Stoughton, was the first of the name to come to the new world and took up his abode in Canada in the early part of the nineteenth century when the district in which he settled was a wild and undeveloped region. He followed agricultural pursuits, carving out a farm in the midst of the forest, and throughout his remaining days his interests were identified with those of the Dominion.

His son, Peter Stoughton, was reared and educated in Canada and he, too, took up farming as a life work. During the last two years of his earthly pilgrimage, however, he resided at Whitefield, New Hampshire, where he passed away in 1898, his death occurring in the month of August, when he was sixty-seven years of age. He was an active member of the liberal party while in Canada and filled various local and county offices. In business affairs, too, he was very successful owing to his close application and unremitting energy. He married Charlotte Fairfield, a native of Quebec, whose ancestors, however, were early residents of Fairfield, Maine, and it was in their honor that the town of Fairfield was so named. The Fairfield family is also of Scotch origin. The death of Mrs. Peter Stoughton occurred in Whitefield in 1903, when she was sixty-six years of age. By her marriage she had become the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

Lionel A. Stoughton, the youngest of the family, is indebted to the public school system of Canada for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and later he attended the Burdett Business College of Boston, Massachusetts, from which he was in due time graduated. When fifteen years of age he left home and started out to provide for his own support, since which time he has depended entirely upon his own resources and may well be called by the proud American title of a self-made man. He began learning the plumber's and steamfitter's trade in Whitefield, New Hampshire, and afterward worked as a journeyman for three years. It was subsequent to this time that he completed his studies in the business college at Boston, Massachusetts. His studies qualified him for office work and he took up bookkeeping and accounting, to which he devoted two years. In 1900 he entered the automobile business in Boston and has since been continuously and successfully engaged in business of that character. On the 3d of May, 1913, he arrived in Logan, Utah, removing to this city from Portland, Maine, where he was associated in business with his brother, P. T. Stoughton, their interests being conducted under the firm style of the Stoughton-Folkins Company. Lionel A. Stoughton came to Logan to assume the management of the Logan Garage Company and successfully conducted the business for three years. During the following year he was at Preston, Idaho, where he also engaged in the automobile business on his own account. At length, however, he disposed of his interests there and on his return to Logan on the 1st of February, 1919, established a garage in this city. He has since been the president and manager of the Central Garage and carries on a

business in tire vulcanizing and high grade auto repairing. They are also dealers in automobile accessories and supplies and already the trade of the Central Garage has reached very gratifying proportions, the business being now of considerable volume.

Mr. Stoughton's military record was that of instructor from August until November, 1918, in the small arms firing school at Camp Perry, Ohio. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is well known as a faithful follower of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Corinne Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Corinne, Utah. He is also a member of the Logan Commercial Club. He started out in life a poor boy at the age of fifteen years and whatever success he has achieved and enjoyed is attributable to his own labors. His record indicates what may be accomplished through persistent and earnest effort, intelligently directed. For diversion and recreation he turns to hunting and fishing and is a great lover of outdoor life. He does not allow these things, however, to interfere with the conduct of his business and laudable ambition and persistency of purpose have brought to him a very substantial trade since he established the Central Garage on Federal avenue in Logan.

JAMES W. NIXON, Sr.

James W. Nixon, Sr., who for many years was a prominent merchant and is now giving his attention largely to real estate interests at Huntington, where he is also engaged in bee culture, was born in St. George, Utah, September 7, 1866. During the period of pioneer development in this state his parents, James W. and Johanna M. (Schultz) Nixon, arrived in Utah, this being in the year 1852. They resided for a short time on the Weber and Mr. Nixon was then called to settle at St. George, where he continued to make his home. In the early days he made a trip to California to secure plumbing and blacksmith tools and later assisted in putting in the plumbing in the St. George temple. He was one of the early merchants in Pioche, Nevada, and was known as the Mormon trader. Later he became president of the United Order and operated the sawmills on Mount Trumbull and cut the timber for the completion of the St. George temple. His death, due to overwork, occurred when he was but forty-seven years of age. The mother is still living at St. George with two of her daughters.

James W. Nixon, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and after completing his course there made his way northwest to Price, where for a year he was engaged in teaching a school numbering seventy pupils of all grades, from the first to the eighth. In 1886 he was sent as a county normal pupil from Emery county to what was then the Deseret University, where he spent two years, completing a normal course. He then returned to Huntington, where he taught for eight years, and in the fall of 1888 became the principal of the district schools, thus continuing until 1896, when he was sent on a two years' mission to California. Following his return he taught for a year at Wellington, near Price, and in 1900 again at Huntington for a year. It was during that year that he established a general merchandise business there and in the interest of the people handled alfalfa seed and honey. For years he had the largest mercantile house in eastern Utah, continuing in the business until May, 1919; when he sold to Edward G. Geary. He is still manager of the opera house and looks after his real estate interests, while at the same time he is quite extensively engaged in bee culture. He was one of the original incorporators of the Price Commercial & Savings Bank. His activities have thus been varied and important, contributing in substantial measure to the growth and development of the communities in which he has lived and labored. His judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his industry has been a basic element in his success.

On the 7th of September, 1888, at St. George, Utah, by John D. T. McAllister, Mr. Nixon was married to Miss Effie D. Woolley, a daughter of Franklin B. and Olive (Foss) Woolley. Her father was killed by the Indians on a trip with other Dixie people when going after goods to California. The mother died in Salt Lake City in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon became the parents of eight children. James W., born in Huntington, June 5, 1889, and married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is



JAMES W. NIXON, SR.

now practicing medicine at Hiawatha and is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Olive I., born in Huntington, December 21, 1891, has become noted throughout the state as a vocalist. She is the wife of F. L. Hickman, of Provo, and has three children. Myrtle L. died at the age of fourteen years. Effie Nina, born in Huntington in 1895, is pursuing a course in nursing in the Latter-day Saints Hospital and will graduate in 1920. St. Clair, born in Huntington in 1897, was in training when the armistice was signed and is now filling a mission in the Central states. Grace Dean, born in 1901, Ezra J., in 1904 and Jesse O., in 1908, complete the family, and they now reside in a beautiful home in Provo.

Mr. Nixon is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was bishop's counselor for two years, was bishop for four years and is now a member of the high council, while for five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the stake. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and he has filled the position of president of the town board and member of the Commercial Club of the town and county. He has been a delegate to nearly all of the county and state conventions of his party and in fact is regarded as one of the most progressive supporters of democracy in Huntington and one of the most enterprising citizens. In 1911 he was nominated for the position of state auditor. His opinions have long carried weight in the councils of the party and in matters relative to the welfare and upbuilding of Huntington he has taken a most active and helpful interest. He has recognized and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and his labors have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. The worth of his work in behalf of the church and of the state is widely acknowledged and the value of his citizenship is based upon the utilization of his opportunities for doing good.

GEORGE A. WOOTTON.

George A. Wootton, giving to the city of Price a most progressive administration as its mayor, his efforts resulting in marked advancement along many lines, was born in Midway, Wasatch county, Utah, June 18, 1870, and is one of the eight children of Attewall and Cynthia J. (Jewell) Wootton, the others being Attewall, John A., William T., Edward, David A., Cynthia Ann and Florence S. The father was a native of England and the mother of Ohio and they came to Utah with their respective parents in early childhood. They were married in Salt Lake City and afterward removed to American Fork, where Mr. Wootton engaged in teaching school. Later he became a resident of the Provo valley. He spent much of his life as an educator and for thirty years was superintendent of schools in Wasatch county. He naturally gained prominence in this connection and was regarded as one of the ablest educators of Utah. He died in November, 1912, and is still survived by Mrs. Cynthia J. Wootton, who makes her home with her children.

George A. Wootton has become a well known figure in business circles as the manager and one of the stockholders of the Smoot-Nixon Lumber Company and he is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the Utah State Building & Loan Association of Price. He likewise has large land holdings in Duchesne county. His investments in a business way have been wisely and judiciously made and have brought to him substantial return for his labor.

It is not alone the business activity of Mr. Wootton nor the importance of his commercial interests that have brought him into prominence, for in many ways he has otherwise figured in the development and upbuilding of the districts in which he has lived. He is a democrat in his political views and was elected on the party ticket a member of the city council of Heber, Wasatch county, and while serving in that capacity gave his support to the installation of the first water system there. He was also the superintendent of the electric plant at Heber immediately after its installation. In 1913 he came to Price to establish the lumber business which he now manages and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and capability, elected him to the office of mayor in 1918. He is now installing a water system in Price which has long been needed, piping the water for a distance of twenty-five miles. This is a mammoth undertaking, but the town is standing back of him in this enterprise, which will soon

be completed. More progressive measures have been instituted in Price during the administration of Mr. Wootton than ever before in the history of the city.

On the 2d of November, 1898, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Wootton was married to Miss Dora E. Bond, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Adams) Bond, who were pioneers of Utah, having crossed the plains with ox teams at a very early day. They also became pioneer settlers of the Provo valley at a time when log houses prevailed. There the father spent the greater part of his life and followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wootton have become parents of two children: Lora, who was born November 15, 1899, and is now the wife of Clarence Nixon; and Ethel L., whose birth occurred February 19, 1907. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at present Mr. Wootton is stake superintendent of the Sunday schools of the Carbon stake. He stands for all that has to do with the material, social, political and moral progress of his community and his clear vision, his enterprise and indefatigable energy have been salient factors in bringing about present-day conditions of progress and prosperity.

GEORGE W. TEASDALE.

George W. Teasdale, of Logan, manager for the Thatcher Music Company, was born in Liverpool, England, March 12, 1888, a son of George and Henrietta (Pieton) Teasdale. The former was a native of England and the latter a native of Nephi, Utah. In 1865 the father came to the United States and made his way to Utah, for a long period figuring prominently in connection with events which have shaped the history of the state.

George W. Teasdale, after attending the public schools of Nephi, Utah, continued his education in the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake City from 1905 until 1908 inclusive, pursuing a business course. He was afterward connected with the Sargent Real Estate Company at Venice, California, and then went to Portland, Oregon, where he remained for two years and during that period was active in musical circles there as a trombone player. He next became secretary to the state chemist and afterward entered the employ of the Carstensen & Anderson Music Company of Salt Lake City. He also played at the American theater and in the Pantages orchestra. In 1913 he removed to Logan to accept the position of manager with the Thatcher Music Company, having the largest music house in this city. He is now capably serving in this important position and fully meets the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection. Throughout his life he has studied music because of his love of the art and by reason of his well developed powers and talents in this connection he is proving most capable as manager of a music sales house.

In 1909 Mr. Teasdale was married to Miss Letitia Thomas, a daughter of Preston Thomas, of Franklin, Idaho. Their children are two in number: George Preston, who is two and a half years old; and David Copperfield. Mr. Teasdale is a member of the Commercial Boosters Club. He belongs also to the American Federation of Musicians and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In the fall of 1909 he went on a mission to Scotland, where he labored for the church for two years. He has always been active in church work and his efforts in this direction have been far-reaching and resultant.

WILLIAM SIMEON GREENWOOD.

William Simeon Greenwood, serving for the second term as county sheriff of Sevier county and making his home at Richfield, was born at Central, Sevier county, in 1882. His parents were Barnard H. and Eunice (Howd) Greenwood. The father crossed the plains more than a half century ago, his father having been one of the sixteen pathfinders who preceded Brigham Young's party. Barnard H. Greenwood was a popular and progressive citizen who served his county as representative in the state legislature for several terms and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to vital questions that came up for settlement. He also served as a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for thirty-three years. His wife, Eunice Howd, was among those who

pushed a handcart across the plains in the early days of the territory. Barnard H. Greenwood had seven sons, all of whom are sterling citizens and have become men of prominence in the county and state. Three of the number are now bishops of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and one is principal of the Kamma high school, while still another is a successful physician and William S. of this review is now capably serving in public office.

In the graded schools of Central, William Simeon Greenwood began his education, which he continued in the Murdock Academy at Beaver. He afterward became a farmer and he still plants and cultivates his farm of ninety-eight acres in Sevier county, carefully developing his fields, from which he annually gathers rich harvests. In politics he has always been a democrat and has been a recognized leader in its local circles, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. In 1918 he was president of the war draft board and he esteems as his greatest achievement his work in absolutely stamping out the illicit liquor traffic of Sevier county. In 1916 he was elected to the office of sheriff and so capably and promptly discharged his duties that in 1918 he was reelected for a second term, so that he is now the incumbent in the office.

Mr. Greenwood has been married twice. He first wedded Christina Christensen, a daughter of Mads Christensen. She passed away in 1911, leaving two children, Ardella and Bert Howd. Two years later Mr. Greenwood was married to Miss Lucille Calloway, a daughter of George and Refina (Nelson) Calloway, both representatives of old and prominent families of southern Utah, connected with this section of the state from pioneer times. The father of George Calloway was a Kentuckian, one of the earliest residents of the state. He was a grandnephew of Martin Van Buren, president of the United States. While he followed many vocations throughout his active life, his early years were devoted to mining. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood have two interesting children, William S., Jr., and Ann Lucille.

Mr. Greenwood is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful interest and in which he is now an elder as well as a teacher. He is also an active member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. No man in Sevier county has a larger number of warm friends than Mr. Greenwood. He is fearless in the performance of his duties and it is said of him that his record is absolutely clean and above reproach. His life has been as an open book and the name of Greenwood has never suffered at his hands.

HUGH HUNTER.

One can scarcely imagine what would be the condition of Utah had its great coal fields remained undeveloped, for its coal mining interests have constituted a most important element in its settlement, upbuilding and prosperity. Hugh Hunter is now occupying the position of general mine foreman with the Carbon Fuel Company and is thus contributing to the further utilization of Utah's rich coal deposits. He has steadily worked his way upward to the responsible position which he now fills. He was born in Scotland, July 21, 1868, being one of the eleven children of Adam and Mary (Patterson) Hunter. The others were Andrew, James, Adam, John, Charles, William, Francis, David, Helen and Elizabeth. Of these John, David and William lost their lives in the terrible Scofield disaster of 1900. The parents never came to America, the father following mining in his native country, where he became a mine inspector. He was accidentally killed when sixty-four years of age and thus for only six months survived his wife, who passed away at the age of sixty-three.

Hugh Hunter obtained a public school education in Scotland and was a young man of twenty-one years when he arrived in Utah, making his way to Scofield. He was employed by the Pleasant Valley Coal Company for a period of twenty-two years, starting with that company as a miner and filling various positions in connection with all branches of the industry until he became general inspector. After resigning his position with the Pleasant Valley Coal Company he became connected with the Consolidated Fuel Company, now the United States Fuel Company, with which he remained for three years and during that time opened up the Black Hawk mine, working as safety foreman. He next entered the employ of the Utah Copper Company and removed to Salt Lake City. After two years the coal camps proved more alluring and more profitable and he returned to western Utah, entering the employ of the Carbon Fuel Com-

pany as fire boss. He has since been advanced to the position of general mine foreman and is well qualified for the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection. He has also become a stockholder in the Trappers Pride Mining Company.

At Scofield, on the 28th of April, 1898, Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Hunter, a daughter of Robert and Janett (Chalmers) Hunter. The mother died when her daughter was but six years old. The father and the only brother of Mrs. Hugh Hunter were killed in the Scofield disaster in 1900. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Melva, who was born February 7, 1903, and died in February, 1905; Kelvin Hugh, born January 10, 1905; and Alice Nelda, born June 3, 1908.

Mr. Hunter has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking but at one time served as marshal of Scofield. He is a member of Scofield Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres. His life has been governed by manly and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN T. CAINE III, M. S. A.

John T. Caine III, director of the extension division of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, in which city he was born June 4, 1882, is a son of John T. Caine, Jr., mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Logan and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1903. He later entered the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, where he studied animal husbandry and was graduated with the M. S. A. degree in 1905. For six months thereafter he worked in experiment barns and also spent two months in the stock yards in Chicago, gaining practical experience along the line to which he had determined to devote his life work. In 1909 he spent four months in Europe studying live stock conditions.

In 1906 Mr. Caine became connected with the Utah Agricultural College at Logan as foreman of the barns. For a few months he occupied that position, after which he was given charge of animal husbandry and so served from 1906 until 1913, when he was made assistant director of the extension division. He did live stock work in the extension division until 1916, when Dr. Peterson was made president and he became director of the extension division, in which capacity he has served to the present time. In June, 1918, he was asked by the United States department of agriculture to take charge of animal husbandry in fifteen western states and so served during the period of the war. He has acted as judge at various state fairs in most of the western states, judging all kinds of stock. He is an acknowledged authority upon the value of domestic animals, having largely mastered the science to which he is devoting his life. He is continually broadening his knowledge by research and investigation as well as by study of the works of others, and he is largely qualified to speak with authority upon all that has to do with the development and care of herds and flocks in the west.

In 1912 Mr. Caine was married to Miss Jean Crookston, a daughter of Bishop N. W. Crookston, of North Logan, and they have two children: Margaret Jane, born in 1913; and John T. IV, born in 1916.

CLARENCE N. ORR.

Clarence N. Orr, who in January, 1916, became the superintendent of the Black Hawk mine at Hiawatha for the United States Fuel Company, was born in Newburg, West Virginia, and is a son of U. N. and Molly (Squires) Orr, who were also natives of that state. The father was originally a butcher by trade. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and espoused the cause of the Union, going to the front in defense of the federal government. When the war was brought to a successful termination he returned to West Virginia, where he built a sawmill and established a lumberyard. He prospered in his undertakings and afterward built and purchased several other sawmills. Investigation showed that his land

was underlaid with coal, so that the place was a most productive one and he was able to sell his timber therefrom, to cultivate the fields and to operate the mine, his coal selling for good prices. He retired at sixty-five years of age and died at the age of eighty-four years in consequence of a severe fall on the ice. His wife, who was considerably younger than him, died within five years of his death. Mr. Orr was a member of the state legislature in 1881 and again in 1883 and in 1889 was once more chosen to represent his district in the general assembly and reelected in 1891, so that for four terms he was connected with the West Virginia house of representatives and did much to shape its laws and promote the welfare of the state. A man of marked ability, his breadth of view not only saw possibilities for his own advancement but for the development of his city and state, and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

Clarence N. Orr obtained his education in the schools of Kingwood, West Virginia, and at the age of eighteen years started out in the business world as an employe of a coal company in his native state. He continued in the mines until 1905, when he came to the west, settling first at Electric, Montana. There he devoted his attention to coal mining until 1910, when he returned to West Virginia, where he spent the succeeding year. On the expiration of that period he went to the Philippines in the service of the government, managing the government coal mines in that country from 1911 until 1914, when he once more returned to his native state, superintending coal interests there and also filling the position of deputy state mine inspector. He resigned to become a resident of Utah and take charge of the Black Hawk mine for the United States Fuel Company at Hiawatha, accepting the superintendency thereof in January, 1916. It is said that Mr. Orr is an expert miner and has never left a position to which he could not return if he so desired. He has become a stockholder in the Carbon County Bank, has business interests in West Virginia and also holds an interest in his father's estate. Progress has actuated him at every point in his career and his success is the merited recognition of his highly developed powers.

On the 14th of January, 1916, at Fairmont, West Virginia, Mr. Orr was married to Miss Mildred Myers, a daughter of R. U. and Fron Myers, who are natives of West Virginia, residing at Fairmont, the father being a stationary engineer. The daughter is a high school graduate and has specialized in music. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Orr started for the west and have since made their home in Hiawatha, where they have gained many warm friends, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them.

Mr. Orr gives loyal support and allegiance to the republican party and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in the blue lodge at Price, while in Salt Lake Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias at Kingwood, West Virginia. He is a forceful and resourceful business man whose advancement is attributable entirely to his determination and laudable ambition. He did not depend upon his father, who was in comfortable financial circumstances, but by individual effort has reached the creditable position which he now occupies.

CHARLES M. CHRISTENSEN.

Commercial enterprise in Logan finds a worthy representative in Charles M. Christensen, the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Spande Furniture Company. His life story had its beginning on the 17th of November, 1869. He was born at Brigham, Utah, a son of James and Mary (Engberg) Christensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark and have now passed away. On leaving that country James Christensen crossed the Atlantic to America but did not tarry on the eastern coast. He made his way immediately to Utah, where he arrived in 1861, becoming one of the first residents of Manti. He had followed merchandising in Denmark and on coming to Utah he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, conducting the business with capability and prosperity throughout the remainder of his days. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his active support thereof indicated his zeal and fidelity to the cause. The mother of Charles M. Christensen came to Utah in 1862, when but thirteen years of age, and was married in Salt Lake City. Five children were born to them, all sons, and Charles M. was the first in order

of birth. The mother passed away at Newton, Utah. She was a very devoted follower of the church, loyal ever to its religious teachings.

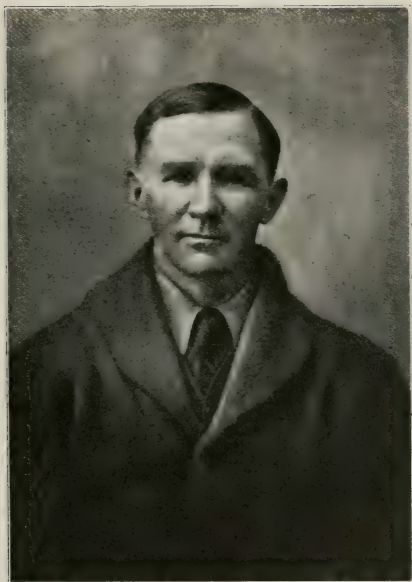
After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools of Newton, Cache county, Charles M. Christensen became a student in the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which institution he was graduated in 1892 on the completion of the Normal course. He afterward attended the University of Utah, where he pursued special studies. He has been dependent upon his own resources from the age of seventeen years and his first employment was with the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Later he was engaged in construction work in Idaho and Montana when the road was changed from a narrow to a broad gauge line. He followed that work for about two years, after which he eagerly embraced the opportunity of continuing his studies and by broader educational training becoming better qualified for life's practical responsibilities and duties. From the earnings he saved in his first employment he met the expenses of his college course. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Weber and Cache counties for ten years, and during that time he also entered the sheep growing business and took up general agricultural pursuits in Cache county. He worked diligently and persistently, making wise use of his time and opportunities, and in that way met with a very substantial measure of prosperity. After several years, however, he sold his interests and turned his attention to commercial pursuits, engaging in the furniture trade. In 1905 he formed a partnership with the late John Spande and the following year the business was incorporated under the name of the Spande Furniture Company with Mr. Christensen as the secretary, treasurer and manager. He has since occupied that position in the company, being active in control of the business, which has steadily grown in volume and in importance. His course has at all times measured up to the highest commercial standards and his enterprise has been the basis of his steadily advancing success.

In Logan Temple, on the 20th of November, 1893, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Bernice Ledingham, a native of Salt Lake City and a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Griffiths) Ledingham, the former now deceased. They were representatives of old pioneer families of Salt Lake. Her father was of Scotch birth and became one of the early settlers of Utah, establishing business in Salt Lake City as a hardware merchant, where he conducted his store for many years. The mother was born in England and is still living at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have become parents of a daughter and five sons: Gladys Ledingham; Lieutenant J. Morris Christensen of the Students' Army Training Corps; Charles Cecil; Norman Ledingham; Frank Alton; and Alexander Ledingham.

Mr. Christensen is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He has been a member and director of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club since its organization and has done active and effective work for the society in its efforts to uphold the civic standards of Logan, to extend its trade relations and advance its welfare in every particular. He belongs also to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has been an earnest and effective worker. He has been active in the Sunday school work and his loyalty to any cause which he espouses is one of his marked characteristics. During the period of the great European war he was a member of the Council of Defense for Logan. He has always found his chief pleasure at his own fireside in the midst of his family and friends. He is preeminently a business man, having always given close attention to the interests under his care, and it has been through individual effort that he has worked his way upward to the creditable position which he now occupies in the commercial circles of Logan. His example is one which might well be followed by others who must start out in life as he did without financial assistance.

CYRUS NEFF STILLMAN.

Whenever or wherever the subject of Rambouillet sheep is mentioned the name of Cy Stillman is usually heard in connection therewith, for he is among the leaders of this superior breed of sheep not only in Utah but in the entire midwest country. His flocks are indeed a delight to all who have the least interest in stock raising and the methods which he follows are most progressive.



CYRUS N. STILLMAN

Mr. Stillman was born at Millcreek, Utah, June 30, 1873. His father, Charles Stillman, was a pioneer of 1848 and operated the first sawmill in the state. He was a devout Christian and held many important church offices. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Neff, was a member of the well known Neff family, who as pioneers of 1847 did much to lay broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the great commonwealth of Utah.

Cyrus N. Stillman regards as one of his most valuable possessions the Pioneer medal which was left him by his mother and which is an indication of the important service which the Neff family rendered to the state. The son obtained his education in the Latter-day Saints College and in the University of Utah. During the period of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father upon the home farm, there remaining until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in the business world on his own account, taking up the work of raising sheep. He has always engaged in that business and has succeeded in his endeavors even beyond his farthest hopes. The progress that he has made is indicated in the fact that his name is today known in connection with the breeding of Rambouillet sheep throughout this country. He has the distinction of having paid the highest price ever given at auction for a ram, the animal being knocked down to him for sixty-two hundred dollars after a spirited bidding by sheepmen from all parts of the country. Mr. Stillman's ranch is located at Sigurd, in Sevier county, and is regarded as the exhibition ranch of this section of the state. It embraces one thousand acres of land, with fifty acres devoted to the raising of sugar beets and four hundred to a general crop. The balance is devoted to the raising of pure blooded registered Rambouillet sheep and over this domain roam fourteen hundred pure blooded rams and one thousand ewes under the watchful eyes of attendants employed by Mr. Stillman. Every effort is put forth to care for the sheep in the most progressive and scientific manner and Mr. Stillman's broad experience enables him to speak with authority upon many questions relating to the raising of sheep in the west. Each year he holds what is called Utah Farmers Day, when the farmers of the state are invited to visit this model ranch and partake of his hospitality. That the Stillman ranch is a model is uniformly conceded. Every device that has been invented for the care of the animals is to be found upon his place and he takes pains to explain and demonstrate every feature of his sheep raising business to those interested. Mr. Stillman is also a member of the Utah Wool Growers Association as well as of the National Wool Growers Association. He attends all of the meetings of these organizations and is recognized as one of the largest pure blooded sheep raisers in the state. He exhibits some of his choice sheep at the state and county fairs and, as he says, "could build a tent of the blue ribbons he has won."

In February, 1907, Mr. Stillman was married to Miss Eliza Heppler, of Richfield, a member of one of Sevier county's most distinguished and representative families. Their children are: Cy Hayes, born August 10, 1911; Elise, born November 24, 1913; and Charles Andrew, born March 15, 1918.

Mr. Stillman is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was called on a mission to England in 1900 and there served for two years. He is now a member of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy and is most earnest in support of all branches of the church work. Ambitious to attain a position of leadership among the sheep raisers of Utah, his labors have been of the utmost benefit and value to the state in promoting the grade of sheep produced and thus greatly enhancing the value of the flocks of Utah.

RILEY GARNER CLARK, M. D.

Richfield and Sevier county are especially fortunate in having among their citizens physicians who by natural talent and careful training rank with the best in America. Among those who are winning fame and fortune in southern Utah is Riley Garner Clark, of Richfield, who was born at Panguitch, Utah, in 1876. His father, Riley Clark, was engaged in the shoe business and his mother, Margaret (Houston) Clark, was a member of the well known Houston family. Both in fact were representatives of old pioneer families of the state, well known and highly respected in their section.

Dr. Clark was educated in the primary schools of his home town and was later

graduated from the Brigham Young University at Provo. Having decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, he pursued a four years' course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was given a medal. Upon receiving his degree of M. D., he located for practice at Panguitch, where he remained for thirteen years, since which time he has been practicing at Richfield. Being determined to give his patients the best service possible, he took two post-graduate courses in the Post Graduate Hospital of New York city in 1917 and 1919, making a special study of gynecology, a branch in which he excels. While he engages in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Richfield, it is conceded that if he maintained his residence in a larger city he would soon be classed as an expert gynecologist.

Dr. Clark was married to Miss Alice Webb. He is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to the northern states, laboring in Ohio and Indiana. He belongs to the Richfield Commercial Club, but he concentrates his efforts and attention upon his professional duties. He is now the treasurer of the Richfield General Hospital and practices there with success. He is also a member of the Sevier and Sanpete Medical Society and a member of the Utah State Medical Society. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and he is quick to adopt any new ideas or methods which his judgment sanctions as of value in professional practice.

H. P. BAIR.

H. P. Bair, who is engaged in the plumbing and heating business in Logan, was born in Providence, Utah, November 7, 1887, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Scott) Bair, the former also a native of Providence, this state, while the latter was born at Millcreek, Utah. The paternal grandfather of H. P. Bair was one of the pioneer settlers of the state and contributed to its early development along agricultural lines. Throughout his entire life Henry Bair has devoted his time and energies to the occupation of farming and he now resides upon a farm between Logan and Millville.

H. P. Bair supplemented his public school education, acquired at Providence, by two years' study in college. In 1906 he was sent on a mission to Australia for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and there labored until 1908. With his return to Utah he made his initial step in the business world and was employed on the construction of water works and sewer systems in Logan. In 1915 he established his present business at Logan and has since been proprietor of a plumbing and heating establishment, in which connection he is now accorded a liberal patronage. He thoroughly understands every phase of the business and his expert workmanship has secured to him a very gratifying trade.

On the 12th of May, 1909, Mr. Bair was married to Miss Katie Larsen, a native of Richmond and a daughter of James J. Larsen. Their three children are Mildred, Camilla and Melvin Harold, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Bair belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club and is in hearty sympathy with every plan and project put forth by that organization for the development of the business life of the city and the establishment of advanced civic standards. In politics he is a republican and until within the last two years has been recognized as an active worker in party ranks. He turns for recreation to motoring and fishing but makes his business his foremost interest and it has been by reason of his close application and thoroughness in this connection that he has won the substantial success which is now his.

EDWIN ROY MURPHY, M. D.

Dr. Edwin Roy Murphy, a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago and now successfully practicing at Winterquarters, in Carbon county, was born in Champaign, Illinois, April 17, 1882, his parents being John T. and Alpha (Rhoten) Murphy, who were natives of Ohio. When quite young, however, they became residents of Champaign, Illinois, where the family home has since been maintained. There the mother passed away in 1886. The father followed farming and stock raising until 1909, when he retired from active life and is now enjoying good health at the age of sixty-six years.

Dr. Murphy was a pupil in the public schools of Champaign and afterward attended the State University there. He later entered the University of Chicago and was graduated from Rush Medical College with the class of 1908. After completing his course he came to Utah, where he served an internship in St. Mark's Hospital for fourteen months. Since that time he has been the physician and surgeon for the Utah Fuel Company at Clearcreek and Winterquarters and has been very successful in his practice, his capability being widely recognized. He is in close touch with the latest researches and discoveries of the profession, and his work has been highly satisfactory to the corporation which he represents.

At Denver, Colorado, on the 4th of November, 1909, Dr. Murphy was married to Miss Bess B. Woodcock, a daughter of John B. and Charlotte (Roughton) Woodcock, who are natives of Canada. They lived most of their lives in Champaign, Illinois, where the father followed railroading, being a conductor on the Illinois Central. He is now living retired. Dr. and Mrs. Murphy have become parents of three children: Dan W., who was born April 13, 1912; Charlotte, March 7, 1914; and Alice, October 11, 1916.

Dr. Murphy offered his services to the government during the great World war, enlisting in August, 1918. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty at a base hospital at Camp Cody, near Deming, New Mexico, and was honorably discharged on the 3d of December following. In politics he is a democrat and fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. These associations indicate the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He is one of the capable young physicians of his section of the state, holding to high professional standards and doing everything in his power to render his service of the utmost value to his fellowmen.

W. E. CARROLL.

The Utah Agricultural College gained a valuable addition to its faculty when Dr. W. E. Carroll accepted the position of professor of animal husbandry. Thorough training had qualified him for the work and added to this is his deep interest in all that has to do with the promotion of live stock development in Utah. His labors are proving of the greatest assistance to the farmer in showing him how best to care for and improve his breeds of stock, to recognize the value of stock foods and employ milk testing devices.

The story of Dr. Carroll's advancement along scientific lines is an interesting one. He was born at Orderville, in southern Utah, November 8, 1882, a son of Charles W. Carroll and a grandson of Charles N. Carroll, who came from Canada and settled in Heber, Utah. He was called south at the time of the Indian trouble to assist in colonizing that section and finally settled in the southern part of the state, while later he took up his abode at Orderville. Charles W. Carroll lived at Orderville until 1910, when he removed to Provo, where he still resides.

In his boyhood days W. E. Carroll became familiar with the work of the ranch and the range and early developed a love of live stock, which undoubtedly constituted the basis of his life work. He completed a district school education at Orderville and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the fourth and fifth grades. In the fall of 1903 he matriculated in the Brigham Young University at Provo and in 1905 came under the instruction of Dr. J. A. Widtsoe, who proved an influencing factor in his life. This eminent educator awakened his deep interest in the question of scientific live stock raising and gave impetus to his efforts to acquire the utmost knowledge along that line that his labors might be scientifically directed. He soon afterward entered the Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and he next became a student in the University of Illinois in order that he there might study animal nutrition under Dr. H. S. Grindley. After two years he won his Master's degree and returned to Utah as assistant professor of animal husbandry. In the meantime recognition of his ability had come to him in his election to the Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity of America, and in his offer of a permanent position in the University of Illinois. The latter, however, he refused in order to return to his native state and after a year as assistant professor he became associate

professor and assistant director of the School of Agriculture at the Utah college. He was ambitious, however, to make still further advancement along scientific lines and for another year was a student in the University of Illinois, which then conferred upon him his Doctor's degree in June, 1914. Since that year he has been professor of animal husbandry at the Utah Agricultural College and has served as animal husbandman at the experiment station. He has the reputation of being a most excellent instructor, possessing the faculty of awakening the deep interest of his pupils, so that he is enabled to do for them the best possible in the way of giving them instruction of practical worth and value. He is regarded as an expert in judging live stock and he has lectured extensively throughout this and other states upon the subject to which he has devoted his life. It is said that he has the faculty of designating the weak points in an animal in such a way that the owner is not offended, while he and others know exactly what is the matter. Dr. Carroll has done splendid research work concerning the feeding and the breeding of cattle, sheep and hogs and his investigations point to successful results in the future. He is now engaged in making breeding tests the value of which time will demonstrate. He has also carried his researches into the question of food values and has worked out the value of different farm feeds alone and in various combinations. Second crop alfalfa has long been unpopular as a feed, but Dr. Carroll's labors have shown it to be equal if not superior to the first and third alfalfa crops. These and many other problems he has studied and solved and is pointing out the way to success for live stock raisers throughout the west. He has done much to assist in the work of cow testing in Utah and seemingly there is no question which has to bear upon the live stock industry with which he is not thoroughly familiar. However, he is carrying his studies and researches steadily forward and his investigations are constantly bringing to light new truths of value and worth to the live stock raiser. He has written much for publication, including Bulletin No. 126, a comparison of first, second and third crops of alfalfa for milk production; Bulletin No. 127, a report of the Richmond-Lewiston Cow Testing Association; Bulletin No. 153, selecting dairy bulls by performance; Circular No. 18, better horses for Utah; No. 19, licensed stallions in Utah during the season of 1915; No. 24, licensed stallions in Utah during the season of 1916; No. 29, licensed stallions in Utah during the season of 1917; No. 32, feeding farm animals; No. 33, a method of feeding orphan lambs; No. 35, licensed stallions in Utah during the season of 1918. Dr. Carroll's labors have indeed been of great value in promoting animal husbandry in Utah and the live stock raisers are becoming more and more familiar with the scientific phases and possibilities of their work.

On the 1st of September, 1915, Dr. Carroll was married to Miss Lenore Ure, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of R. A. and Lenore (Bullock) Ure. They have one child, William Robert.

Dr. Carroll did valuable service for his country during the period of the great European war. He became a member of the United States army and was commissioned captain in the Sanitary Corps, doing special work in the food and nutrition section, working with army messes. He spent six months in France, covering portions of the years 1918 and 1919. He has been elected to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to the American Society of Animal Production and to the Utah Academy of Sciences, besides to two honorary fraternities—Sigma Xi, a scientific organization, and Phi Lambda Upsilon, a chemical society. Thus has come to him wide recognition of his ability and he is fast attaining a place in the front rank of those who are directing their attention to animal husbandry.

EDWARD EMIL HOFFMANN.

Edward Emil Hoffmann has been the recognized leader of the bar of southern Utah for a period of twenty years and is now district attorney for the sixth judicial district, embracing Sevier, Piute, Garfield, Wayne and Kane counties. He has throughout the period of his connection with the bar made his home at Richfield and has won notable distinction as a representative lawyer. He was born in Bowling Green, Indiana, in January, 1867, a son of John A. and Elizabeth (Kerschner) Hoffmann, both of whom were of Pennsylvania Dutch descent.

The son was reared upon the home farm in Indiana and obtained his education in the country schools. Having no taste for farm work, he determined to prepare



EDWARD E. HOFFMANN



for activity along other lines and attended the Valparaiso University of Indiana, from which he was in due time graduated. He then made his way westward to San Francisco and decided to take up the practice of law as a profession. Accordingly he entered the office of Babb & Foote and was later admitted to practice in California. Being desirous of acquainting himself with mining law at the fountain head, he went to Nevada and entered the office of the famous mining attorney, Thomas Wren. There he acquainted himself with all the technicalities of mining litigation and was admitted to practice in the courts of Nevada. Thus well trained for the branch of the profession in which he wished to specialize and hearing of the growth of southern Utah in connection with the development of its mining and agricultural interests, he decided to become a resident of Richfield.

Before taking up his abode in this city, however, he returned to his native state for his bride and there in 1897 was united in marriage to Miss Della Williams, a daughter of Bailey Williams, a prosperous farmer of Poseyville, Indiana. The young couple made the trip to the west in the same year, taking up their abode in Richfield. That they have proven a valuable addition to its citizenship is evidenced by the prominent position they soon attained. Mr. Hoffmann has for twenty years been the leading lawyer of Sevier county and has been on one side or the other of every important case heard in the courts of southern Utah. He was one of the founders and incorporators of the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank and is still a director and the legal adviser of that institution. He has twice been city attorney of Richfield and is now the district attorney of the sixth judicial circuit. He was likewise general counsel for the Annie Laurie Mining Company at Kimberly and he has a very extensive private practice, being justly accounted one of the eminent members of the bar of this state. Mrs. Hoffmann has been equally prominent in all the work of the Woman's Club of Richfield and is a recognized leader of that organization. She is and has been chairman of the finance committee of the local chapter of the Red Cross and is accounted a most energetic worker of that organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have one son, Floyd, now a student in the Westminster College of Salt Lake—a high-spirited lad of seventeen years, who would have entered the war had he been able to obtain the consent of his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann occupy a most enviable position in social circles. Mr. Hoffmann belongs to the Commercial Club of Richfield and was the legal member of the Sevier County Council of Defense. His native and acquired powers have brought him to the front and his devotion to high standards of citizenship vies with his marked fidelity to the interests of his clients, which has become proverbial in southern Utah.

CARL E. JOHNSON, JR.

Utah has made notable advancement in the development of its farming and stock raising interests and among the promoters of its progress in the southern part of the state is Carl E. Johnson, Jr., of Sevier county, who makes his home at Salina and who controls an excellent ranch near that city. A son of Carl E. and Sophia (Pearson) Johnson, he was born in Sweden in 1871 and when twenty years of age, having been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he came to Utah. He has been continuously identified with the interests of the state since 1891 and in earlier years worked at various trades whereby he saved a little money. In 1892 he began herding sheep near Salina and in 1894 he began raising sheep on shares. In this way he prospered until the price of wool dropped to a point where the business proved unprofitable. He then secured work as a section hand on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, which at that time was being built through Utah, and saving his wages, he made investment in land until he now owns eighty-five acres, constituting one of the good ranch properties of Sevier county. Six acres of his land is planted to sugar beets and he also raises diversified crops. One of the important features of his ranch is his large herd of shorthorn Durham cattle, including both registered and graded stock, and at the head of the herd is a fine registered bull worth one thousand dollars. In addition to his ranching interests Mr. Johnson is a director of the Salina Creek Irrigation Company, which office he has filled for fifteen years, and an active member of the board of the Farmers Equity Milling & Elevator Company. In all things

he displays sound business judgment and his energy has brought him steadily to the front.

Mr. Johnson's family resides in the city of Salina, in a handsome home equipped with every modern improvement and convenience. It was in 1894 that he married Erika Vallinder, of Salina, the wedding being celebrated in the Manti Temple. Their children are: Violet, who is an accountant in the First State Bank of Salina; and Rosinna and Esther, who are at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which Mr. Johnson has done his full duty. In 1901 he was called to a mission to Sweden, where he faithfully served until relieved, and since his return he has creditably filled various church offices, being now high priest and counselor to Bishop Lorentzen. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced. He has never been so engrossed with business cares as to preclude his possibility of service in the church, nor have his churchly duties prevented him from displaying the sound judgment and enterprise which are so essential in the conduct of business interests, which must constitute the foundation of activity in all other lines in this workaday world.

JAMES Z. STEWART.

James Z. Stewart, an attorney-at-law of Logan and also active in real estate circles of the city, was born near Nauvoo, Illinois, October 31, 1844. His father, the late Isaac M. Stewart, was a native of New Jersey and belonged to one of the old Quaker families of that state. The paternal grandfather, Beakley Stewart, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, participating in the struggle for independence under the direct command of George Washington. Isaac M. Stewart was reared and educated in Burlington, New Jersey, and in the early '40s removed westward to Illinois. He there engaged in general farming and stock raising, making his home in that state until 1845, when he removed to a place near Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he lived until the spring of 1852. Then he and his family came to Utah, taking up their abode in Draper, Salt Lake county. For thirty-five years he was a bishop in Salt Lake county and was a very devout and active worker in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as a selectman and he was known in Salt Lake as the father of the university. He took the keenest interest in educational matters and believed that the most ample opportunity should be given to the young for training along educational lines that they might be fitted for life's practical and responsible duties. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged and deep regret was felt at his passing when on the 14th of March, 1900, he was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of James Z. Stewart bore the maiden name of Matilda Jane Downs and was a native of Indiana. She was a daughter of Ezekiel and Charlotte (Rawlins) Downs, representatives of one of the old families of North Carolina. Three children born to Isaac M. and Matilda Jane Stewart reached years of maturity, but only James Z. is now living. The mother passed away in October, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years.

James Z. Stewart was educated in Salt Lake and in the University of Utah. His early life was spent on the farm and at the age of twenty-five years he took up educational work in Salt Lake. In 1873 he removed to Logan, where he engaged in teaching for sixteen years. Elected probate judge, he filled that position for five years and while so serving devoted all of his leisure time to the study of law. After leaving the bench he entered upon the active practice of law, in which he has since continued. He has on various occasions been called to public office and for a number of years was a member of the city council. More recently he has confined his attention largely to the real estate, loan and insurance business and has negotiated many important realty transfers and written a considerable amount of insurance. He is also the president of the Stewart Land & Live Stock Company and thus his various interests have made his a most busy and active life.

On the 27th of December, 1869, Mr. Stewart was married in Salt Lake to Miss Julia A. Fitzgerald, a native of Draper, Salt Lake county, and a daughter of Perry and Agnes (Wadsworth) Fitzgerald, who were among the earliest colonizers of Utah, coming with the first company to the state in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have become parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom nine are yet living.

Mr. Stewart belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for the past thirty-four years has been senior member of the high council. He has served on four missions, three of which were to Mexico, the first in 1875. He also went on a mission to the western states and in his work was very successful. His record is that of steady progression along the lines which he has marked out as his field of activity. Starting out in the business world empty-handed, he has made steady progress, advancing, too, in those lines which contribute to intellectual and moral force. Moreover, he has reared a family who do credit to his name. His youngest son, Eugene F. Stewart, joined the army and was stationed at Camp Taylor as a member of Battery B. All of his sons have chosen professional careers, becoming lawyers and doctors. These include I. P. and E. I. Stewart, both of whom are practicing dentists of Logan, and J. Z., Jr., who is an attorney. The family has long been widely and favorably known in Logan, the members of the household enjoying the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

WILLIAM C. WIGHTMAN, JR.

William C. Wightman, Jr., engineer with the Spring Canyon Coal Company at Storrs, thus representing the Jesse Knight interests, was born in Payson, Utah, May 22, 1856, a son of William C. and Lucretia J. (Pepper) Wightman. The father is a native of the state of New York and came to Utah in 1854. The mother was born in Quincy, Illinois, and she traveled westward with the same ox train in which Mr. Wightman made the journey to Utah. They were married in Salt Lake City in 1855 and there Mr. Wightman took up blacksmithing. During the summer of that year he removed to Payson, where he opened the first blacksmith shop. In 1863 he went with cattle for emigrants, thus assisting people of his faith in reaching Utah. In 1865 he was called to aid in settling the Muddy—a district that was soon afterward awarded to Nevada with the establishment of the boundary line between the two states. Owing to the sandy soil there was great difficulty in maintaining the irrigation ditches, so that Mr. Wightman and his companions who were colonizing that district were released and he returned to Payson, where he is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The mother, however, died in 1906. Their children were William C., Martha Jane, Lucretia Ann, Mary, Lyman E., Harry P., Frank, Roy and Rolla.

William C. Wightman, Jr., began his education in the public schools of Payson and afterward spent two years as a student under Warren and Wilson Duzenberry, who were noted educators of that day, at Provo. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until 1880 and then began rail-roading, having charge of an engine for twenty years. Upon leaving the road he took charge of the electric light plant at Payson, remaining as manager in that position for ten years. He made a trip to Arizona as head machinist and there took charge of the Keystone mine but returned to Payson in 1907 on account of his mother's death. He was next employed by Jesse Knight as a mechanic at the smelter and mine at Tintic. In 1912 the Utah Fuel Company was having trouble to install and operate a large pump—the largest which up to that time had ever been brought to Utah. Mr. Wightman was sent for to correct this trouble, the pump being at Range Creek, near Sunnyside. He was successful in accomplishing the task and operated the pump for several years. He then came to Storrs, again in the employ of Jesse Knight, and is still operating for the Spring Canyon Coal Company, one of the Knight interests. He is an engineer of recognized ability and his position is an important one. As he has prospered he has made judicious investments in real estate and is now the owner of a whole block in Payson, where he also has a comfortable home.

On the 24th of May, 1875, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Wightman was married to Miss Harriet S. Jones, a daughter of James M. and Mary Ann (Partridge) Jones. Her father was born in England, January 1, 1817, and her mother in New York on the 11th of March, 1823. They came to Utah in the early '50s and Mr. Jones was well acquainted with the prophet Joseph Smith at Nauvoo and did much work for him. He lived to a ripe old age and for years was known as "Grandpa" Jones throughout Payson, where he eventually passed away after a very extended residence there from the period of its early development and colonization. Mrs. Wightman was one of a family of four children, the others being James M., Eliza J. and Amasa L.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wightman have been born thirteen children of whom seven are still living. Harriet S., born October 10, 1879, is the wife of Professor Milton H. Ross and they have four living children. Laura Ethel, born March 13, 1881, is the wife of Dr. N. C. Spaulding and they have four living children. Cynthia Lapearl, born May 13, 1884, married Fred S. Davis and their family numbers five children. Genevieve, born June 27, 1891, is the wife of Dr. Cyrus W. Elsworth and has two children. Dollie, born July 7, 1893, is the wife of Professor Carl O. Nelson and has three children. Lucile, born January 1, 1897, is the wife of Professor Glen Simmons, who joined the Marines during the World war. Leslie Orlynn, born July 3, 1899, joined the army in June, 1917, and was quarantined three different times, thus delaying his going overseas. He served with the Marines in the Eleventh Division and this company was practically wiped out in the battle of the Marne. Leslie O., however, returned home in April, 1919.

Mr. Wightman is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to the southern states in 1876 and 1877. He held the position of a Seventy for thirty years and for twelve years was senior president of the quorum. He is now a member of the High Priests' Quorum and at one time he and four of his daughters were officers and teachers in the Sunday school. In politics he is a republican and for three terms has served as a member of the city council of Payson, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all well defined plans and measures for the general good. Advancement has actuated him at every point in his career. He has made steady progress in business and at the same time he has contributed largely and helpfully to the upbuilding of the church and the advancement of public interests.

THOMAS W. LLOYD.

Through the faithful performance of each day's duties Thomas W. Lloyd has found strength and encouragement for the demands of the succeeding day and through successive steps of advancement and development has reached the enviable position which he now occupies in the financial circles of Utah as the first vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Logan. He was born in Farmington, Davis county, Utah, in 1857, a son of Thomas and Susanna (Stone) Lloyd. The father was a native of Birmingham, England, while the mother was born in Bristol, that country. Both became converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1853 Mr. Lloyd crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Utah, while in 1856 the lady whom he afterward married came to the new world and was a member of one of the handcart companies that made the arduous journey across the stretches of hot sand and over the mountain passes to this state. In 1863 Mr. Lloyd removed with his family from Farmington and took up his abode in the Cache valley, settling in Wellsville, where he spent his remaining days. He followed the harnessmaker's trade and was active in the work of the church. He became president of the Quorum of Seventy and in 1879 he was called to fill a mission at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he labored for eighteen months. He participated in the Indian warfare of the early days and was prominently identified with many public works which have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the state. He died in 1893 at the age of sixty-three years, but the mother, eighty-nine years old, is still living and is a vigorous woman both mentally and physically.

Thomas W. Lloyd acquired his early education in the schools of Wellsville, but his opportunities in that direction were meager. From early life he has followed farming, with which he is still connected, giving much attention to the buying and selling of cattle. He also engaged in lumbering and logging in early manhood and his has been a busy and useful life. In 1908 he retired from the live stock business but still owns farm property. In 1917 he became identified with the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Logan and is the first vice president and a member of the executive board. This does not cover the scope of his interests, investments and activities, however, for he is also president of the Utah Woolen Mills and is a stockholder in two sugar companies, one in the Cache valley and one in Panama.



THOMAS W. LLOYD

In 1877 Mr. Lloyd was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lee, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Lee, the former a native of England, whence he came to Utah about 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd were born nine children and in April, 1912, the wife and mother passed away. In 1913 Mr. Lloyd wedded Elizabeth Shooter, a daughter of William and Olite (Dove) Shooter, who were natives of England and came to the new world in 1914. Mr. Lloyd filled a mission to England in 1899 but spent only six months there on account of illness in his family at home. He is now a high priest and has been active in the work of the church. He is a man of sound business judgment and keen discrimination, forceful and resourceful, and his utilization of opportunities has not only contributed largely to the up-building of his individual fortune but also to the promotion of public prosperity and welfare.

NOAH A. LARSEN.

The spirit of western enterprise is manifest in the business interests of Logan and, actuated by progressiveness and determination, Noah A. Larsen has made for himself a creditable place in mercantile circles in that city. He was born in Mantoway, now Geneva, Boxelder county, Utah, December 28, 1878. His father, Lars Anderson Larsen, was a native of Denmark and was by trade a wheelwright. Coming to Utah during the period of early development in this section of the country, he settled at Mantoway and continued his residence there until his life's labors were ended in death in 1884. He was an officer in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a very active part in promoting the church work. The mother of Noah A. Larsen is Mrs. Christina Larsen and she is still living in Logan.

The youthful days of Noah A. Larsen were spent in the usual manner of the boys of that age and period. He mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the district schools and afterward entered the Brigham Young College, in which he completed a course with the class of 1892. He also attended the Agricultural College of Utah for a time and in 1899 was sent on a mission to Norway, returning in 1901. He has since been active in commercial circles of Logan and for five years was engaged in the furniture trade. He established his present business in 1905 and has since been proprietor of a leading hardware store of the city, his location being at No. 22 West Center street. He carries a good line of shelf and heavy hardware and has built up a business of gratifying proportions. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for he is found thoroughly reliable in all trade transactions and he puts forth earnest effort to please his patrons and render to them the service desired.

In 1903 Mr. Larsen was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Pitkin, of Millville, a daughter of James O. Pitkin, a Utah pioneer. They have a family of four children: Le Grand, who is sixteen years of age; Marjorie, who is a maiden of eleven summers; Douglas; and Blain.

Mr. Larsen exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but office holding has had no attraction for him. He belongs to the Commercial Boosters' Club and he turns to motoring for recreation. He has long been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was second counselor to Bishop Oscar F. Rice of the Logan sixth ward. He is active in both church and business circles and the worth of his work in both connections is widely acknowledged.

WILLIAM ADAM SEEGMILLER.

William Adam Seegmiller, associated with the James M. Peterson Company of Richfield in his business life and a most prominent factor in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now filling the office of bishop, was born in 1869, at St. Thomas, Nevada, where his parents were temporarily residing. He is a son of Patriarch William H. and Mary Ellen (Laidlaw) Seegmiller and mention of his distinguished father is found elsewhere in this work.

William A. Seegmiller was educated in the common schools of Sevier county and in the Sevier Stake Academy. Starting out in the business world, he became a salesman with the Cooperative Company and later he was called to a mission in the Society Islands, where he labored for four years, learning the Tahitian language and baptizing many of the people of the islands.

Upon his return to Utah in 1896, Mr. Seegmiller was appointed postmaster of Richfield by Grover Cleveland and occupied the position for four years. He next became connected with the firm of James M. Peterson & Company, with whom he continued for nine years, when in 1909 he was again called to the mission of the Society Islands, this time as president thereof. He remained there for two and a half years and upon his return home he accepted the position of bookkeeper at the Richfield Commercial Bank and there remained until 1918, when he again became associated with the James M. Peterson Company. In 1913 he was set apart as bishop of the second ward of Richfield and in his church activities has ever been found a most earnest and zealous worker. For six years he was superintendent of the Sevier stake Sunday schools, has been president of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy and has held minor church offices. As bishop of the second ward he has won the love of all the members of the church.

In 1897 Bishop Seegmiller was married in the Salt Lake Temple to Miss Mary F. Harmon, a daughter of Ansel P. Harmon, one of the early settlers of Millard county and a man of high character, devout in his relations to the church. Mr. and Mrs. Seegmiller have become the parents of five children: Myrtle Rose, Glen William, Flora, Evan P. and Marjorie. Mrs. Seegmiller has been very closely associated with her husband in his church work and as president of the Primary Association has done much for the care and education of the little ones of the county. No couple in Sevier county enjoy in higher measure the esteem of their fellow citizens and associates in the church. Their genuine worth is widely acknowledged and their many admirable traits of character have made friends of all of their acquaintances.

PROFESSOR CHARLES BITTER.

Wide study in his native land and abroad has well qualified Professor Charles Bitter for his work as professor of German and French in the Brigham Young College at Logan. He was born in the city where he yet resides on the 5th of January, 1878, and is a son of Traugott and Wilhelmina R. (Aust) Bitter, both of whom were natives of the northeastern part of Germany. In the fall of 1859 they crossed the Atlantic to New York, where they resided until 1861, when they made their way westward to Salt Lake, Utah, residing there until 1862. They then established their home at St. George, but after a short time returned to Salt Lake. In the fall of 1864 they took up their abode at Logan, where the father has since resided, the mother passing away in May, 1919. Mr. Bitter is a cabinetmaker and joiner by trade and worked along that line in New York. After coming to Utah he took up carpentering and assisted in building the Salt Lake Theater. He has since worked along that line, building many homes, and he also purchased and cultivated a farm for a time. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Germany. At the present time he is a high priest.

Professor Bitter acquired his early education in the graded schools of Logan and did his high school and college work in the Brigham Young College, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1906 he became a post graduate student in the University of Chicago, after which he went abroad, studying at Lausanne, Switzerland, for a year, and in the summer of 1907 at Paris. Thus qualified by thorough training, he returned to Utah, where he entered the Brigham Young College as professor of modern languages and is still a teacher of those branches. He had previously taught in 1905 and 1906 in the Weber Academy in Ogden. He spent the summer of 1915 as a student in the University of California and he is continually putting forth every effort that will broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency in his educational work.

On the 15th of October, 1902, Professor Bitter was married to Miss Printha E. Facer, a daughter of George H. and Caroline (Erickson) Facer. They have become parents of four children: Mae, Verna, Leah and Charles Eldon.

Professor Bitter has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-

ter-day Saints and filled a mission to Germany from 1897 until 1900, or for thirty-seven months in all. He is one of the presidents of the Fortieth Quorum of Seventy, is ward clerk and Sunday school superintendent. His father assisted in building the Logan Temple and Tabernacle and also spent a few years in church work in Mexico, so that for many years the family has been active in promoting the interests of the Latter-day Saints.

JONAS MATTSSON.

A life of high purpose and honest endeavor has brought Jonas Mattsson of Salina to an honored old age. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and yet maintains a deep interest in all those questions and activities which affect the welfare of the individual and the development of the country at large. He was born in Sweden in 1843, a son of Mattias and Breta (Keyser) Mattsson. After being converted to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Jonas Mattsson came to Utah in 1880 and established his home at Salina, Sevier county, where he has since resided, covering now a period of thirty-nine years. He turned to such employment as would yield him an honest living and soon became actively interested in farming and stock raising. In this business he still continues and is now associated with his sons in that line.

In 1868 Jonas Mattsson was married in Sweden and he has a family of four sons living—Oscar, Vanholt, Carl and Bernard, all of whom are successful stock raisers, while one son, Lars, died at the age of fourteen years. Oscar, the eldest, has a herd of one thousand Hereford and Durham shorthorns on his father's farm.

Since the day of his conversion Mr. Mattsson has been an earnest and loyal worker in the church and in 1889 filled a mission to Sweden, where he labored with great success. He has occupied all of the offices of the priesthood and has been counselor to the bishop of Salina and a home teacher and Sunday school worker for many years. He is a man of kindly nature and believes in kindness as a governing power. He accepts the biblical teaching of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God and believes that all human beings should receive the same treatment and have the same chance for existence. He opposes all special privileges in finance or government, and while he is proud of being an American citizen because of the better opportunities which this country affords to man, he feels that even yet advancement could be made in improving conditions by cutting off all special privileges granted to monopolies. He seeks to bring about equity, fairness and justice to all and his influence has ever been a potent power for good in the community in which he lives.

EDWIN C. LEE.

Edwin C. Lee is now living retired at Price but for many years was actively, prominently and successfully connected with farming and stock raising interests, owning a large ranch in Carbon county. He was born at Springville, Utah, April 27, 1863, and is a son of Edwin and Harriet (Kindrel) Lee, who were natives of England. They came to Utah, settling at Springville at an early day, and the father served the town in public capacities for a number of years. He served in the Black Hawk war from 1865 until 1867 and he lived to witness much of the remarkable growth and development of the state as this wild region was reclaimed for the purposes of civilization. He died in 1911, while his wife passed away in 1914.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Edwin C. Lee there acquired a common school education and when nineteen years of age made his initial step in the business world, taking up railroad construction work. He was thus engaged for seven years and then removed from Springville to Payson, where he established a livery business. A year and a half later he took up his abode in Carbon county, where he turned his attention to ranching, obtaining a large farm and ranch property whereon he resided for thirty years. During this time he also carried the United States mail between Price and Vernal for thirteen and a half years, never missing a trip during all that period and seldom arriving late, although at times the roads seemed almost

impassable. It was a splendid record, much to his credit, indicating his faithfulness and devotion to duty. Year after year he continued his farming interests and won substantial success through his industry and close application. In March, 1919, he sold his ranch property and live stock and removed to Price, where he purchased a lovely home and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He has long been regarded as one of Carbon county's most progressive and substantial citizens. While he has retired from farming and stock raising, he is still a stockholder in the State Loan & Investment Company of Price.

At Provo, Utah, on the 8th of June, 1889, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Effie D. Box, a daughter of Martin and Lois (Haws) Box, of Payson. Mrs. Lee was born June 10, 1873, at Payson and was there reared and educated. By her marriage she has become the mother of nine children, as follows: Edwin Ray, who was born October 7, 1891, and married Mina Manchester, by whom he has three children; Cliff C., whose birth occurred in December, 1893; Cora A., who was born February 2, 1895, and is the deceased wife of Claud J. Empey, by whom she had one child; Charles B., whose natal day was November 17, 1896; Walter Scott, born January 7, 1900; Effie Blanche, who was born March 9, 1902; Claud and Clyde, twins, who were born May 14, 1907; and Martin Sharp, whose birth occurred March 19, 1912. Of the above named, Cliff C. Lee volunteered for service in the World war on the 4th of February, 1918, becoming a member of Spruce Squadron, No. 33, with which he remained until discharged on the 2d of January, 1919. Charles B. Lee also volunteered for service in the United States army and belonged to the Marines from July 26, 1918, until January 30, 1919, when he was discharged at Mare Island, California.

Mr. Lee gives earnest support to the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. He is a recognized leader in local republican ranks and for three terms he filled the office of county commissioner of Carbon county, while for six years he occupied the position of postmaster at Harper. Still higher political honors have come to him, for he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and proved an able member of the general assembly, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital problems that came up for settlement. That his life is guided by high and honorable principles is indicated in the fact that he is an exemplary member of the Masonic lodge at Price, ever closely following its teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

ROY S. McALISTER.

Roy S. McAlister, president and manager of the Cooperative Drug Company at No. 7 North Main street, in Logan, was born September 5, 1876, in the city which is still his home. His father, John A. McAlister, was a native of Scotland and came to America in 1857 with his parents, Charles D. and Mary (Haig) McAlister, both of whom were natives of the land of hills and heather. Crossing the Atlantic, they became residents of Salt Lake and afterward removed to Logan, where they took up their abode about 1862 and continued residents of the city until their death. The grandfather was a harness maker by trade and was one of the first to engage in the manufacture of harness and saddlery in Logan. He was also a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a helpful interest in its work. Their family numbered two children, John A. and W. G., who were reared and educated in Logan. The former was for many years engaged in the real estate, insurance and investment business and stood very high in business circles but is now living retired, having put aside active cares. He, too, is a member of the church and makes his home in Logan. His former activities, resulting in success, enable him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The mother of Roy S. McAlister, Mrs. Clarissa (Snow) McAlister, was born in Salt Lake and was a daughter of Lorenzo and Clarissa (Horton) Snow, whose names figure prominently upon the pages of Utah's history, the Snow family being one of the most prominent in the settlement, development and upbuilding of the state, contributing in most substantial manner to its material, intellectual, social and moral progress. Mrs. McAlister died in Salt Lake in 1916 at the age of sixty-two years. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom ten are still living.

Roy S. McAlister, who was the third of the family, was educated in the public

schools of Logan and in the Utah Agricultural College. He was graduated from the Ohio Northern University with the Ph. G. degree and following his graduation returned to Utah, making his home in Salt Lake for a year, during which time he was employed along the line of his chosen life work. He afterward returned to Logan and was employed by the Cooperative Company until 1911, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Cooperative Drug Company, of which Mr. McAlister became the president and manager. Since then he has been continuously and actively engaged in the drug business. The store is a large and well appointed one and an extensive trade is enjoyed by the company owing to the capable management of the house and its thoroughly reliable methods. Mr. McAlister is a member of the state board of pharmacists.

On the 20th of March, 1894, Mr. McAlister was married to Miss Eugenia Richards, a native of Clyde, Ohio, and a daughter of Charles and Florence (Kellogg) Richards. Her father is deceased but the mother is still living. Both were representatives of old and well known families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. McAlister have become the parents of six children: Ward R., Charles R., Harriet Eugenia, Florence, Frances and Richard R. Charles R. is stationed at Camp Taylor. Mr. McAlister has provided his children with liberal educational opportunities, thus qualifying them for life's practical and responsible duties.

Fraternally Mr. McAlister is a Mason, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., of Logan. He was made a Mason at Corinne in 1913 and has always been a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and cooperates heartily in all plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a man of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know him, and his advancement in commercial circles is the direct outcome of his ability and enterprise.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Perhaps no life record in this work illustrates more clearly what can be accomplished through push and pluck than does that of Andrew Anderson, of Richfield, who is now conducting business under the name of the Anderson Auto Company, having the agency for the Ford cars in southern Utah. He was born in Sweden in 1872 and when eight years of age was brought to America by his parents, Matts and Johanna (Erickson) Anderson, who had become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They first settled at Gunnison in Sanpete county and afterward removed to Sterling in the same county, where the father took up the occupation of farming.

Andrew Anderson was educated in the graded schools and in the Brigham Young University. He took up the profession of teaching, but after being thus engaged for two years he returned to the farm and assisted his father through the succeeding seven years. Feeling that the marts of trade were his destiny, he went to Ogden and became the produce buyer for the well known house of the C. A. Smurthwaite Produce Company, devoting five years to that business. He afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Shupe-Williams Candy Company, covering central and southern Utah. Upon taking over the work of the territory he found his company a minor factor in the candy trade of that section, but by earnest work and progressive business methods he had the satisfaction of securing in less than three years a trifle more than half the trade. It has always been a question with the other candy men how he did it, but one who has watched Mr. Anderson in the conduct of his business affairs, noting his close application, his indefatigable energy and his persistency, need never ask the question. In 1915 he determined to leave the road and took over the agency for the distribution of the Ford automobile in southern Utah. Under the name of the Anderson Auto Company he conducts in Richfield the most pretentious Ford agency and service station in the state outside of Salt Lake. When in 1915 he brought to Richfield eight cars he was looked upon as an unwise business man lacking in foresight and judgment, but the cars were soon sold and more ordered and he is now selling about two hundred cars each year. When he opened his establishment here the

sales did not exceed ten dollars per day but now foot up an average of fifteen thousand dollars per month. His large establishment is located on Main and First South Streets and in addition to handling Ford cars and Fordson tractors he keeps a complete stock of parts and has a splendidly equipped repair shop and service station, so that he is able to meet any need of the Ford owner.

Mr. Anderson has a farm of four hundred and twenty acres in Garfield county, which he is now arranging to operate as a motorized farm. He proposes to demonstrate that the horse has become valueless on the farm and that all work can be done better and more cheaply with motor power. In all that he undertakes he displays a most progressive spirit and his activities have brought splendid rewards in the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

HENRY E. PERRY.

Henry E. Perry, a flour merchant of Logan, the continuous development of whose business numbers him among the representative merchants of the city, was born December 2, 1881, in Perry, Utah, a son of Henry M. Perry, who has followed farming as a life work and who has been an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has filled the office of bishop and has also served on missions.

The educational opportunities that Henry E. Perry enjoyed were those offered by the schools of Fremont, Idaho, and when his textbooks were put aside he secured employment with the firm of Bell Brothers, dealers in groceries and meats in Logan. His industry, capability and fidelity were manifest in the fact that he remained with that house for a number of years, but he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and in March, 1913, he established a store at his present location—No. 58 West Center street, where he is engaged in the sale of flour, feed, seeds, grain and similar lines. He makes earnest effort to meet the wishes of his patrons and by reason of his sincere desire to please, his reasonable prices and his fair dealing he has secured a patronage that is large and satisfying.

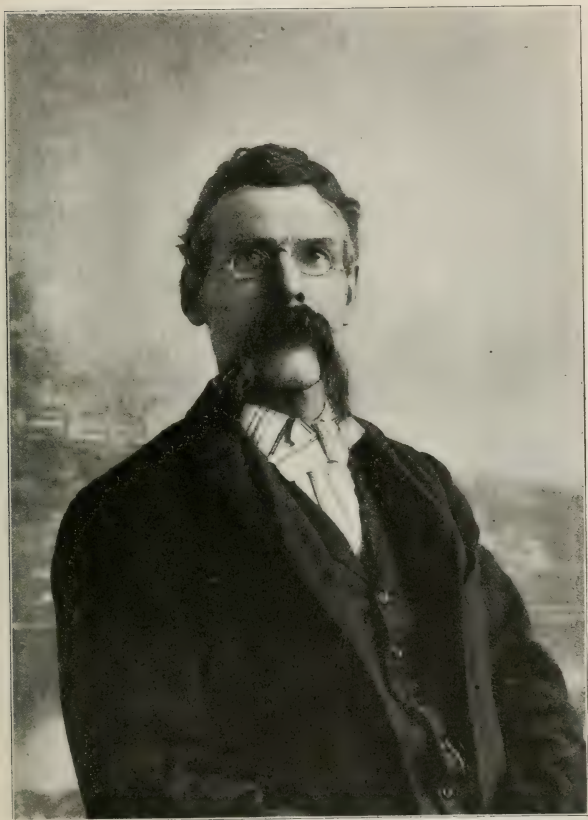
On the 2d of September, 1903, Mr. Perry was married to Miss Delalie Dahle, of Rigby, Idaho. They have five children: Vivetta, Vernon, Gertrude, Morgan and Clayton.

Mr. Perry is identified with the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He meets the duties and obligations of citizenship but has no desire to occupy political positions. On the contrary, he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and the thoroughness of his work has been one of the potent elements in the growth of his trade.

J. THOMAS FITCH.

J. Thomas Fitch, who may well be termed the father of Helper, having built the first house in the town and largely promoted its development and upbuilding through his real estate operations and other business interests, was born in Rochester, New York, September 30, 1850, a son of John Thomas and Eliza Fitch. He was left an orphan when but three years of age and was placed in an orphanage, where he remained until he reached the age of twelve. He then secured a home with S. P. Mudge, a farmer of Niagara county, New York, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority, and while there he supplemented his early educational training, received at the orphanage, by study in the public schools. With Mr. Mudge he removed to Waverly, Iowa, and he started out in the business world as fireman on the railroad at a time when wood was used in the engine. Later he married, and having saved his money, he removed westward in order to try his fortune in western Kansas, but the grasshoppers took his crops for three years and the drought caused crop failure for two more years. Discouraged in his farming venture, he then sold out and removed to Denver, where he again began railroad work, running an engine out of Denver for eleven years.

Mr. Fitch later spent two years at Seattle and then removed to Salt Lake, where he once more entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He was sent to Soldier Summit in consequence of his knowledge of automatic air



J. THOMAS FITCH

contrivances when the road was changed from a narrow to a broad gauge. There he taught a number of railroad engineers who had run narrow gauge engines the methods of using the automatic air and broad gauge equipment and it was Mr. Fitch who ran the first broad gauge train from Colton to Greenriver. He finally took up his abode at Helper and made the run on the Helper division through Price canyon. When he came to Helper there was not a house in the town, the train crews living in cars. For a brief period Mr. Fitch occupied a little dwelling that was half log and half dugout and he then built the first house in Helper, at which time this section was then a part of Emery county. He has been practically the promoter and upbuilder of the town of Helper, where he owns considerable business property and a number of lots. At one time he owned all of the land in Helper except that in possession of the railroad company. He has mining interests in Utah and Nevada and his judicious investments are bringing to him a gratifying financial return, indicating the soundness of his business judgment.

On the 18th of January, 1878, Mr. Fitch was married at Waverly, Iowa, to Miss Janet McNee, who was born January 5, 1849, a daughter of John Hawley and Lydia Ann (Reynolds) McNee, who, having removed from Iowa to Kansas, remained in that state, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Both have now passed away, the mother having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Fitch are John Thomas, Robert J., George B., Albert Hawley, Nancy and Bessie, all of whom survive.

Fraternally Mr. Fitch is connected with Carbon County Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., at Price and he is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Provo and of Malta Commandery of the Knights Templars at Park City. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has again and again been called upon to serve his community in positions of public honor and trust. For ten years he was the postmaster of Helper and for eighteen years was justice of the peace. He assisted in organizing the first school district here and has always had great faith in the town, which he has lived to see develop from a tiny hamlet, the population of which was trainmen living in cars, to a thriving little city of two thousand population. In 1914 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and thus in various ways he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Carbon county. His life is another proof of the fact that no matter what the advantages one may receive in youth in the way of education or other opportunities he must essentially determine, shape and formulate his own character. The field of activity is open to all and Mr. Fitch's keen mentality, manifesting itself in sound business judgment, has enabled him to make continuous progress until his name is now well known in connection with the material development and political history of his adopted state.

JOHN C. PRESTON.

John C. Preston, capably discharging his duties as fire boss for the Utah Fuel Company at Sunnyside, was born in England, March 4, 1888, his parents being John C. and Emma J. (Barnes) Preston. The father came to Utah and settled at Sunnyside in 1904 and was joined by the mother in 1906. Mr. Preston was a miner by trade and was employed in the mines in England until he came to the new world. Here he entered the employ of the Utah Fuel Company, with which he remained until his death in 1915. Mrs. Preston is still living and like her husband is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

John C. Preston, Jr., obtained his education in the common schools of England and in 1911 took up a commercial course in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, completing the work in the mathematical department. He had been employed for two years in the mines in England before he sailed for the United States, coming with his mother to Sunnyside in 1906. Here he at once began work for the Utah Fuel Company as a miner and in 1917 was promoted to the position of mine inspector or fire boss, in which capacity he is now serving.

In Salt Lake City, on the 23d of June, 1910, Mr. Preston was married to Miss Maud E. Redman, a daughter of Thomas J. and Josephine (Black) Redman. The father was a Civil war veteran, serving throughout the period of hostilities between the north

and the south, and during the last year of the war was under the command of General Grant. He came to Utah in 1866 and first settled in Salt Lake City but soon afterward went to Spring City, where he managed a sawmill for several years. He then removed to Garfield county, buying a ranch which he developed and cultivated for some time, but later took up his abode at Moroni, Sanpete county, where he is now living retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Preston has been born a daughter, Leona, whose birth occurred in Sunnyside, December 18, 1911.

Mr. Preston belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1914 was sent to Georgia on a mission of two years. In 1916 he became ward clerk, filling the office for a year, and in 1917 was ordained counselor to Bishop Evans of Sunnyside ward. He is now a member of the High Priests Quorum. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1918 he was appointed local war historian for Sunnyside. He is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of the community in which he makes his home and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

GEORGE B. HENDRICKS, A. M.

George B. Hendricks, professor of economics in the Utah Agricultural College, was born in Lewiston, Utah, November 25, 1881, a son of Brigham A. and Mary Rebecca (Stoddard) Hendricks. The father was born in Salt Lake in 1858 and is a son of William D. Hendricks and a grandson of James Hendricks, who came to Utah with the Mormon Battalion of 1847. William D. Hendricks enlisted in the battalion and returned to Salt Lake in the fall of that year, where both he and his father followed farming.

George B. Hendricks acquired his early education in the graded schools of Lewiston and was graduated from the Brigham Young high school with the class of 1901. He afterward entered the collegiate department of the Brigham Young College and in 1903 won the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward spent three years in the Graduate School of Harvard, where he won his Master of Arts degree in 1908. He was also for one quarter a student in the University of Chicago Law School and he has since devoted his life to the profession of teaching. For three years he was a member of the faculty of the Brigham Young College and was then called to the faculty of the Utah Agricultural College, in which he is now professor of economics. He was at the head of the department of finance and banking until 1917, when he was made the head of the School of Commerce and Business Administration. In 1918 he spent about eight months with the Federal Land Bank at Berkeley, acting as appraiser of lands for the Federal Farm Loan Board at Washington, D. C. He is at present one of the directors of the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company of Logan, Utah.

In 1912 Professor Hendricks was married to Miss Caroline Armeta McAlister, a daughter of John A. and Clarissa (Snow) McAlister. They have become parents of two children, George B., Jr., and Harold Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is a member of the Fortieth Quorum of Seventies. He was in training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco California, from July 18, 1918, until the 16th of September following, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry in the United States army, remaining in camp as personnel adjutant until December 30, 1918. He then resumed his duties at the Utah Agricultural College and is regarded as one of the able young educators of the state. Studying thoroughly and broadly along his chosen line, he has become a most efficient professor of economics, readily solving many intricate problems of this character.

JOHN A. CROCKETT.

John A. Crockett, engaged in the abstract, insurance and loan business in Logan, where he was born April 18, 1874, is a son of the late Alvin Crockett, a native of Fox Island, Maine. His ancestors settled in the Pine Tree state at an early period in its colonization the first of the name in America coming to the new world from Scotland. The mother bore the maiden name of Annie Peel and was a native of York-

shire England. She came to the United States with her widowed mother and they crossed the plains during the period of pioneer travel, being in the second company that made the trip. It was in Salt Lake that she became the wife of Mr. Crockett and six children were born of their marriage, two sons and four daughters, of whom John A. is the elder. The others are: Fred W., city attorney of Salt Lake; Althea; Barbara, who has passed away; Delia, the widow of Peter Lechtenberg; and Ella, the wife of Charles B. Smith, living at Boise, Idaho.

John A. Crockett is indebted to the district school system of Cache county for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He afterward attended the Brigham Young College, also the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and on completing the business course in the latter institution was graduated with the class of 1891. Following his course there he became instructor in dairying in the school and there remained for a period of nine years. At the end of that time he entered his present business as a real estate, insurance and abstract agent. This was in 1906 and through the intervening period he has built up a very substantial business and is now accorded a most liberal clientele.

On the 1st of May, 1895, in Logan Temple, Mr. Crockett was married to Miss Anna Hansen, a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and a daughter of Siverine Hansen, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have seven children. John L. was formerly a member of the Quartermasters Division and was stationed in France. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Second Engineers Corps Company F, in 1917 and was among the first boys who went to France from Utah, doing active duty there in defense of the colors. The others of the family are Vernon W., Alvin B., Darrell W., Orval S., Norma D. and Marjorie. The family residence is at No. 82 South Crockett avenue, where Mr. Crockett owns a pleasant home.

In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is now serving as city commissioner of Logan, to which position he was elected in the fall of 1916, assuming the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1917. His church relationship is with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the eighth ward. His military record covers service as a sergeant in the Utah National Guard about 1904. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and is deeply interested in all those activities which have to do with the upbuilding and development of the city along lines leading to its permanent good. From the age of sixteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources and persistent effort and energy have brought him to the place which he now occupies as one of the representative residents of Logan. During the period of the war he served as chairman of the eighth ward defense committee and gave most earnest and helpful support to all war measures and interests.

JOHN C. LEMON.

John C. Lemon, whose efforts have ever been guided by sound judgment and who in his farming operations has won a measure of success that now enables him to live retired in a most attractive, pleasant and comfortable home at Ferron, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, September 4, 1853, his parents being James and Martha (Sweet) Lemon. The father was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving for three years. He lived in Indiana after the war, making his home there until 1847, when he crossed the plains in President Young's company. After living in Salt Lake City for a number of years, during which period he was married, he removed to old Boxelder, now Brigham city and in 1857 became a resident of Springville, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five years. John C. Lemon had but one brother, James Lemon, who was born in Boxelder, now Brigham, Boxelder county, and was killed by the noted Squash-head Indian in 1851, when but twenty months and six days old.

John C. Lemon acquired a common school education at Springville. At the age of fourteen years he went to Payson and during the next eight years went to Panaca, Nevada, but later returned to Utah, being variously employed during that period. He rode the range and carried the mail for a time, becoming thoroughly familiar with all kinds of frontier experiences. He then settled at Manti, where he followed logging and canyon work and also did some freighting until 1879. He then removed to Ferron, where he entered a timber claim. He has a beautiful home surrounded by fine old trees

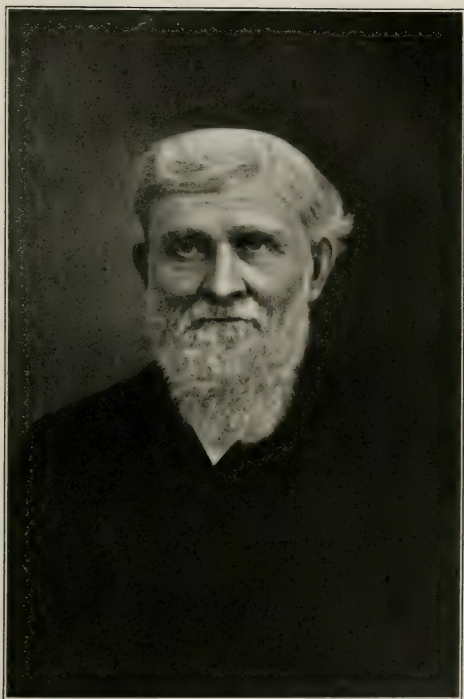
and is successfully raising timber in accordance with the timber law. Moreover, his farm is very productive, his fields yielding large crops, while he has a splendid orchard upon the place. He also raises good stock and is considered one of the most progressive men of the valley. He gives credit to Brigham Young for his splendid success in life. When a boy in Springville he heard people murmuring over their crop failures and he heard President Young say: "It does not pay to raise nothing but pumpkins." He treasured this expression and has followed mixed farming and fruit raising and always has good crops of something. If one thing fails, there are other things that produce abundantly and thus he has something to provide a substantial income. He possesses a cellar that will hold one thousand bushels of apples. His highly cultivated farm is one of the most attractive features of the landscape. Mr. Lemon is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and in the Ferron Roller Mill.

On the 23d of December, 1878, Mr. Lemon was married at Manti to Miss Emma Nelson, who was born February 10, 1861, a daughter of Andrew and Metta Nelson, natives of Denmark. They came to Utah when young people and were married in this territory, settling at Manti, where they made their permanent home. Mr. Nelson was prominent in church work and was also a very successful farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Lemon have been born eight children, namely: Delia S., who was born July 16, 1883, and is now the wife of Joseph Peterson, by whom she has three children; James C., who was born August 25, 1886, and wedded Ella Fulsom, by whom he has five children; Katie, who married Fred Hall, the Hall family being among the very first of Manti settlers; Arthur A., who was born September 27, 1893, and married Irene Ralph, by whom he has one child; Jennie V., whose natal day was August 6, 1895; Frank B., whose birth occurred May 10, 1901; and John Carid and Dora, who have passed away. In religious faith the family is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics Mr. Lemon is a republican. He has never been an office seeker, however, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development of his farm and the promotion of his timber interests, and his successful accomplishments and the methods which he has followed place him with the most progressive residents of the district.

JOEL RICKS.

A history of Cache county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to Joel Ricks, who during an extended lifetime was an active, valued and prominent citizen of that section of the state. He was born upon a farm on Donaldson creek, in Trigg county, Kentucky, February 18, 1804. In early manhood he was married on the 1st of May, 1827, to Eleanor Martin and following his marriage remained with his father, working upon the home farm until July 15, 1829, when he visited Illinois for the purpose of seeing what advantages that state offered to settlers. He made the trip on horseback and after proceeding as far north as Madison county located a farm on Silver creek about twenty miles east of Alton. He then returned to Kentucky and in company with a brother-in-law, Abel Olive, and a cousin, William Ricks, and their families, returned to Illinois on the 12th of September, 1829. Mr. Ricks was a hard-working and industrious man and accumulated property, soon becoming one of the foremost farmers and prosperous citizens of that region. In 1830 he and his wife joined the Christian church, with which he was connected until 1840, when Mormon missionaries visited the neighborhood, preaching their doctrines. He attended one of their services out of curiosity and became a convert to the faith. He then joined the church, being baptized by Elder George Boosinger on the 6th of June, 1841.

On the 20th of March, 1842, Mr. Ricks started on a visit to Nauvoo, Illinois, to see for himself what manner of man was Joseph Smith, the prophet. While in Nauvoo he had several interviews with the prophet and others prominent in the church and he returned home greatly impressed with what he had heard. In 1845 he sold his possessions in Madison county and in company with James Olive removed his family to Nauvoo and thereafter up to the time of his death was identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On his arrival at Nauvoo he purchased a city lot on the prairie some distance back of the temple



JOEL RICKS

for a town residence and also bought a farm at Appanoose. During his residence at Nauvoo he assisted in the building of the temple.

At the time of the exodus in 1845 Mr. Ricks, with others, traveled westward with several teams, crossing the Mississippi river at Fort Madison on the 27th of April, 1846. They were among the first pioneers who crossed the territory of Iowa. They arrived at the Missouri river near Council Bluffs in July. Mr. Ricks and his family located temporarily on Silver creek, where he planted and harvested a crop and made arrangements to continue their journey westward. In 1847 he sent one of his best teams with a pioneer company which left the Missouri river for the Rocky mountains under the leadership of Brigham Young. After many hardships the company reached the valley of Great Salt Lake, July 24, 1847, and there founded Salt Lake City. Mr. Ricks remained on the Missouri river, however, until the spring of 1848, when he joined the great company under the leadership of Heber C. Kimball. This company consisted of twenty-four hundred and seventeen people, with seven hundred and ninety-two wagons, and was probably one of the largest caravans that ever crossed the plains. While on the Elkhorn river about thirty miles west of Omaha this company was attacked by Indians. Thomas E. Ricks, his son, and a number of other young men crossed the river on horseback to drive in some cattle that were feeding there, when the Indians opened fire on them. Thomas Ricks was wounded and left for dead by his companions. Mr. Ricks went to look for him as soon as he learned of the attack and while searching for his son was set upon by two Indians, one of whom fired on him when two or three feet away from him, but his gun missed fire. Mr. Ricks succeeded in eluding the Indian, rescued his son, and returned to the party. They continued their journey and arrived at the valley of the Great Salt Lake in September.

Mr. Ricks located at Bountiful, about twelve miles north of Salt Lake, and there erected a sawmill, remaining there during the winter of 1848-9. In the spring of the latter year he took up land at the foot of the mountains in Centerville, there made a home and continued to reside for nine years. Soon after locating at Centerville he engaged in the tanning business at Farmington, the county seat of Davis county. In 1854, while living at Centerville, he passed through the famine period caused by the grasshoppers and crickets. In fact the family experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and were connected with many events which have shaped Utah's picturesque and romantic history and promoted the development of the state. In the spring of 1858, when the territory was threatened with invasion by the United States army under Johnston, all the Mormon settlers left their homes again and headed toward the desert region of Mexico. Mr. Ricks and his family went with the rest as far as Nebo, in the Juab valley, when peace was restored. He then returned to Centerville in July of that year. In the spring of 1859, in company with James Quayle and Justin Shepard, attracted by the glowing reports of the Cache valley, he left for that region to look it over. Arriving in Wellsville about the 1st of June, they found ten or twelve families who had built a few cabins and were engaged in putting in crops. They crossed the eastern side of the valley and rode along the foot of the mountains, coming to Providence bench, overlooking the bottom lands of the Logan river, at that time covered with a dense growth of willow and cottonwood trees. They also looked out over the sagebrush flat where Logan now stands. Not being able to cross the river to the north side, they rode down through the valley in what is now the college district and returned to Wellsville for the night. The Cache valley at that time was so cold that for several years after the arrival of the first settlers it was not an uncommon occurrence for the wheat to be frost-bitten in July. Mr. Ricks decided to locate in the new valley and, returning to Farmington, began to make preparations for the removal of his family. On July 20th he took his wife, Sarah B., and her family and started for the valley, arriving three days later. He made a temporary camp on the present site of the Brigham Young College. Later he built a log cabin at the corner now occupied by the Thatcher Brothers Bank building and occupied that pioneer home. After putting up hay for the winter he returned to Centerville and brought his other family to Logan and built them a cabin on the brow of the hill where the residence of Moses Thatcher now stands, and from that time forward Mr. Ricks was identified with every step in the development of Logan and the Cache valley. In connection with

Ezra T. Benson and others, he built the first sawmill and grist mill in Logan, and he also engaged in the tanning business, which at that time was a very important industry for early settlers. He was one of the first stockholders of the cooperative institutions which were organized in 1868, also a stockholder in the Deseret Telegraph Company, which was formed about the same time. For years he maintained a ferryboat on the Logan river on the west side of the valley and later he built there a bridge, which he presented to the county.

At the time of his death Mr. Ricks' descendants in the Rocky Mountain region numbered three hundred and seventy-seven. His first wife was Eleanor Martin. Having been born and reared on the frontiers of civilization, she did not enjoy the educational advantages accorded to those who come from older settled districts but was in every respect a true wife and noble woman. Her life was cast among the people and in a region where troubles and trials were the lot of all, but she never faltered in her duties or shirked her responsibilities. She wore out her life in the work of redeeming a wilderness and passed away in April, 1882. The second wife of Mr. Ricks was Sarah Beriah Fiske Allen, who was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 1, 1819, and was the sixth child of Varnum and Sarah (Eames) Fiske, who emigrated from New Hampshire to New York in 1817. Varnum Fiske was a son of Daniel Fiske and his wife was a daughter of Alexander Eames. Both of the grandfathers were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. On the 25th of December, 1837, Sarah B. Fiske became the wife of Ezra H. Allen and they took up their residence at Madrid, New York, where they spent a few years. In 1842 they outfitted and started for Nauvoo, Illinois, where they arrived early in the winter. In the following spring they moved up the river about twenty-five miles to Shokokon, where a new settlement was being made, but owing to the unhealthy conditions there they returned to Nauvoo and were present at the general conference which was held on the 6th of April inside the walls of the temple, this being the first time they had the privilege of seeing the prophet Joseph Smith. Mrs. Ricks was baptized there by Amasa Lyman and confirmed a member of the church. In 1846, on account of the continued persecution of people of their faith, they made preparations to move west. Mr. Allen, in company with Joel Ricks, made a trip to St. Louis to assist in bringing his stock to Nauvoo, in preparation for the westward journey. On the 27th of April, 1846, they crossed the Mississippi river, but on account of heavy rains and bad roads their progress was very slow. They finally arrived at Mount Pisgah, where they remained for some time, while the men of the party plowed the land and planted grain for the immigration that was expected to follow. They again resumed their journey, arriving ultimately at Council Bluffs. In July, 1846, a call was made for five hundred of the brethren to enlist in the service of the United States and this organization was known as the Mormon Battalion. Mr. Allen was among the volunteers, leaving with the company on the 16th. His wife being thus left alone, taught school in the summer of 1847. In 1848 some of the military company returned, bringing the sad news that Mr. Allen and two other men had been killed by Indians in the California mountains. A purse containing one hundred and twenty dollars had been found that belonged to Mr. Allen and was returned to her. In 1851 Mrs. Allen exchanged the gold dust for cash and goods, reserving enough to make a ring, which she wore until her death. She had a wagon built, purchased oxen and provision and in company with many others in the spring of 1852 started for Salt Lake, where they arrived on the 14th of September. There she was met by Joel Ricks, who had traveled with her and her husband in the east. He had been in Salt Lake four years, and upon her arrival he provided for her a home at Centerville, and on the 26th of October, 1852, they were married. Soon afterward Mr. Ricks engaged in the tanning business in Farmington, Davis county, their home being one of the first in that place. He continued in the business and also engaged in farming and stock raising until he became quite prosperous. After their removal to Logan, Cache county, in 1859, Mrs. Ricks for fifteen years, was wholly occupied with her family cares and strenuous labor incident to pioneer life. On May 18, 1874, she was chosen president of the First Ward Relief Society of that place, and the following ten years were spent in visiting the sick and caring for the poor, during which time she made many warm friends. On the 15th of December, 1888, Joel Ricks died, being then in his eight-fifth year. His wife survived him a little more than two and one-half

years, and died June 12, 1891. They were devout members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith. Their lives were guided by high principles and they passed to the home beyond leaving behind them a blessed memory enshrined in the hearts of all who knew them.

HENRY F. LAUB.

Henry F. Laub, manager of the Cache Valley Electric Company, Incorporated, of Logan was born at Gilman, Illinois, August 9, 1884, a son of John and Tena (Schlincher) Laub, who are now residents of Logan. The father was born in Ottawa, Canada, and took up his abode in Illinois about sixty years ago. For many years he followed farming and at the present writing is living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Henry F. Laub spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farm-bred boys of Iroquois county, Illinois. He was graduated from the high school of Gilman and he started upon his business career as an employe of the Keokuk (Ia.) Electric Light & Power Company, with which he remained for three years, thus gaining his initial experience in the line of business with which he is now identified. He was afterward with the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago for a period of three years and on the expiration of that period became connected with the Electric Bond & Share Company of New York as superintendent of construction. He remained in that responsible position for six years and in 1915 came to Logan, Utah, where he established business under the name of the Cache Valley Electric Company, Incorporated, with Harold M. Wolf as the president and Henry F. Laub as manager. His previous training and experience well qualified him for the conduct of the business of which he is now superintendent. There is no phase of the work connected with the management and operation of an electric light plant with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He has had practical experience with some of the largest companies in the United States and is therefore able to give to Logan most valuable and efficient service in the operation of the electric light plant of this city.

In 1915 Mr. Laub was united in marriage to Miss Afton Nelson, of Logan, a daughter of William Nelson, who was one of the early settlers of Logan. Their only child is John H., now in his second year and usually known as Jack.

Mr. Laub belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and also to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, his connection with that organization keeping him in close touch with the advancement that is being continually made in the profession to which he is devoting his energies. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., has taken the degrees of the Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite and is a member of El Kalah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Elks lodge at The Dalles, Oregon, and is a loyal follower of the teachings of these orders.

BORG BROTHERS.

The firm of Borg Brothers, composed of Hans E. and Daniel Erastus Borg, has the leading commercial enterprise in its line in Sevier county and the brothers are men of widely recognized business ability and progressiveness who have contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of their section of the state. They are sons of Ole P. and Josephine (Neilsen) Borg, who are natives of Sweden, where they were converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, after which they came to Utah in 1864. They drove an ox team across the plains and took up their abode in Sevier county in the fall of that year. For more than half a century Ole P. Borg has been one of the most respected citizens of southern Utah and is one of the three survivors of the band of pioneer men and women who braved the dangers of Indian assault to found a home in the desert. He first took up the occupation of farming and afterward became a miller, while before retiring from business he devoted his life to harness manufacturing. The business now conducted by the firm of Borg Brothers is a combination of the automobile supply and sporting goods business, established by the brothers, and the harness business which was

built up by their father and which the brothers purchased upon their father's retirement in 1911. Their stock, which is large, embraces in the harness department everything in leather goods of that character. In the sporting goods department may be found those things which meet the demand of every sportsman, no matter what his special line may be. In the accessories department the stock is also exceedingly large and in addition there is maintained a complete tire repairing and welding shop. The firm acts as agents for southern Utah for the famous Gates Half Sole for tires, the Pennsylvania line of tires and the Firestone tires and also handles camp outfits for motorists. The trade covers the county of Sevier and all of southern Utah to the Arizona line.

Hans E. Borg was born in Richfield in 1886 and in 1908 was married to Miss Martina Sorenson. Four children have come to bless this union: Edwin, Iola, Jack and Gale. Daniel Erastus Borg was born in Richfield in 1888 and wedded Miss Mary Clapp, a daughter of Elijah Clapp, of Sevier county. They have six interesting children: Kenneth, Virginia, Mildred, Dean, Dorothy and Louine. Such in brief is the history of the Borg Brothers, who occupy a most prominent and enviable position in business circles in Richfield, none deserving or enjoying a more creditable reputation for commercial enterprise and integrity.

PETER C. NELSON.

Peter C. Nelson, a general contractor of Logan, was born in the city which is still his home in 1863, a son of Swen J. and Karen (Petersen) Nelson, the former a native of Sweden, while the latter was born in Denmark and came to Utah in 1859. Swen J. Nelson had arrived in this state in 1857 and first settled in Salt Lake City but in 1859 removed to Logan, where he engaged in farming, being one of the first settlers of that city. He was foremost in all public enterprises, giving his active and earnest support to the development of canal systems and to the upbuilding of the schools and the church. Holding membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he served as a Seventy and at all times was interested in those forces which made for material, intellectual and moral progress in his community.

Peter C. Nelson obtained his education in the schools of Logan and afterward turned his attention to carpenter work, eventually becoming a contractor and builder. He worked on the Temple, was the builder of the Richmond tabernacle, the Whittier school, the Woodruff school, the first ward chapel of Logan, the Mendon church, the Utah-Idaho Hospital and other important structures which stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He also did the first street paving in Logan. His activities have ever been of an important character, contributing to the material improvement of the city in a marked measure. He is also a stockholder of the Logan Hardware Company, is one of its directors and its vice president.

In April, 1893, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Emily Hope, a daughter of William and Ann (Smith) Hope, who are natives of Wiltshire, England, and in July, 1871, came to Utah, settling at Richmond, where they still reside. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson: Etta; La Vera, now the wife of H. R. France, of Logan; Hazel; Maurice; Laura. La Vera filled a mission to the northern states in 1918. The family adheres to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Nelson is one of the elders. He served as city commissioner for one term and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the district in which he has always lived and which has ever found in him a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

BENTON RANDOLPH.

Benton Randolph whose name appears on the roster of county officials in Carbon county, his position being that of county assessor, was born in Huntsville, Texas, September 20, 1868. His parents were Benton and Ella (McKenney) Randolph, both of whom were born in the south and after reaching adult age made their home in Huntsville, Texas, where the father engaged in the practice of law and afterward

served as district judge, making a most creditable record on the bench. The family numbered five sons: Benton, Andrew Todd, William Hanby, David and Robert.

Benton Randolph supplemented his common school education, acquired at Huntsville, by a three years' normal course and was thus well qualified for the duties of later life. He started out in the business world as a clerk in his native city and afterward removed to Navasota, where he took charge of one of the eighty stores of the Mistrot Brothers Company. He remained in that connection for three years and then on account of ill health removed to the west, first going to the coast. Retracing his steps somewhat, he first located in the gold fields of Nevada but after ten months made his way to the coal fields of Carbon county and took charge of the business of the Wasatch Store Company at Winterquarters for the Utah Fuel Company. This he continued to manage for four years and then for three years was manager of the Kenilworth Mercantile Company, a subsidiary organization of the Independent Coal Company. He remains a stockholder of the Carbon County Commission Company, of which he was formerly manager, but his time and attention are now largely concentrated upon official duties.

At Oakland, California, on the 14th of April, 1907, Mr. Randolph was married to Miss Gertrude Binford, a daughter of Gideon and Annie (Hall) Binford, who were natives of Kentucky. The father followed farming in early life and at the time of the Civil war became a captain in the Confederate army and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh. He represented his district in the state legislature of Kentucky for several terms and was also county court judge there for a number of years. In 1883 he removed to Texas where he again took up the occupation of farming and, as in his native state, proved himself a valued and representative citizen. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Their family numbered eight children, namely: Florine, Beulah, Dell, Paul, Jennie Mae, Willie, Nina and Gertrude.

To Mr. and Mrs. Randolph have been born three children: Gertrude May, who was born at Winterquarters, Carbon county, Utah, September 12, 1911; Virginia, born at Price, January 2, 1913; and Benton, Jr., born at Kenilworth, July 11, 1914.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Randolph are consistent members of the Methodist church and he is a worthy representative of the Price Commercial Club, being keenly interested in every plan and activity of that organization for the upbuilding and development of the city and the extension of its business connections. In politics he is a democrat and for four years he filled the office of county commissioner of Carbon county. In 1916 he was elected assessor of the county and is just completing his second term in that office, the duties of which he has ever discharged with marked promptness and fidelity, so that over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

G. L. CHADWICK, D. C.

Dr. G. L. Chadwick, a successful chiropractor of Logan, with offices in the Arimo block, was born in Ogden, Utah, December 15, 1893. His father, George E. Chadwick, was a native of North Ogden and a son of Abraham Chadwick, one of the founders of the Utah branch of the family, becoming a resident of the state in the early period in its colonization at which time he settled in Salt Lake. He followed agricultural pursuits and stock raising and took a helpful interest in promoting the agricultural development of the state. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his interest in the work was of a most active character. His son, George E. Chadwick, was for many years a successful farmer of Weber county but since 1901 has made his home in Afton, Wyoming. He married Emma Jones, a native of North Ogden and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jones, who were pioneer settlers of Weber county and the Cache valley. Mrs. Chadwick passed away in April, 1911, and is survived by a family of six children, three sons and three daughters.

The eldest of the family, Dr. G. L. Chadwick of this review, after attending the public schools of Lincoln county, Wyoming, and mastering the branches of learning taught in the high school at Afton, Wyoming, entered the Fielding Academy at Paris, Idaho, where he continued his studies. His early life to the age of twenty years was spent upon the home farm and he soon became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He did not desire to engage in the work of

the fields, however, and went to Davenport, Iowa, where he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic, from which he was graduated on the 3d of May, 1916. Thus thoroughly equipped for the profession, he came to Logan and here entered upon practice. He is now well established in his chosen life work, having comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body and thoroughly understanding the scientific adjustment which brings about normal conditions and therefore restores health. On the 22d of June, 1918, he was called upon for service in connection with the World war and entered the government service as X-ray technician. In this capacity he was stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington, and later was transferred to the army X-ray school at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained until honorably discharged on the 18th of January, 1919. He then returned to Logan, where he resumed practice, in which he has since capably and successfully continued. He is now accorded a liberal practice and keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation along the line of his chosen life work through his membership with the Utah State Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Chadwick is a member of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was formerly ward and Sunday school teacher in Wyoming and a teacher of the fourth ward in Logan. Politically he maintains an independent course, caring nothing for office, as he prefers to concentrate his attention upon his professional interests. He worked his way through college, meeting the expenses of his course with borrowed money, which he has since repaid. Laudable ambition has prompted him at every point in his career and his enterprise and diligence have gained him prestige in his chosen field of activity.

ANTHON ANDERSON.

While now living retired from the active management of important business interests which he established, Anthon Anderson was for many years a prominent figure in the lumber trade of Utah. He now makes his home in Logan, where he has resided from his boyhood days. Born in Norway, December 2, 1851, he came to America in 1861, when a lad of but about ten years, being brought to the new world by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Anderson, who first settled in Plain City, Utah. The parents remained in Weber county for only a brief period and then removed to Logan, where Anthon Anderson was reared, educated, and learned the carpenter's trade. After acquainting himself with carpentering he engaged in business as a contractor and builder for many years and was one of the most capable and successful representatives of the building trade in northern Utah. This gave him the experience which served as a splendid foundation upon which to build his later success as a lumber dealer. He became the founder of the present lumber business at Logan that is now conducted under the name of the Anderson & Sons Company. This was established on a small scale in 1890 but from the beginning the reliable business methods of the firm and their undaunted enterprise have resulted in the constant growth and development of their trade until now the company controls one of the largest lumber interests of the state. In 1906 Mr. Anderson was instrumental in incorporating the business, of which he was made president, with A. E. Anderson as vice president and W. W. Anderson as secretary and treasurer. His sons, J. R. and Robert Anderson, also entered the firm as directors, as did M. S. and D. C. Eccles. At length Mr. Anderson largely put aside the work of active management, leaving the control of the business to others. For a very extended period he has occupied a prominent position in the business circles of Logan, his activities having ever been of a character that have contributed to the development and improvement of the city as well as to the advancement of his individual fortune.

On the 11th of March, 1872, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Henderson, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Ross) Henderson, who were also born in the land of hills and heather and became early residents of Logan. Mrs. Anderson passed away July 18, 1918, in Logan at the age of sixty-four years. She was the mother of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, but two of the daughters are now deceased.

Mr. Anderson has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been counselor, and bishop of the second ward for four



ANTHON ANDERSON

teen years, while from 1886 until 1888 he served on a mission to Norway. He has also been very prominent in civic matters, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, of which he is a staunch supporter. He served for two terms as mayor of Logan, has also been county treasurer, and at the time of President Wilson's second election was one of the presidential electors. He has always taken a most active and helpful part in everything pertaining to the progress and upbuilding of the state and his cooperation has ever been counted upon to further its material development and its intellectual and moral progress.

FRANK O. REYNOLDS, M. D.

Dr. Frank O. Reynolds, who since 1906 has been a member of the medical profession in Utah and since 1908 has practiced in Logan, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, February 20, 1877, a son of Francis Marion and Amanda (Bell) Reynolds. The father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, while the mother was a native of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Francis M. Reynolds was a stockman and rancher and on leaving his native state removed to Gentry county, Missouri. From the Mississippi valley he made his way to Utah and established his home in Salt Lake City, where he lived retired. He passed away there in 1908, while the mother survived and died in 1915.

Dr. Reynolds of this review, after attending the district schools of Missouri, continued his education in the Northwestern Normal College at Stanberry, Missouri, and thus laid a good literary foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning. He pursued his medical education at St. Joseph, Missouri, attending the Ensforth Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1900. He afterward taught for five years in the college in which he was educated and also practiced medicine in St. Joseph during that period. On the expiration of the five years he went to the east and spent a year in various hospitals, taking work on the eye, ear, nose and throat. He came to Utah in 1906 and for two years practiced in Utah county but in 1908 removed to Logan and now maintains an office in the Thatcher building. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Society and the Cache Valley Medical Association, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. He is likewise identified with the Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society.

In 1908 Dr. Reynolds was married to Miss Dora Brinton, a daughter of S. A. Brinton, of Springville, Utah, and a member of one of the old pioneer families of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds have become parents of three children: Evan Frank, Frances Naomi and Harriet Elizabeth.

Of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan the Doctor is a member and he is numbered among the charter members of the Elks Lodge, No. 40, at St. Joseph, Missouri.

JOHN P. BROCKBANK.

John P. Brockbank is conducting a very successful and profitable business as a merchant of Huntington. He was born at Murray, Utah, April 3, 1867, the place, however, being known at that time as Cottonwood. His parents are Isaac and Mary (Park) Brockbank. The father came to Utah in 1856 with his parents from Liverpool, England. His mother was taken ill while crossing the plains and wandered off, being never found, although the train was held up for several days in a search for her. It may have been that she was carried off by the Indians. The mother of John P. Brockbank was born in Canada and for a time resided at Nauvoo, Illinois, whence she came to Utah when but four years of age, her parents crossing the plains with the pioneers of 1847. Isaac Brockbank was reared from the age of fourteen years in Salt Lake City and it was in 1865 that he wedded Mary Park. He was a harness maker by trade but for years served as clerk in the titling office in Salt Lake City. He lived in the eighth ward and was counselor to Bishop Sheets for a number of years. He made a trip to Liverpool in the interests of the genealogical records of the family and was quite successful in tracing the ancestral line. He now makes his home at Murray and his wife is also yet living.

John P. Brockbank acquired a common school education at Murray and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo for three years, pursuing a commercial course. In 1892 he removed to Huntington, where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising, and while he continued the management of the farm he also served as forest ranger for the government for a period of twelve years, resigning that position in December, 1917. It was on the 15th of May previous that he opened a general merchandise store at Huntington and he has a bright future before him, as there are splendid markets right at the door in the various coal mining towns of this locality. He has developed a very successful business and his patronage is constantly increasing. He carries a large and carefully selected stock and his attractive goods and reasonable prices insure a continuance of the trade.

At Huntington, on the 1st of May, 1894, Mr. Brockbank was married to Miss Ellen Truman, a daughter of Jacob and Katy (Maxwell) Truman. Her father was a member of the Mormon Battalion and after his marriage was called to settle St. George and later Hamblin in southern Utah. He is now deceased, but the mother lives at Huntington. To Mr. and Mrs. Brockbank have been born four children: Cleone, born at Huntington, July 16, 1896; Orlon, August 1, 1898; Leda, March 17, 1901; and Milton, September 12, 1903. The son Orlon joined the army in January, 1918, as a member of the Sixty-fourth Balloon Company and was in the several aviation camps, both on the Atlantic and on the Pacific coast, receiving his honorable discharge in January, 1919.

Mr. Brockbank and family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has filled the offices in the Elders and Seventy Quorums and is at present counselor to the bishop. He also filled a mission to the northern states, laboring in Iowa from April, 1904, until April, 1906. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is now serving as justice of the peace, while for two terms he was a school trustee. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of this community along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress and he has made for himself a very creditable position in business ranks.

HARVEY M. RAWLINS, JR.

Harvey M. Rawlins, Jr., deceased, was a public-spirited citizen of Utah whose loyalty to the general welfare was manifest in active cooperation in many plans and measures for the public good. For a long period he made his home at Lewiston but was born at Big Cottonwood, Utah, December 13, 1851, his parents being Harvey M. and Margaret (Frost) Rawlins. The father was born in Greene county, Illinois, February 14, 1825, and was a son of James Rawlins, who served in the War of 1812 and who in turn was a son of Charles Rawlins, one of the Revolutionary war heroes. The family came originally from North Carolina and Harvey M. Rawlins was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Utah. The mother, Margaret (Frost) Rawlins, was born in Fremont county, Iowa, April 28, 1830.

Harvey M. Rawlins, Jr., was reared under the parental roof and in early life engaged in freighting. In 1870 he and his father took up land in Lewiston, where they made their home and he was identified with various lines of business. He became active in the promotion and building of the Cub River canal, which has been the main feature leading to the development of Lewiston, this canal irrigating a large area. Mr. Rawlins was also accredited with donating a considerable tract of land to this work for building purposes.

On the 28th of December, 1877, Mr. Rawlins was married to Miss Rebecca Lewis, a daughter of William Hendricks and Martha N. (Petty) Lewis, who were married at Fort Harriman, Utah, in 1856. Her father was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, October 14, 1837, and came to Utah in 1851. The mother was born in Tennessee in November, 1837, and arrived in Utah in 1850. She was a daughter of Robert C. Petty and Margaret (Wells) Petty, the former born in Dickson county, Tennessee, November 21, 1812, while the latter was born at Edgecomb, North Carolina, March 2, 1806. On coming to Utah they settled near Salt Lake City and Mr. Petty was called to fill a mission to the Indian Territory, where he passed away, his grave being made on the banks of the Arkansas river. He had been sheriff in his home county in Tennessee

and was called upon to arrest David Patten and Warren Parrish, who were preaching the Mormon doctrine. When he took them in charge, instead of locking them up, he took them to his home and so earnestly did they present their plea that he was converted to the Mormon faith. William H. Lewis, the father of Mrs. Harvey M. Rawlins, was the first bishop of Lewiston and was president of the Benson stake at the time of his death. He was prominently identified with public enterprises and with the work of the church and was among the first to locate in the Cache valley in 1859, settling at Richmond.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins were born six children: William Harvey, who was born October 13, 1878; Linna Dean, who has passed away; Clement Lewis, born August 12, 1885; Verda Fern, May 20, 1889; Lorenzo Kimball, born September 4, 1896; and Elmina, born July 12, 1898. The death of Mr. Rawlins occurred January 17, 1916. His activity in canal building, in business circles and along other lines had made him a valued and highly respected citizen of the community in which he resided and his sterling worth was recognized by all who knew him.

OLUF GEORGE NIELSON.

Oluf George Nielson has since 1908 made his home at Salina and is now proprietor of one of its leading furniture and hardware stores. He has displayed enterprise and progressiveness in both agricultural and commercial lines and his sterling qualities as a business man have made him a valued citizen of his community. He was born in 1880, at Koosharem, Utah, where his parents, Andrew G. and Annie (Helquist) Nielson, had settled in 1876, just at the close of the Black Hawk war. His father is a veteran farmer of Sevier and Sanpete counties and now makes his home in Aurora, Sevier county.

In the graded schools of Koosharem, Oluf G. Nielson pursued his education and afterward devoted a number of years to farming and stock raising. In 1908 he removed to Salina but continued in the stock raising business until 1912, when he turned to commercial pursuits, purchasing the business of the Peerless Furniture & Hardware Company of Salina, which he has since conducted with good success. His store, which is situated just east of the hub corner of the city, at Main and State streets, carries a complete stock of furniture, carpets and household supplies and also handles the Edison phonograph, for which Mr. Nielson is sole agent. The hardware department is a thoroughly modern one, containing a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, paints, oils and glass, while automobile accessories and tires also constitute some of the stock in this department. Since taking over the business Mr. Nielson has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions and has always recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He is likewise a stockholder in the First State Bank and in the Salina Hospital, together with other worthy enterprises of his city.

In 1906 Mr. Nielson wedded Miss Janie Casto, of Salina, and they have become parents of three children: Merrill Hugh, Ira and baby unnamed. In connection with the public interests of the city Mr. Nielson is well known, having held many positions of honor and trust. He served as a member of the city council in 1913 and 1914 and has been ranger and deputy supervisor of the National Forest Reserve, filling that office from 1905 until 1912. Public-spirited to a notable degree, he has cheerfully given of both his time and money to enterprises calculated to advance public progress and improvement and he ranks high in public regard both as a man and as a citizen.

CAPTAIN JOHN F. CORY.

Captain John F. Cory, special officer for the Utah Fuel Company at Castlegate and one of the most popular residents of the city, where his friends are legion, was born in Canton, Illinois, December 15, 1855, a son of John W. and Emily (Spencer) Cory, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Illinois. They were married in Illinois and in 1870 removed to Eldorado, Kansas, where the father passed away in 1912, while the mother's death occurred when she was seventy years of age. The father had served as a member of the Union army throughout the

entire period of the Civil war and afterward was an active and prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, while his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship ever numbered him among the one hundred per cent Americans.

John F. Cory, after pursuing his education in the public schools of Eldorado, Kansas, was, when twenty-one years of age, elected constable of that city and was reelected for a period of twenty years. He also served as street commissioner and afterward was elected to the office of marshal but resigned in order to remove to Utah. He secured the position of assistant claim agent under C. W. Shores for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, which he thus represented for five years. He then accepted a similar position with the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, serving for two years under Joseph Jones at Salt Lake City, at the end of which time he came to Castlegate on the 18th of November, 1903, being made a special officer for the Utah Fuel Company. He has filled several positions, including those of deputy sheriff, constable, marshal and street supervisor, remaining in office until April, 1919, but has now retired from activity of that character, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his duties as special officer for the Utah Fuel Company. He has made judicious investment in real estate since coming to Castlegate and is now the owner of considerable property, from which he derives a good rental.

On the 23d of September, 1911, in Castlegate, Captain Cory was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Gaughan, a native of Chanute, Kansas, and a daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Lindsay) Gaughan. She is a graduate of the Kansas State Normal at Emporia and was a successful teacher. Her father was a native of Ireland, but in 1863, at the age of sixteen years, came with his parents to the United States and became a citizen, making his home first in Pennsylvania and then in Illinois. In 1870 he removed to Chanute, Kansas, where he took up a homestead claim. There he married Elizabeth Lindsay and they were numbered among the pioneer residents of Neosho county, Kansas, where they reared their family of seven children, giving to all good educational opportunities. The father was a prosperous and progressive member of his community. Captain and Mrs. Cory have become parents of two children: John F., born at Castlegate, March 22, 1915; and Thomas H., March 21, 1917.

The military service of Captain Cory covers connection with the Kansas National Guard, of which he was appointed corporal March 29, 1886. He became a lieutenant of Company E of the Second Regiment, June 11, 1887, through appointment of Governor John A. Martin, and on the 1st of July, 1888, was appointed first lieutenant by Governor Lyman A. Humphreys, while in 1893 he was appointed quartermaster of the same company by L. D. Lewellen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate, believing firmly in its principles. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Captain Cory is one of the most popular and valued residents of Castlegate, where it is said that every child is his friend. This speaks volumes concerning his nature and disposition. It is also said that he might well be called the father of Castlegate inasmuch as his efforts have been a most potent force in promoting the welfare and progress of the growing little city. He stands for everything that he believes will be for the benefit of the individual and the advancement of the community at large, and his ideas and his actions are at once practical and resultant. No little of his sustained power is due to the moral and social characteristics of this many-sided man, who in social intercourse is genial, kindly and humanly sympathetic, while in business he is the personification of the highest ethics and most rigid integrity.

HON. WILLIAM MAUGHAN HOWELL.

Hon. William Maughan Howell, recognized as one of the leading business men of the Cache valley, is now serving as mayor of Logan, to which office he was elected November 4, 1919, and from that city he controls important banking, agricultural and commercial interests. He is a son of Hon. Joseph and Mary E. Howell and was born at Wellsville, Cache county, Utah, on the 5th of May, 1881. In his youth he attended the district schools and later attended the Utah Agricultural College, where for a period of four years he specialized in commercial lines, thus receiving comprehensive and thorough training as a preparation for his later active career.



Henry Howill

In 1903 Mr. Howell removed to Logan and became active in business with his father and brothers. In these connections he has risen steadily and as his capabilities and powers have increased he has been given added responsibilities and duties and in the conduct of his business affairs has gained the confidence of his fellow citizens. As a result of his untiring energy, coupled with natural ability, he has been honored with the office of president of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank, president of the Howell Real Estate and Investment Company, vice president of the Promontory-Curlew Land Company and president of the Allendale Land Company, and in addition he is senior partner in the firm of Howell Brothers, clothiers, of Logan. His interests are thus broad and varied and in the conduct of his affairs he is now displaying constructive effort, administrative direction and executive power.

On the 8th of November, 1903, Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Miss Lettie Baker and they are the parents of four sons: William Radcliffe, Spencer, George Horace and Joseph Robert. Mr. Howell is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and spent three years in Europe doing missionary service therefor. What he has accomplished in a business way entitles him to classification with the most substantial citizens of the Cache valley and his course is one well worthy of emulation.

HAROLD M. WOLF.

In the business circles of Logan Harold M. Wolf is well known. He is the president of the Cache Valley Electric Company, which was originally established in 1915. The other officers are: C. E. Laub, secretary and treasurer; and H. F. Laub, manager. The company deals in electrical supplies and does electrical contracting and installation work, installing irrigation plants and doing everything relating to electrical engineering and the establishment of farm lighting systems. The business of the firm has become a most important one, its value in bringing superior lighting facilities to the farmer being a source of its growing prosperity.

Mr. Wolf, the president of the company, was born in Mount Vernon, Indiana, May 13, 1884. His father, Isaac Wolf, was a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and belonged to one of the old families of that state. He removed to Mount Vernon, Indiana, and there engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, becoming one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the city. He was also active in political affairs and civic matters and in 1900 served as a member of the city council of Mount Vernon. His labors have been directly beneficial in advancing the welfare of the community in which he makes his home. He married Jennie Mook, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and she is also living. They had a family of four children, three of whom survive, Harold M. being the second in order of birth and the eldest of those now living.

He was educated in the public schools of Mount Vernon to the age of fifteen years and received private training in the Cincinnati Technical school for two years. He then entered the electrical business, which he followed in Cincinnati, in Cleveland and in St. Louis, Missouri, being employed in leading plants of those cities for a period of seven years. He afterward pursued a two years' course in the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, and while there had charge of the electric plant of the school, being school electrician. He was also assistant in the physics laboratory and in the blacksmith shop. On completing his studies he returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and was there associated with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company for a period of nine months. He next went to Spokane, Washington, and was connected with the Washington Water Power Company on station work and it was during his residence there that he joined the forces of the Pacific Power & Light Company of Portland, Oregon, remaining with the latter corporation for a period of four and a half years, engaged in line and station construction work. During the following two years he was inspector of lines and stations for the same company and for a period of eight months was engaged in developing electrical grounding. He wrote a scientific article for the General Electric Review, which was published in October, 1914. The system which he developed was adopted by leading companies and brought to him

many inquiries from well known electric companies from all parts of the United States and from Japan.

Mr. Wolf came to the west in 1910 and arrived in Utah in February, 1915. In April of the same year the present business was established and incorporated and from the start has been a pronounced success. During the fall of 1918 Mr. Wolf was an instructor in the Utah Agricultural College on military matters, teaching telephone and signal service requirements for United States army soldiers. His experience along electrical lines has been broad and thorough and he is today regarded as one of the prominent electricians of his state and as president of the Cache Valley Electric Company of Logan is conducting a profitable business.

On the 22d of April, 1917, Mr. Wolf was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Rose Prelusky, a native of Los Angeles, California, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Prelusky, representatives of an old family of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have a daughter, Barbara, who was born October 6, 1918, and is the life and light of their household at No. 472 East Center street.

For diversion and recreation Mr. Wolf turns to hunting and outdoor life. He has always closely applied himself to his business and his success is the direct result of his labors, his perseverance and his broad study. In politics he maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Harmony Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., of Logan, also with the Elks lodge, No. 277, of Mount Vernon, Indiana, and is a loyal supporter of both orders. He is also a member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the city in which he makes his home. His enterprise has been most intelligently directed and the pursuit of a persistent purpose has brought to him satisfactory reward.

ALEXANDER D. MACLEAN.

The life experiences of Alexander D. MacLean have been most varied and interesting, as he has been identified with the development of coal mines in various sections of the country and is now located at Hiawatha, where he is assistant paymaster for the United States Fuel Company. He was born in Bo'ness, Scotland, May 15, 1862, and is a son of John and Agnes (Fleming) MacLean, who in 1876 came to the United States, settling in Ohio. The father was a mining engineer, having been graduated from the School of Mines at Edinburgh, Scotland. In 1881 he came to Utah and was killed in the Scofield mine fire on New Year's Day of 1882, although his body was not recovered for thirty-five days thereafter. Interment was made at Provo, on which occasion the funeral sermon was preached by Carl G. Maeser, who had been a classmate of Mr. MacLean's in Scotland. The mother passed away in Salt Lake City in 1900.

For two years Alexander D. MacLean attended high school in Scotland before the emigration of the family to the United States, becoming residents of Ohio. In 1881 they became residents of Scofield, Utah, and Alexander D. MacLean entered the service of the Utah Central Railway under W. G. Sharp, studying methods of mining in his office for two years to gain experience along that line. For one year he was with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Crested Butte, under John Gibson, general superintendent of that company, gaining experience in the manufacture of coke and gasses met with in coal mines. Returning to Utah in 1885 he began prospecting for coking coal in the eastern part of the state and discovered that kind of coal at Castlegate and Sunnyside but sold out to the Sharp interests in 1889. He studied geology under R. G. Forrester, chief geologist for Mr. Sharp for years and served as his assistant for eight years. He also attended the lectures of J. A. Talmadge at Provo and was with him in field work. He likewise took a correspondence course in geology and mining with the Scranton School of Mines, Pennsylvania. At intervals he did a great amount of prospecting for Mr. Sharp and as his representative visited various parts of Colorado, California, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, and Montana and became thoroughly acquainted with the Death Valley country. During the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 he was associated with Mr. Forrester in making a collection of prehistoric relics of the cliff dwellers in eastern Utah and western Colorado. A part of this collection was given to Don McGuire for Utah's World's Fair exhibit and

a part to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. In company with Mr. Forrester, who was chief of the survey, Mr. MacLean made geological surveys from Soldier Summit to the Colorado river and prospected all the coal fields of Carbon and Emery counties, Utah. He made a trip to Alaska in 1909, investigating the various mineral and coal interests in and around Cook's Inlet, and explored the country south of Mount McKinley, remaining in the far north until 1911. Previous to this, in 1899, Mr. MacLean prospected and developed the Annie Laurie mine in Piute county, Utah, which produced over two million dollars. He was one of the stockholders of this mine and sold it to P. L. Kimberly of Sharon, Pennsylvania. In 1899 Mr. Sharp resigned the management of the Utah Fuel Company and became connected with the United States Smelting & Refining Company, of which the United States Fuel Company is a subsidiary, the latter being organized by Mr. Sharp in 1911. Mr. MacLean accompanied him when he made the transfer and has been associated with the Sharp interests for forty years, doing field work and prospecting for minerals. He is now manager of the Kyune Reservoir Company and assistant paymaster for the United States Fuel Company. As a side issue he has engaged in ranching and other industries.

Mr. MacLean takes an active interest in safety first mine appliances, has charge of the rescue car and mine rescue work. He was active in the mine fire at Black Hawk for sixty days. Those that read between the lines will recognize how varied and important has been his service in connection with the development of the coal deposits not only in Utah but of the entire west and there is no phase of coal mining in all this great western country with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He has undergone every form of hardship and performed every kind of work in connection with mining in the interests of the Utah and the United States Fuel Companies and his life history if written in detail would present many a thrilling chapter.

At Salt Lake City, September 17, 1893, Mr. MacLean was married to Miss Hazel Stuck, who was a pioneer teacher in the schools of Castlegate. Both her parents are deceased. Her father served in the Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and her mother was an army nurse at that time. Mr. and Mrs. MacLean have five children: Bessie, who was born at Castlegate in 1895 and is now the wife of Robert Schultz, by whom she has one child; Agnes, who was born in 1897 and is the wife of E. L. Harrison; Kathryn, born in 1899; and Alexander and Paul, twins, born in 1903.

Mr. MacLean collected minerals for the World's Fair at San Francisco and also for the Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Seattle. He is very fond of hunting and fishing and life in the open. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Price and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was county commissioner of Piute county in 1901 and 1902 and is now filling the office of deputy sheriff of Carbon county. He served in the training camp at Fort Douglas in 1916 but when war was declared his proffered services were declined on account of his age. No one has ever doubted his loyalty or his patriotism, for these have been manifest elements in his character during the entire period of his residence on this side of the Atlantic.

ANTRIM B. HARRISON.

Antrim B. Harrison, proprietor of a general grocery store at Logan, was born in Richmond, Utah, June 6, 1873. His father, A. B. Harrison, was a native of Pennsylvania and the year 1865 witnessed his arrival in Utah. For a considerable period he was identified with merchandising and passed away at Richmond in 1893, thus closing a long and useful life. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Mary Jane Hendricks, was born in Salt Lake City and is still living, making her home in Richmond.

It was in the public schools of that place that Antrim B. Harrison mastered the elementary branches of learning and qualified for the duties and responsibilities which have since devolved upon him. After pursuing his early education in the public schools of Richmond he was employed at farming, at merchandising and in other ways. He then went to Mexico, where he conducted a contracting business, and in 1904 he came to Logan, Utah, where for two years he was employed in the Deseret mills. He then established his present business in connection with his brother but afterward purchased his brother's interest and became sole proprietor of the general grocery store

which he now owns. He carries a well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and the progressiveness of his business methods, combined with his thorough reliability, has been one of the potent forces in the attainment of his success.

In 1898 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Bullen, of Richmond, a daughter of Herschel Buller, who became a resident of Utah during the period of early settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have become parents of seven children: Alton B., twenty years of age, who served with the United States army during the World war until recently discharged; Lee B., seventeen years of age, who is a student in the Brigham Young College; Blaine A., fourteen years of age and now a high school pupil; Richard A., aged eleven; Conrad B., seven; Robert B.; and Stephen B.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Commercial Boosters' Club and is greatly interested in everything that has to do with the business progress and upbuilding of his city. He possesses the enterprising spirit of the west and, moreover, he has ever recognized the eternal principle that industry wins. Industry therefore became the beacon light of his life and it has been his persistent labor that has brought him to the front as a capable and prosperous merchant of Logan.

LIUTENANT HENRY ELDON BEAL.

Lieutenant Henry Eldon Beal, who since leaving the army has engaged in the practice of law in Richfield, where he was born in 1894, is a son of George A. and Melinda (Bean) Beal. His father was one of the pioneer farmers of Sevier county, where he took up his abode in 1864. The mother was a daughter of the well known Indian fighter and honored pioneer, George W. Bean.

In the graded schools of his native city, Henry E. Beal pursued his early education and afterward was graduated from the University of Utah, in which he completed a law course with the class of 1917. Almost immediately after his graduation he volunteered for service in the United States army. After two months spent in a training camp he was assigned to the officers' training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco and in November, 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant and sent to Kelly Field in Texas as an instructor in the Aviation Corps. It would be almost impossible to find any soldier who was content to remain on this side of the water when his comrades were being sent overseas, and much to Lieutenant Beal's regret he was held in his position at Kelly Field until January, 1919, when he was demobilized. His ability as an instructor and his conduct as an officer won him high praise from those above him.

Immediately upon his return from the service, Mr. Beal opened a law office in the Peterson Bank building in Richfield and his success has been far beyond his expectations. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His developing powers in the law soon won recognition and he has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientele. He is accounted one of the rising young members of the Sevier county bar, is cool and calm in emergency and is a forceful debater.

In May, 1918, Lieutenant Beal was married to Miss Lois Gowans, a daughter of Dr. E. G. Gowans of Tooele, who for many years was state superintendent of education and is a prominent physician of Utah. They have one son, Henry E., who is the light and life of the household. Socially Lieutenant and Mrs. Beal are widely and favorably known. Young, ambitious and fully equipped for his profession and backed by the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, his future indeed seems bright.

WESTON VERNON.

Weston Vernon is a leading real estate man of Logan whose operations have been of marked benefit in the upbuilding of the city. Through his efforts unsightly vacancies have been turned into attractive residence property and in his realty operations he has always looked to the benefit of the city as well as to the promotion of individual success. He has followed the most progressive methods and as a speculative builder has furnished to Logan many attractive homes. Mr. Vernon is a native of Blaine, Kentucky. He was born in 1873, of the marriage of William and Cynthia Ver-

non, who in 1892 removed to Utah and settled in Vernal, where the father passed away in 1895. The mother is still living and yet makes her home at that place.

Weston Vernon obtained his early education in the schools of his native town and displayed marked precocity in his studies, winning a teacher's certificate when but thirteen years of age. He afterward made his way to the west and for a year attended school in Colorado. In 1889 he came to Utah, settling at Vernal, where he taught school for a year and then removed to Provo, where for three years he was a student in the Brigham Young College. He next entered the University of Utah at Salt Lake City, in which he studied for two years, and he enjoys the distinction of being the first to graduate from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the year of his graduation being 1895. In 1898 he became a student in the University of Chicago and in 1901 he gained the Master's degree at the Illinois Wesleyan University. For fifteen years he was connected with the faculty of Brigham Young College at Logan as professor of English language and literature. Later he took up the reading of law, to which he devoted two years, and was admitted to the bar in 1913. Upon resigning his position at the college in 1911 he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has done notable work as a builder of modern homes, having the distinction of being the foremost in his line in Logan. His knowledge of law is proving of marked value to him in his work. Moreover, he is displaying a most progressive spirit in his building operations. He studies utility, convenience and beauty, all of which are embodied in the structures erected by him, and by reason of the excellent class of residences which he is building he has developed a real estate business of extensive proportions.

In 1898 Mr. Vernon was married to Miss Frances Maughan, a daughter of Charles W. and Jane (Farnes) Maughan. Six children have been born of this marriage: Lais, Aldyth, Weston, Jr., Clinton D., Frances Imogen and Marjorie Daw. Mr. Vernon is a member of the school board and chairman of the public library board. He is himself the possessor of one of the largest and most unique private libraries in the west. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has been chairman of the democratic county central committee.

GEORGE TEANCUM BEAN.

George Teancum Bean, senior partner in the law firm of Bean & Hunt of Richfield, was born in Provo, December 26, 1856, a son of George W. and Elizabeth B. Bean. His father held many important positions in southern Utah, being an early settler at Provo. As a young man he taught school and later was elected probate judge of Utah county, a position he held for several years. He also served as assessor and collector of Utah county. He was one of the first settlers of that section of the state and, having studied the tribal languages of the Indians, was, before attaining his majority, a missionary to many of the Indian tribes. He became a conspicuous figure in connection with the Indian wars, rendering valuable service in bringing about adjustment of conditions. He could well be called one of the foundation promoters of the state by reason of his contribution to the development and upbuilding of southern Utah. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was called to colonize Sevier county. He located in Sevier county, settling at Richfield in 1873. He was high counselor to both President Spencer and President Thurber of the Sevier stake and for ten years he filled the office of judge of the probate court of the county and was a member of the city council of Richfield from the time of its incorporation until many years had passed. He indeed had much to do with the growth and advancement of the community and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the work of public progress and improvement.

His son, George T. Bean, was educated in the stake schools and in the Brigham Young University and was admitted to practice in the courts of Utah. He first took up the occupation of farming and stock raising but was induced to become county attorney and after serving in that office for two terms abandoned agricultural pursuits and stock raising altogether and served in the office for several additional terms. He has also occupied the position of city attorney and has been city treasurer for two terms and county treasurer. In 1896 he became a silver democrat and since that election he has slowly drifted into republican ranks. After retiring from public office he

concentrated his efforts and attention upon the private practice of law and is now senior member of the firm of Bean & Hunt of Richfield, in which connection he enjoys a large and distinctively representative clientage and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

In 1879 Mr. Bean was united in marriage to Miss Celia Hunt, a daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Conover) Hunt, by whom he had six children, namely: George T., Jr.; Roy V.; Lionel J.; Mrs. Lora Holman, of Salt Lake City; Leland S.; and Alta. The wife and mother passed away in 1912, being the victim of an accident. Two years later Mr. Bean wedded Mrs. Minnie Perkins Sylvester.

Mr. Bean has always been a loyal follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1880 was called to a mission to the southern states, where he labored faithfully for two years. He is a member of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of the Seventy and in the midst of an active professional career always finds time and opportunity to promote the work of the church. His record as a public official is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and in the profession to which he is now devoting his energies he has made for himself a creditable name and position, being recognized today as one of the foremost lawyers of the Sevier county bar.

ANDREW WILLIAM DOWD, M. D.

Dr. Andrew William Dowd, who since 1900 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Sunnyside, his developing powers winning him a position of distinction in the ranks of the medical profession in Utah, was born at Waterford, Wisconsin, March 7, 1871, his parents being Thomas James and Mary Jane (Malone) Dowd. The father was born in Ireland and came to the United States when twelve years of age. In early life he learned the jeweler's and watchmaker's trade, but business interests were put aside at the time of the Civil war that he might join the Union army, with which he served for four years. In early manhood he wedded Mary Jane Malone, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, but removed to Racine county, Wisconsin, in her girlhood days and there she taught school for a number of years prior to her marriage. The family resided for a time at Waterford, Wisconsin, and afterward removed to Hastings, Nebraska, where Mr. and Mrs. Dowd reared to manhood and womanhood their family of five sons and two daughters.

Dr. Dowd of this review was a pupil in the high school at Hastings, Nebraska, and then went to the east for further educational training. He entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the highest general average in the class of 1892, winning the degree of Ph. G. This he regarded as an initial step to other professional activity, however, and entering Rush Medical College, the medical department of Chicago University, he there completed his course in 1899, receiving the M. D. degree. In the meantime he had spent several years as a pharmacist and as a chemist in pharmaceutical laboratories and it was this close connection with drugs and medicines that awakened in him a deep desire to administer them to suffering humanity, leading to his preparation for the active practice of medicine and surgery. In 1900 he was registered by examination to practice in Utah and became surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and also for the Utah Fuel Company at Sunnyside, which positions he still holds after twenty years of successful practice. During this time Carbon county has grown to be one of the most important coal mining districts of the west, and Sunnyside, with its thousand coke ovens and extensive mines, has no rival in size and importance in the western part of the United States. The Doctor's practice has grown with the steady development of the district and is now one of extensive proportions and his work is of a most important character. He is physician in charge of the Utah Fuel Company Hospital at Sunnyside and in addition he has a large private practice. He has extended his efforts into few other fields of business but is a director of the Carbon County Bank at Price, Utah.

On the 8th of June, 1901, in Salt Lake City, Dr. Dowd was married to Miss Frances Sharp and they became the parents of four children but lost their first-born, Mary, who passed away in 1918, at the age of fourteen years. The others are Margaret, Andrew and Thomas.

Dr. Dowd has always been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of Carbon county and for many years has been a member of the county board of education,



DR. ANDREW W. DOWD

on which he is serving at the present writing in 1920. He is health officer for the district of Sunnyside and during the period of the World war was a member of the medical advisory board of the fourth district of Utah and a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of the United States. He has membership in the American Medical Association and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, progress and scientific investigation. Outdoor sports and music have been Dr. Dowd's chief diversions. Possessing a splendid baritone voice, he has always found a ready welcome into musical circles.

L. H. DAINES.

L. H. Daines, engaged in the land brokerage business at Logan, was born in Diaz, Mexico, April 16, 1891, a son of W. M. and Elizabeth (Hatch) Daines. The father was born in Hyde Park, Utah, and has largely devoted his life to mercantile pursuits. He is also accountant to the auditor for his county. He makes his home in Preston, Idaho, and is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother was born in Lehi and is a daughter of Lorenzo H. Hatch, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

L. H. Daines, pursued his education in the schools of Preston and of Logan and in the Brigham Young College, in which he spent two years as a pupil in the training school. He afterward attended the Agricultural College of Utah, there pursuing the study of agriculture, commerce and political science. Immediately after his college course was completed he took up the business of selling lands and has done a brokerage business along that line, handling only acreage property. He is thoroughly conversant concerning the real estate that is upon the market and has gained a splendid clientele during the years of his connection with the business.

In 1917 Mr. Daines was married to Miss Maya Hurst, a daughter of F. W. Hurst, Jr., of Logan. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Daines is in the presidency of the elders quorum and a ward teacher. He has otherwise been active in the work of the church and he stands as a staunch supporter of all measures relative to public progress and improvement. In his business career his advancement is the direct outcome of individual effort and capability. He has had no outside assistance but has worked his way steadily upward and there is no one in Cache county perhaps more familiar with acreage property and land values than he.

JOSIAH FLEMING MARTIN, JR.

Josiah Fleming Martin, Jr., owns and operates a farm of eighty acres a few miles north of Salina. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1857, a son of Josiah F. and Celinda Hannah (Russell) Martin. The father followed the shoemaker's trade and became one of the earliest of the Utah pioneers. For many years he worked in the Brigham Young shoe shop of Salt Lake City. He was a devout follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from the time of his conversion in his native state of Pennsylvania never faltered in his faith or in his church work. In 1864 he was called to settle Salina but in 1866 was compelled to abandon the work because of the troubles occasioned by the Indians. Removing to Juab county, he there remained until 1871, after which he returned to Salina, where he resided until his death in 1881.

Josiah Fleming Martin, Jr., was educated in the common schools and remained upon the home farm with his father until 1881, when he started out in business life independently. He was married in 1882 to Emma Fenn, a daughter of George and Sarah Fenn, who were well known farming people and prominent members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Sevier county. Following his marriage Mr. Martin turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and now owns and conducts a farm of eighty acres north of Salina. He has brought his land under a high state of cultivation and annually gathers good crops.

In his church work Mr. Martin has ever been most loyal, faithful and capable. He has passed through the priesthood and was ordained high priest by President William H. Seegmiller and was at once called to the bishopric. In his younger years

he filled a mission to the southern states, serving in both Alabama and Kentucky, and he has many interesting stories to tell of the quaint hospitality of the southerners. While in no sense a politician, he has served the people of his county as deputy sheriff, has also been a member of the town council and was the first mayor of Salina, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have reared an interesting family, namely: Alford F., Lucian F., Edmond F., Jarvis F., Emmett F. and Arthur F. Two of the sons, Jarvis and Emmett, served their country as soldiers in the great World war. Emmett was trained at Camp Lewis, Washington, and was sent to France in July, 1918, as a member of the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry of the famous Ninety-first Division. He was with his gallant comrades in the trenches until the armistice was signed. Jarvis was also trained at Camp Lewis and has been demobilized. All of the sons have business interests of their own and all are rearing families save Emmett. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have carefully reared their family and in every way he has fully performed his duty to state and church.

BRIGHAM PETERSON.

Brigham Peterson, one of the best known farmers of southern Utah, living at Richfield, was born at Glenwood, Sevier county, February 17, 1872. His father, Christian Peter Peterson, was a native of Denmark and, being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, emigrated to Utah in 1862. He was a very active business man who devoted his life to various lines, including stock raising, milling and general merchandising. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Annie Christina Mestopherson, was also a native of Denmark.

Brigham Peterson was educated in the graded schools of Glenwood and Richfield, completing his studies in the Sevier Stake Academy. He then took up the business of sheep and cattle raising and continued active in that line for fifteen years, after which he purchased six hundred acres of land at Plateau Sevier, whereon he engaged in ranching. Later he sold portions of this property and secured another ranch three miles east of Richfield, which he is now farming. In addition he has under contract a large sugar beet ranch in the same locality and he is carefully, wisely and profitably conducting his interests. He follows the most scientific methods in the care of his fields and the development of his crops and his progressiveness has constituted an example that many others have followed. He is winning well deserved success and moreover he is recognized as a man whose word is as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal. He is an extensive owner of real estate in Richfield and resides with his family in the city.

On October 26, 1896, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Sampson, a daughter of William and Margaret Sampson, of Sanpete county. Her father was one of the pioneers of that county and a sturdy Indian fighter. He was also an earnest and zealous member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he filled the office of elder. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are: Lottie, the wife of S. C. Sorenson; Mattie Fern; Nellie; Brigham Y.; Lynn L.; and Steve W. Mr. Peterson is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has always been active in civic affairs but has declined to hold office, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his farming interests, which, carefully developed, are bringing to him notable success.

FRANKLIN STEWART HARRIS, PH. D.

Franklin Stewart Harris, director of the experiment station and professor of agronomy in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, was born in Benjamin, Utah county, Utah, August 29, 1884, a son of Dennison Emer and Eunice (Stewart) Harris, who were also natives of this state, the former a son of Dennison Lot Harris, while the mother was a daughter of Benjamin Franklin Stewart, who was a native of Monroe county, Ohio and came to Utah in the first company of pioneers in 1847. Dennison L. Harris was a native of Illinois and came to Utah in pioneer times.

Dr. Franklin S. Harris, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education at Colonia Juarez, Mexico, and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. Through the following year he was a student in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and during that period also acted as an instructor in the institution. In 1908 he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and there won his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1911 he returned to the Utah Agricultural College as professor of agronomy and in 1912 became director of the School of Mechanical Arts and Agricultural Engineering. In 1916 he was made director of the agricultural experiment station. Before becoming a member of the faculty of the Utah Agricultural College he had been instructor in science in the Juarez Academy of Mexico in 1904 and 1905, and in 1906 and 1907 he was an instructor in agricultural chemistry at the Brigham Young University. During the following year he was assistant chemist at the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and while at Cornell University he acted as assistant in soil technology in 1909 and 1910 and was likewise an instructor at Cornell through the succeeding scholastic year. His life has been devoted to educational work and his scientific attainments have placed him in a position of leadership along his especial line. Moreover, he displays marked ability in imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired and his labors are proving directly beneficial and resultant in the development of the agricultural possibilities of Utah. The results of some of his investigations and researches have been given to the world in four published volumes. In 1914 he published a work entitled "The Young Man and His Vocation;" in 1915, "Principles of Agronomy"; in 1918, "Sugar Beets in America"; and in 1919, "Soil Alkali." He was also joint author of a volume on western agriculture and has written numerous scientific articles on questions relating to the agricultural development and opportunities of the west, including such subjects as irrigation, dry farming, and alkali, sugar beets and other crops. His studies and investigations have been most wide and comprehensive and he has become the possessor of expert knowledge concerning agriculture in this section of the country.

On the 18th of June, 1908, Dr. Harris was married to Miss Estella Spilsbury, a daughter of G. M. and Roselia (Haight) Spilsbury. They have become parents of five children. Dr. Harris is a native son of Utah and one of whom the state has every reason to be proud, owing to what he has accomplished in the way of scientific research and discovery. He is doing splendid work for the institution with which he is connected but still greater work in promoting knowledge of essential value and worth to the great agricultural community of Utah.

HERBERT R. WESTON.

Herbert R. Weston, manager and vice president of the Central Milling Company and thus actively identified with one of the important productive industries of Logan, was born October 10, 1888, at Laketown, Rich county, Utah, a son of Joseph and Annis (Robinson) Weston, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to America during the latter part of the '70s and made his way at once to Rich county, Utah, where he still resides. Through the intervening years he has engaged profitably in farming and stock raising. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been an active and earnest worker in the church, serving for many years as bishop's counselor in Laketown ward and also serving on a mission to England. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for several terms he filled the office of county commissioner of Rich county, discharging his duties with marked capability and fidelity. In addition to his agricultural and stock raising interests he became well known as a banker and is now the vice president and one of the directors of the Bank of Randolph. Annis (Robinson) Weston came to the new world with her parents during the '70s and they, too, settled in Rich county but after a short residence removed to Salt Lake City. Mrs. Weston passed away in 1904 at the age of fifty-two years. She had become the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom Herbert R. is the seventh in order of birth.

The public school system of Laketown accorded Herbert R. Weston his early educational privileges and later he attended the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake, in which he pursued a business course. His early life to the age of twenty years was

spent upon the home farm, his time being divided between the duties of the school-room, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He continued to assist in the development of the farm until about the time he attained his majority, when he was called on a mission to England, where he served for twenty-seven months, from the 30th of May, 1910, until the 26th of July, 1912, his labors resulting in the conversion of many to the faith. During the last ten months of that period he was president of the branch. He was ordained to the Seventy on his return and has since been active in Sunday school work and is now serving as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school in the seventh ward.

On the 11th of June, 1913, Mr. Weston was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Karma Dunford, who was born in Bloomington, Idaho, a daughter of James L. and Eliza (Jacobson) Dunford of Idaho. They have become parents of three children: Thelma, born February 6, 1915; Eliza, born September 4, 1916 and Gwen, born June 25, 1919.

The family resides at No. 188 South First street, East, where Mr. Weston owns a pleasant residence. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, standing loyally for every cause or project which he believes to be for the benefit and upbuilding of community, commonwealth or country.

J. E. BROWN.

J. E. Brown, owner of a large ranch at Moab, was born at Draper, Utah, in 1861, his parents being J. E. and Fannie F. Brown, who were pioneer residents of this state. The father filled a mission to the Hawaiian islands and was accidentally killed when twenty-three years of age. The mother remarried and now lives at Centerfield, Utah.

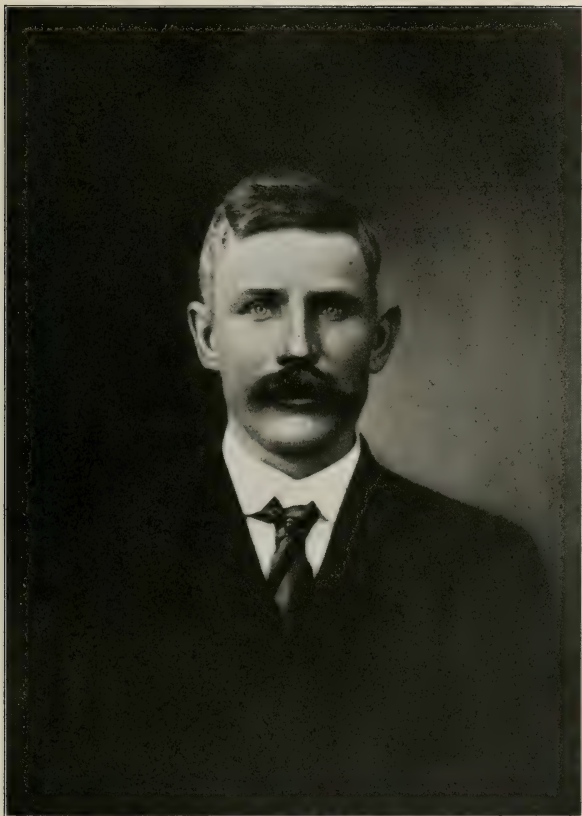
Their son, J. E. Brown, started in the cattle business when twenty-one years of age and for fifteen years remained a resident of San Juan county. He purchased a ranch on the eastern border of the state and there continued to run stock for eighteen years. His holdings represented considerable money when, in 1913, he sold his interests in eastern Utah. In 1909 he purchased a large ranch in Moab, where he now makes his home. He has been a very progressive citizen who has assisted materially in the upbuilding of Grand county, his business affairs being ever of a character that has contributed to general progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. As the years have passed, however, he has prospered and now owns a splendid home amidst most attractive surroundings and at the same time he is a stockholder in the Moab State Bank, the Midland Telephone Company and a stockholder and director in the Moab Water Company.

At Moab, in 1885, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Ray, a daughter of Thomas and Lee Ann Ray, who removed to Moab about 1877, becoming pioneer residents of Grand county. Mr. Ray has prospered and contributed in substantial measure to the development of this section of the state. He and his wife now reside in Colorado, and they have reared a family of ten children, all of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have become parents of two children: Lelia, deceased; and Veva, who was born October 2, 1900.

In his political views Mr. Brown has always been a stalwart republican and for a number of terms has served as county commissioner, discharging the duties of the office with marked fidelity and capability.

ERNEST S. HORSLEY.

Ernest S. Horsley has been prominently associated with the material, political and moral development of Price for a number of years and is now clerk of the Carbon stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born in Tottenham, England, June 16, 1861, a son of Samuel P. and Sarah (Barrows) Horsley, who on the 6th of October, 1877, arrived in Utah. They settled first at Joseph and afterward re-



J. E. BROWN

moved to Paragonah, taking up their abode in the latter place in 1878. There they resided until 1911, when they removed to Price. The father was a brick mason and was the builder of a number of the excellent brick buildings of Iron county. He ever remained an active worker in the Mormon church and was a member of the high council in the Parowan stake. He still resides in Price, but the mother has passed away. Their family numbered twelve children, as follows: Ernest S., Arthur W., Frank B., Herman B., Laura E., Ralph, John, Agnes, Alma and three who have passed away.

Ernest S. Horsley, after acquiring a common school education in England, came to the new world with his parents when a youth of sixteen years. On the 7th of June, 1878, he started out in life independently and began learning the carpenter's trade at Beaver, Utah. He also acquainted himself with steam and sawmill work, being employed in the sawmill for some time. As the result of his savings during four years he became the owner of ten thousand feet of lumber and in 1882 he returned with this to Paragonah, giving it to his father. The following spring in connection with his brothers, he built the new home for the family, his father doing the brick work thereon. Mr. Horsley became a resident of Price in 1884 but in 1885 returned to Beaver in order to get his naturalization papers from Judge Jacob S. Bowman. It required seven days to make the journey with teams. Thirty minutes after reaching Beaver Mr. Horsley obtained the necessary witnesses and had his papers made out. Price has since continuously been his home and he has seen it grow from a hamlet of a few houses to an enterprising town of twenty-five hundred population. He helped build the first canal of this region at a cost of twenty thousand dollars and he has ever given his aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement. He was marshal of Price and afterwards filled other positions, bringing him eventually to the presidency of the town board, while at this writing, in the fall of 1919, he is serving as clerk of the Carbon stake. He is one of the stockholders in the Price Cooperative Mercantile Institution, also in the Eastern Utah Telephone Company, the Smoot-Nixon Lumber Company, the Farmers Exchange & Implement Company, the Price Water Company and the First National Bank. His support of these various important business enterprises has made his work of much value in the material upbuilding of the district. It was in March, 1881, that the grading of the Rio Grande & Western Railway was commenced and during the construction of the road Price was called Castle Valley station. During April, 1883, the track laying was completed from Deseret, just east of the Green river, to Salt Lake City and Ogden and at that time trains were first run through Price, the initial trips being made between the 1st and 15th of May, 1883. The regular train service between Grand Junction and Ogden was established on the 17th of May, 1887, and soon thereafter Price was named as a station on the line, the name being changed from Castle Valley. The Price postoffice was established on the 30th of August, 1883, with Frederick E. Grames as the first postmaster. The canal of the Price Water Company was begun in March, 1884, and completed in May, 1888, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. The first public school was established in the fall of 1883, with Sally Ann Olsen, who is still living in Price, as the teacher. The Price school district was organized in 1884. The organization of the town of Price was made by a division of Emery county on the 14th of July, 1892, the petition being signed by three hundred settlers. James M. Whitmore became the first president of the town board in November, 1892. With all the work of development and improvement Mr. Horsley has been associated and his aid and influence have been a potent factor in the work of general improvement.

At St. George, on the 5th of June, 1884, Mr. Horsley was married to Miss Mercy J. Tophan, a daughter of John and Betsy (Baker) Tophan, who were gold medal pioneers and also among the first settlers of Parowan. Soon afterward they removed to Paragonah and there continued to reside until called to their final rest. The father was a farmer by occupation yet was the promoter of the Parowan Cooperative Mercantile & Manufacturing Association at Paragonah, being manager at the latter place for several years. He was also manager of the Cooperative Stock Herd. Mrs. Mercy Horsley passed away at Price in January, 1900, and on the 17th of December, 1902, Mr. Horsley wedded Eliza Bean, a daughter of Benjamin and Frances (Webster) Bean, who were of English nativity and never came to the United States, passing away at Pudsey, near Leeds, England.

Mr. Horsley is of the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has filled two missions to Great Britain, there laboring from November, 1893,

until December, 1895, and again from February, 1909, until July, 1911, his wife working with him on his second mission. He was bishop of Price from August 11, 1896, until May 8, 1909, was made clerk of the church stake of Carbon in 1910 and still continues in that position. He was set apart as a patriarch of Carbon stake on the 17th of March, 1912, by President Grant.

In politics Mr. Horsley is a republican and has filled many local offices. He was marshal of Price in 1893, town clerk from May, 1876, until 1898, president of the town board from 1898 until 1899, treasurer from 1902 until 1903, member of the city council in 1914 and 1915 and county clerk from 1913 until 1919. In June, 1917, he was made clerk of the board of selective draft and thus continued until 1919. He has thus filled various public offices and the promptness and fidelity with which he has discharged his duties have established him high in public regard as a loyal and progressive citizen.

ADAMS W. ENSIGN, D. D. S.

With thorough professional training and constantly broadening experience, Dr. Adams W. Ensign has won for himself a very enviable position as a representative of the dental fraternity in Logan. He keeps in close touch with the advancement that is continually being made in the profession and he is ever most careful to conform his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics.

Dr. Ensign was born in Brigham, Utah, January 1, 1875. His father, Martin L. Ensign, was a native of Massachusetts, where his ancestors had lived through several generations. The family is of English origin but has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic, the progenitor of the family in the new world coming to America in order to enjoy civil and religious liberty. Martin L. Ensign was reared and educated in Westfield, Massachusetts, and in 1847, with his widowed mother and six children, crossed the plains and from pioneer times the family has been identified with the development and upbuilding of the state of Utah. They settled first at Salt Lake but subsequently removed to Centerville in 1852—the year in which Martin L. Ensign was married to Miss Mary Dunn, a native of Michigan, in which state her people lived from early days. The Dunn family is also of English lineage. Mrs. Ensign came to Utah in 1848 and, as stated, the marriage was celebrated in 1852. The following year Mr. Ensign removed to Brigham, where he resided throughout his life. He was a carpenter by trade but also engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising in that section. He likewise built a number of sawmills in that part of the state and he erected the first house in the Cache valley, it being built originally on what was known as the Church Farm, about three miles south of the city of Logan. He also built a number of bridges and many of the early homes of the district and his activities as a carpenter and builder contributed much to the development of the county. He and his wife for a long time had the distinction of being the oldest couple in the county. Mr. Ensign was very zealous and earnest as a churchman, serving as a member of the high council for many years, and in 1856 he was sent to England on a mission. He left his wife and three children to go on the mission and he suffered many hardships and privations. He had but scanty means and his family lived in a little log cabin of one room. Mr. Ensign turned over to them everything that he possessed in the way of money and left without funds. He pushed a handcart across the plains from Salt Lake to the Missouri river and traveled on across the country, eventually making his way to Liverpool in the steerage of one of the eastern bound vessels. It was during his absence that Johnston's army came and interfered with the settlers. Mrs. Ensign with her children then removed to Sanpete county, where she was largely cared for by the Indians. When Mr. Ensign again came to Utah they returned to the Cache valley, where his death occurred May 18, 1911, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty years. To Martin L. and Mary (Dunn) Ensign were born nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom two sons died in infancy, while Adeline, the eldest daughter, died in August, 1892. She was the wife of John L. Roberts and died at the birth of her tenth child. The others of the family are: Georgeanna, the wife of William J. Hill, a resident of the Cache valley; Emma L., the wife of S. N. Lee, of Brigham; Harriette C., the wife of Isaac Smith, a resident

of Logan; Martin L., living in Brigham; Effie C., the widow of Louis A. Merrill, a resident of Logan; and Adams W., who completes the family. The mother still survives and is now living in Logan in her eighty-sixth year.

Dr. Ensign was educated in the public schools of Brigham and in the Utah Agricultural College, which he attended for two years. Determining upon a professional career, he then went east and matriculated in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1903, the degree of D. D. S. being then conferred upon him. Prior to his graduation he was engaged in dairying and followed that pursuit for about two years. After his graduation he began practice in Brigham, where he remained until 1914 and since that time he has maintained his office in Logan. He enjoys a very extensive practice by reason of the fact that he is most skillful in the use of the delicate little instruments which form a part of the equipment of the dentist. He understands all of the scientific phases of the profession as well and his work has been extremely satisfactory.

On the 20th of December, 1901, in Logan Temple, Dr. Ensign was married to Miss Winifred Boden, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Heber C. and Charlotte (Welsh) Boden. The Welsh family was founded in Utah in 1855, while the Boden family came to this state in the early '60s. Dr. and Mrs. Ensign are parents of eight children: Hugo Boden, Wesley Boden, Coleman B., Olive, Mary Winifred, Ellis Boden, Bernice and Luther Boden. Dr. Ensign owns a residence at Tenth North and Eighth East streets, where he and his family reside. During the period of the great European war he was a member of the Cache County Council of Defense. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the sixth ward of Logan and in 1896 was called on a mission to the southern states, serving for two years. While there he was one of the superintendents of the conference and he is still as active in the work of the church as his time permits. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Booster Club and cooperates heartily in all of its well defined plans and projects for the interests and upbuilding of the city. In politics he is a republican and formerly served as a member of the city council of Brigham. In addition to his previously mentioned church work he was one of the presidents of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Quorum of Seventy and also connected with the Stake Mutual Improvement Association and Sunday school work. His life measures up to high standards in all that concerns the individual in relation to his fellowmen and in relation to his country. His course has been marked by steady progress. He worked his way through school and his high professional standing is due to his own efforts. While in college he was employed in various ways, working in restaurants, washing dishes and doing anything that would add to his financial resources and enable him to continue his course. His success is indicated in the fact that he today owns one of the finest homes in Logan—a most beautiful residence standing in the midst of five acres of land. It is equipped with all modern comforts and conveniences and, standing on the outskirts of the city, is most attractively situated, with a splendid view of the mountains. The outbuildings upon the place are models of convenience and utility and include one of the finest stock barns in the county. In association with his sons Dr. Ensign is starting in the dairy business with thoroughbred cattle, in which they expect to specialize, and they also handle high grade chickens. In time Dr. Ensign hopes to retire from the arduous duties of an extensive office practice and give his attention to these outdoor interests. His patrons, however, recognizing his superior ability in dental practice, are loath to give up his service, for his broad study and wide experience have placed him in the front rank of the dentists of this section of the state. In manner he is always courteous and genial and his marked characteristics are such as make for personal popularity with all who know him.

HANS JAMES HANSEN.

Hans James Hansen, at the head of the Richfield Planing Mill Company of Richfield and long identified with the lumber trade and planing mill interests in Sevier county, was born November 6, 1873, in the city which is still his home. His father, Hans N. Hansen, came to Utah when but eleven years of age with his mother who had joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Denmark and desired to cast

in their lot with those of the faith who had colonized Utah. The mother of Hans James Hansen was also a native of Denmark and came to Utah when a maiden of sixteen years. She bore the name of Caroline M. Hansen, but there was no blood relationship between them.

Hans J. Hansen was educated in the common schools of Sevier county and in the Sevier Stake Academy. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming but later turned to commercial interests, becoming connected with the lumber business in partnership with his brothers. For twenty years they conducted their interests under the name of the Sevier Valley Planing Mill & Lumber Company but in 1917 disposed of a controlling interest in this business, which was then reorganized under the name of the Citizens Lumber Company. While still retaining some stock in the latter corporation, Mr. Hansen has since established the Richfield Planing Mill Company, which confines its business to the manufacture of lumber, to contracting and building. He occupies a high place in business circles because of his enterprise and progressiveness combined with his thorough reliability. He is a stockholder in the State Bank of Sevier, in the Farmers' Equity, the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and other important commercial and industrial interests.

On March 13, 1895, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Sarah Christiansen, a daughter of L. P. Christiansen, a well known farmer and pioneer settler of Sevier county. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are parents of nine children: J. Orvil, who has been a member of the United States army and was honorably discharged August 27, 1919; Ireta; Norman, who died at the age of seven years; Teddy; Sarah Lue, who died when four months of age; Mildred; Don; Elbert; and La Vonda.

Mr. Hansen is an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1902 was called to a mission to northern Norway, where he labored successfully for more than two years, during which time he acted as presiding officer. He served for five years as superintendent of the Sevier state Sunday schools and was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and president of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of the Seventy. In June, 1919, he was ordained high priest and was at once set apart as bishop of the third ward of Richfield. An earnest student of the Bible and the tenets of the church, his life has been that of a faithful follower of the teachings in which he believes and his labors have done much to advance and upbuild the cause. He has also been active along other lines, being a member of the Commercial Club and other business organizations of Richfield. In politics, while not a strong partisan, he has served as city treasurer of Richfield for eight years and as a member of the city council for four years. He has been foremost in assisting every enterprise that tends to advance the progress and upbuilding of city and county and his entire activities have been along constructive lines. He has ever builded toward the welfare and benefit of material interests, of civic improvement and of moral progress.

ALVIN H. THOMPSON.

Alvin H. Thompson occupies a commanding position in financial circles in Cache county and his section of the state and is regarded as one of the representative and honored residents of Logan. He is the vice president of the Cache Valley Banking Company of Logan, a director of the Lewiston State Bank of Lewiston, Utah, and an officer or director in various other important financial and business concerns. He was born in Muscatine, Iowa, July 13, 1864, a son of Jared H. and Emma (Kimball) Thompson. His father was born in Steuben county, New York, and became an early settler of Walnut, Illinois, where he took up his abode in the '50s. He devoted his life to the practice of medicine and surgery and his career was one of great usefulness to his fellowmen. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Union army as a surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant and rendered efficient aid to the sick and wounded on the battlefields of the south. He afterward became a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was also numbered among the exemplary representatives of the Masonic fraternity. He became a recognized leader in community affairs, standing at all times for progress and improvement, doing everything in his power to promote educational interests and to uphold the highest standards of citizenship. Mrs. Thompson, a native of Michigan, is still living at the age of eighty years and makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

Alvin H. Thompson, after attending the public schools of Illinois, continued his studies in the Jennings Seminary at Aurora, of which his father was a trustee. When his textbooks were put aside he entered general mercantile circles in Walnut, Illinois, as an employe of Burchell Brothers, with whom he remained until he left Illinois to become a resident of Nebraska, settling at Grand Island in 1886. There he engaged in the loan business in connection with his uncle, O. B. Thompson, and has since been active in financial circles. He continued in the same line of business until the fall of 1895, when he removed to Utah, establishing his home in Salt Lake City. After a brief period, however, he came to Logan, where he has made his home since February, 1896. Here in connection with George H. Champ he organized the Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation. The business had been established in 1892 and was incorporated in 1896, with Mr. Champ as the president, Henry G. Hayball and J. C. Walters as vice presidents, A. H. Thompson as secretary and treasurer and Irving L. Brangham as cashier. They control a very large and successful business in this line, having an extensive clientele and making many mortgage loans annually. The business has now been in existence under its present form for twenty-three years and the corporation is regarded as one of the strongest and most reliable in this line in Utah. Into still other fields Mr. Thompson has directed his energies. His cooperation has been sought in the management of various financial interests and he is now the vice president of the Cache Valley Banking Company of Logan, is a director of the Lewiston State Bank of Lewiston, Utah, and a director of the City Drug Company and of the Logan Home Building Society. The last named organization is of immense benefit in the development of Logan, furnishing the funds which have led to the building of many of the attractive homes of the city. Mr. Thompson is likewise one of the directors of the American Falls Canal Security Company of Salt Lake City, a reclamation project involving the expenditure of one million dollars. He has been active in the incorporation and promotion of a number of these interests, his sound business judgment enabling him to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs.

In 1901 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Lillian Miner, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Judge Aurelius Miner, one of the old-time representatives of the judiciary of Utah. They have become the parents of three children. Elsa and Helen, both attending Putnam Hall, at Poughkeepsie, New York, preparing for Vassar College; and Fred, born in 1914, complete the family.

Mr. Thompson became a charter member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan, an organization which is putting forth most earnest and effective effort for the development of the business interests of the city and the public welfare along many lines. He formerly served as one of the directors of the organization. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and at all times he is well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. His interest in the welfare of county, commonwealth and country, however, is deep and sincere and is manifest in many tangible ways. During the period of the war he served as a member of the State Council of Defense for Cache county and did most effective war work, while to every cause he made generous contribution. It is a recognized fact that the cooperation of Mr. Thompson may be gained in support of any plan or project that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city.

PETER C. LARSEN.

Peter C. Larsen, who has the management of the stables for the Utah Fuel Company at Clearcreek, a position which he has occupied for fifteen years, was born in Spring City, Utah, March 23, 1874, his parents being Soren and Maria (Hansen) Larsen, who in early life came to this state. They settled at Spring City but were driven out by the Indians during the Black Hawk war and removed to Ephraim, which place was then known as Fort Ephraim. There they lived in the fort, in which their son Hans was born. After conditions were settled with the Indians and peace was declared they returned to Spring City, where Soren Larsen and his wife remained until called to their final rest. The father followed farming and lived a quiet unassuming life as a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a member of the Elders Quorum and later in life was ordained a Seventy. The family num-

bered nine children, seven sons and two daughters: Peter C., Soren, Jr., Marinus, Daniel, Otto and Josephine, who are yet living, and Hans, Anna and David, deceased.

Peter C. Larsen pursued his education in the common schools of Spring City and when eighteen years of age started out independently in the business world. He took up the occupation of farming and after his father's death his interest was given to the welfare of the other children of the household. He still maintains his interests in Spring City but in 1892 came to Clearcreek. For fifteen years he has had charge of the teams and management of the stables of the Utah Fuel Company, in which capacity he has since continued. There is considerable responsibility attached to this position and he has proven most capable and trustworthy in the discharge of his duties.

At Manti, on the 19th of April, 1899, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Nellie Acord, who was born in Spring City, Utah, in 1879, a daughter of Abraham and Nancy (Frost) Acord, who on coming to Utah settled at Spring City during the period of pioneer development in that section of the state. Her father followed farming and stock raising and about 1889 he was called to Mexico, where he passed away. The mother is now living in Provo at the age of seventy-eight years and enjoys splendid health. She has long been an active worker in the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Larsen have been born the following named: Leslie A., who was born May 9, 1900; Henry C., born February 18, 1902; Hugh Ernest, who was born at Clearcreek, July 7, 1908; and David Arthur, who has passed away. Leslie A. and Henry C. Larsen are natives of Spring City.

Mr. Larsen adheres to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and when Clearcreek ward was organized in 1911 he was ordained a counselor to Bishop McMillan and in 1913 was set apart as the successor of Bishop McMillan, who had moved away. In politics Mr. Larsen is a republican and has served as chairman of the school board but neither seeks nor desires office as a reward for party fealty. Aside from his business, he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his church work and his labors are proving most fruitful in this connection.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HERMAN FRANK MITCHELL.

Frederick Augustus Herman Frank Mitchell, now past eighty-four years of age, was born at Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, July 14, 1835. His parents, Hezekiah and Sarah (Mallinson) Mitchell, came to Utah with their family, numbering eight, in the James S. Brown company, arriving September 29, 1854. The father was a prominent churchman, becoming a high priest and counselor in the bishopric of the first ward of Salt Lake City, thus serving at the time of his demise. By trade he was a machinist and also gave his attention to farming. He died September 25, 1872, in Salt Lake City.

F. A. H. F. Mitchell entered upon his business career as a clerk for the firm of Hooper, Williams & Company, with whom he remained for eighteen months. On the 15th of November, 1855, he was married to Miss Margaret Thompson, a daughter of Ralph and Ann (Bentley) Thompson, and a native of Alstone, Westmoreland, England, where she was born January 31, 1840. In the latter part of that year her parents came with their family to the United States and resided at Nauvoo, Illinois, until they were expelled by mob violence in the last week of September, 1846. As best they could they made their way to St. Louis, Missouri, having relatives there, and during their sojourn in that city were the victims of that pestilential epidemic—cholera—which caused the death of the mother and three of their children. In 1852 Mr. Thompson and the remainder of the children crossed the plains to Utah with ox teams. He died February 8, 1872, and thus passed away a worthy follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. In the month of April, 1856, F. A. H. F. Mitchell was called at the general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to take a mission to the Hawaiian islands. It was at a time when the most severe conditions existed regarding lack of food in the history of the early experiences of the Utah pioneers. In the previous harvest there had not been over ten per cent of the amount of the seed harvested that was sown in the spring, and the harvests of the preceding years were also very seriously diminished by the ravages of the grasshoppers and crickets, so that there were few and limited stores to relieve the scarcity. Mr. Mitchell had not been able to lay up any part of his earnings. The necessities of his parents' family



MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK A. H. F. MITCHELL

required all he could apply to their sustenance. When flour could be obtained it was sold at twenty-five dollars per hundred weight. There were a large number of families called to settle Carson valley, at that time a part of the territory of Utah. Many of these families had cattle and Mr. Mitchell obtained employment to drive loose stock to their destination, for which he was to receive his board. He made the entire journey on foot, tramping the trail over the Sierra Nevada mountains to Placerville, California. Unable to obtain employment in Sacramento, he went to San Jose, near San Francisco, and obtained work in the harvest fields in that district for a time. He had a letter from Captain William H. Hooper to his friend, the Hon. C. K. Garrison, who was the president of the New York & San Francisco Steamship Company. Mr. Garrison was absent in New York and the son voluntarily secured passage for Mr. Mitchell to Honolulu. He sailed about the 3d or 4th of September, 1856, on the Frances Palmer, arriving at Honolulu on the 18th of September, and on the 22d of the same month took a schooner for the island of Maui, to attend the church conference at Wailuku. He was appointed to labor for the first six months on the island of Molokai and assiduously applied himself to the study of the Hawaiian language. In three months' time from the date of his arrival at Honolulu he addressed the Hawaiians in their own language and from that on had no difficulty in communicating with them in their own tongue. From that beginning he labored on the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Oahu and previously upon the island of Molokai, being soon able to use the island language as readily as his native English.

After a sojourn of about eighteen months all the missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were called home owing to the fact that the United States government was sending its Johnston's army to mob the Mormons of Utah. He obtained passage on the brig Fannie Major to San Francisco by shipping as painter and paying twenty-five dollars—painting the vessel from stem to stern, from the bulwarks to the water's edge before she left port, also doing what work there was to do on the voyage besides, for steerage fare. He arrived at San Francisco, April 6, 1858, and in May and June made two trips from Petaluma to the northern boundary of the state on horseback, visiting the members of the church to learn if any desired to go to Utah. He succeeded in finding about twelve families having that many horse teams, and piloted them from Marysville by way of Placerville and the Humboldt route to Ogden, Utah, arriving there October 27, 1858.

Mr. Mitchell then entered the employ of William S. Godbe, a druggist, with whom he continued for several years, when an opportunity developed to embark in a commission purchasing enterprise, taking orders for dry goods, groceries, hardware, machinery, farm implements, etc., at a rate of from five to ten per cent commission and a uniform rate of freight from place of purchase by teams from the Missouri river. The custom in those days was a round one hundred per cent advance on cost and freight, which was a great tax on the industrial efforts of the early pioneers. Mr. Mitchell, having acquired a general acquaintance with the personnel of the pioneers throughout the territory, had no difficulty in obtaining their patronage and formed a partnership with the aforesaid Mr. Godbe. Under the proposition previously indicated, in the season of 1864, they purchased sixty-five thousand dollars worth of goods, which they delivered to their patrons on an average of seven and a half per cent on cost and twenty-five cents per pound freight. In the seasons of 1865 and 1866 their purchases amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each year. In the two following seasons the business branched very materially for the reason that the Union Pacific Railroad was nearing completion, which had the effect of revolutionizing the old trade theory, hence they retired. At that time Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution was inaugurated and this proved a marked factor in emancipating the public from the lion propensity of high profits demanded by alien merchants. Mr. Mitchell then entered into the business of manufacturing tin and sheet ironware and for several years supplied Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution with its supply of those commodities, at prices no higher than if purchased in the city of Chicago, with freight added. During this latter period Mr. Mitchell was for eight years a member of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society board.

For several years Mr. Mitchell acted as counselor to the late Bishop Edwin D. Woolley of the thirteenth ward of Salt Lake City. In 1873 he was called by

the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on a second mission to the Hawaiian islands, Mrs. M. T. Mitchell and their family of five children accompanying him. The church labors assigned to him on that mission were to preside over the church on those islands. While there a very interesting event transpired which gave the church much greater influence and prestige than it had obtained before with the government. The newly elected king, Kalakaua, honored Mr. Mitchell and his fellow churchmen with a visit while making an official tour of all communities on his capital island, Oahu. They extended to him the largest reception he received in any of his outlying communities, entertaining his majesty by assembling six or seven hundred of his subjects to hear him deliver an address. Two hundred Sunday school children sang for him and the king with thirty-five of his official retinue was entertained at the mission residence and two hundred of his native followers were sumptuously fed at the meeting house. The barriers to all future cordiality were removed and an invitation was given to visit the king at his palace in Honolulu at any time they might desire. The king was so impressed with what they were doing for his people that when Mr. Mitchell was returning home and desired to take with him an adult native the king responded to the request, saying that if for every ten persons we might desire to go to our country to be taught our customs only one should return, that one would be of far greater value to his country than the ten remaining at home. The missionaries of the church heretofore were not allowed to solemnize marriages, but afterward the privilege was granted to the elders. Mr. Mitchell returned from this mission in February, 1875.

Disposing of the tin and ironware business, Mr. Mitchell entered the employ of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and made two commercial trips to Richmond in the north and to all settlements south to St. George and Pioche on the west, adjusting much unsettled business with the branch stores. He afterward held a position in the dry goods department for more than five years, when he left that position to develop an interest in coal mining property in Summit county, Utah, obtained in 1865. The mine was reopened by digging a vertical shaft one hundred feet in depth to the main body of the coal. At this time the Utah Eastern Railroad Company was building a road from Coalville to Park City and to Salt Lake City and had induced the Ontario Silver Mining Company to subscribe liberally to that enterprise, and as an adjunct thereto had induced the said company to desire an interest in the coal company and was willing to purchase thirteen-twenty-fifths of the stock. Mr. Mitchell, who owned more than ninety per cent of the stock of the Wasatch Coal Mining Company, sold to the Ontario Silver Mining Company the said amount of thirteen-twenty-fifths of the capital stock of the Wasatch Coal Mining Company and at the same time a new corporation was made of that interest under the title of the Home Coal Company, of which Mr. Mitchell was elected a director, and also became the secretary and manager, acting in that capacity for fourteen years. In the meantime the developments were such that an output of one thousand tons per day was obtained. However, the Utah Eastern Railroad was built only to Park City, therefore the market that was to be obtained by that road to Salt Lake City failed of accomplishment, producing a curtailment to the productive profits, resulting in the freezing out of the minority shareholders. To liquidate the expense of the extended improvements a heavy assessment of fifty-five per cent on the stock was levied. Mr. Mitchell, failing to pay, his interest in that property was absorbed.

At that time he changed his residence to Cache county, Utah. From 1888 Mr. Mitchell held an appointment under the United States government as deputy mineral surveyor. Under a call of the presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he was appointed to take a mission to Great Britain, on which he departed in October, 1899, sailing from Philadelphia in October and arriving at Liverpool, on the 1st of November. He was appointed to labor in the Newcastle-on-Tyne conference and the December following received the appointment to preside over that conference, continuing in that position until released to return home in February, 1902. While in Great Britain he had the privilege of visiting Scotland, Ireland and London.

Prior to the admission of Utah into the Union, Mr. Mitchell was elected three consecutive terms, or for a period of six years, a member of the board of commissioners to locate university lands and during the last term acted as chairman of the board. During that period he had charge of reviewing a large number of the

lands located upon, for the reason that his predecessors had filed on an excess of acreage over that awarded by act of congress. Therefore the commission visited many of the locations to learn the least desirable of the lands located and thus produced the least amount of trouble possible at the time locations were allowed coincidental with the acquiring of statehood. This review enabled the board to relinquish through its records the excessive acreage and bring the total amount equal to the net amount granted by act of congress. Mr. Mitchell also acted as superintendent of the twentieth ward Sunday school in Salt Lake City for several years, being relieved of that responsibility on moving from the ward. He was a home missionary in the Salt Lake stake for a period of nine years, ending in 1893. He acted as agent for the Deseret News Company in Logan during the years 1905, 1906 and 1907. From April, 1905, until June 21, 1909, he was secretary and manager of the Cache Commercial Club in Logan, retiring when that organization was given over to the Boosters Club. Mr. Mitchell is now the representative of the Genealogical Society of Utah and first counselor to the president of the High Priests' Quorum of the Cache stake. He is also an ordained patriarch in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

JAMES A. McKEEN.

James A. McKeen, filling the position of fire boss with the United States Fuel Company at Heiner, was born in Nova Scotia, September 6, 1864, and pursued his education in the public schools of his native land. On attaining his majority he came to the west, making his way first to Leadville, Colorado, where he engaged in mining, maintaining a home there for thirty-three years. During that long period, however, he engaged in mining in Arizona as foreman of the Arizona Copper Company. In 1896 he was sent by a Leadville Company to do some development work in Utah, where he remained for five months. Eventually he settled at Heiner, Carbon county, and accepted the position of fire boss with the United States Fuel Company, in which capacity he has since served. This is a position of the gravest responsibility, for inefficiency might cause the greatest loss of life and property in the mines, where there is always danger of fire. Mr. McKeen, however, is most careful and systematic in his work and his efficiency is recognized by all.

Mr. McKeen was first married in Leadville, Colorado, in 1898, to Miss Jennie French, who passed away leaving two children: Edith, born October 1, 1899; and Clara, on the 9th of October, 1901. In 1911 Mr. McKeen was again married at Leadville, his second union being with Myrtle Draper, and they have two children: James A., born July 31, 1912; and Alice, born March 14, 1914. Mr. McKeen is a very progressive man and is giving his elder children the advantages of college training. His home surroundings are most attractive and he is in every way a desirable resident of the community. All who know him speak of him in terms of high regard, and his sterling worth is attested by all who have been associated with him.

GEORGE WILLIAM LINDQUIST.

George William Lindquist, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Logan, was born September 29, 1871, in the city which is still his home. His parents were Niels and Josephine (Hogland) Lindquist, both of whom were natives of Sweden and have now passed away. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade, learning the business in his native country, and in the early '60s he left Sweden for the United States, making Utah his destination. He first went to Salt Lake City and thence to Logan, where he conducted a furniture store for a time. His death occurred in 1896.

George William Lindquist acquired a public school education at Logan and before putting aside his textbooks made his initial step into the business world. He was employed during vacation periods and after leaving school he followed the trade of painting until 1892. He was then sent on a mission to Sweden, where he labored in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints most successfully until 1894, baptizing nine while away. He has always remained an active and consistent member of 9th and worker in the church and in July, 1917, was ordained bishop of the fourth ward

of Logan. He learned the embalming business in Philadelphia and Salt Lake City and entered upon the undertaking business which had been established by his father and which has since greatly developed, being recognized today as the leading concern of the kind in Logan and the Cache valley. The business has reached extensive proportions, owing to the thorough reliability, the honorable methods and the tact and kindness which Mr. Lindquist uniformly displays.

In 1890 Mr. Lindquist was united in marriage to Miss Mettina Olsen, who was born in Logan and is of Danish descent, her father being Christian L. Olsen. Mr. and Mrs. Lindquist have become parents of nine children. Alonzo George, twenty-five years of age and now engaged in business with his father, married Louella Rigby, and they have three children. Verna Mae is the second of the family. Charles Ariel a graduate of the Agricultural College of Utah, served with the American army during the World war and has recently been discharged. Wesley has passed away. Gladys, Josephine, Kenneth, Irvine and Mabel are the remaining members of the family.

Mr. Lindquist heartily cooperates in all interests of public benefit and to this end holds membership in the Commercial Boosters' Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for four years he was president of the city council. Prior to that time he had served two years as a member of the council. He was also city commissioner for four years, 1912-1916, but whether in office or out of it, his aid and support can always be counted upon to promote the public welfare. Logan has indeed found in him a valued and representative citizen—one who has closely studied its needs and opportunities and who in its behalf has acted wisely and well.

WALTER WILLIAM MORRISON.

Walter William Morrison, postmaster of Richfield, in which city he was born, February 3, 1874, is a son of William and Christina (Iverson) Morrison, who were early settlers of southern Utah and suffered all the trials and tribulations of pioneer days in Sanpete and Sevier counties. William Morrison was an educated Scot who became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in his native country, and later, in 1851, came to America, locating in St. Louis. In 1856 he came to Utah, settling first at Salt Lake and later at Mount Pleasant. In 1864 he took up his residence in Richfield, the county seat of Sevier county, and wrote his name high upon its records by reason of his loyalty in citizenship and his support of progressive public measures. He was one of the best Indian fighters in the early days. He was also the first probate judge of the county and the first county clerk and he represented the county in the territorial legislature of 1874. As a surveyor he laid out Richfield, Elsinore, Monroe and many of the other towns of the county and in every way made Sevier county a better place in which to live by reason of the fact that he was connected with its development and improvement.

His son, Walter William Morrison, has endeavored to hold up the honored name of the family and to assist in the work of public improvement according to changed conditions. He was educated in the common schools of the county and in the University of Utah and for eight years after his graduation devoted his attention to teaching school. He was then called to fill a mission to the central states, where he labored for thirty months, and during part of the time served as secretary of the mission.

Upon his return to Utah, Mr. Morrison was appointed assistant supervisor of music in the county schools, a position which he filled until 1910, when he removed to Ogden and for a period gave his attention to commercial life. Love of his home county, however, caused him to return and he became the night chemist for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at the Elsinore plant. There in 1914 the government found him and made him postmaster of Richfield. He had been active in politics up to the time of his appointment to the position of postmaster, but assuming that the government meant it when it issued orders that federal office holders should cease political activity, he has since his appointment eschewed politics and given his attention solely to the affairs of the office, the duties of which he has discharged with the utmost satisfaction to his fellow citizens.

Mr. Morrison was married June 12, 1895, to Christine Sellers, of Richfield, a daughter of James Sellers, a well known lumberman and railroad contractor of



WALTER W MORRISON

that city, and later bishop of Inverury Ward, and they have become the parents of six children. Walter Florian was organizer of the Columbia Alkaloid Company of Houston, Texas, a corporation largely engaged in the manufacture of quinine and other products of cinchona bark and other medicinal plants, for the gathering of which it has secured franchises in South America. He was during the war against Germany a soldier of the American army, holding a commission as a member of the aviation corps. Ione, the second of the family, is the wife of T. F. M. Ophof, of Sumatra, where he is manager of a plantation owned by a large American company. The younger members of the family are Cleo, Madeline, Scott Sellers and Virginia.

Following in the footsteps of his father, Walter W. Morrison has ever been a public-spirited citizen whose record is a credit to Richfield and the southern section of the state, in which his entire life has been passed. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard, while business associates attest his close observance of the highest ethical standards of commerce.

CHARLES MARION HEPPLER.

The name of Heppler is an honored one in Sevier county. Andrew Heppler, the father of Charles Marion Heppler, was one of the best loved men of southern Utah, his record as a citizen, a friend and a churchman winning him first place in the affection and regard of his fellow townsmen. He married Lucy Seegmiller, a sister of William H. Seegmiller, of Richfield, a woman of many admirable qualities of heart and mind, sharing in the love and esteem uniformly tendered her husband.

Charles M. Heppler is fortunate in that he has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and he is happy in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He was born at Glenwood in Sevier county in 1884 and after attending the common schools entered the Richfield high school, from which in due course of time he was graduated. Following his graduation he was associated with his brothers in sheep raising for two years, and was then appointed manager of the Mountain States Telephone Company for the district in which he resides and during his ten years' service with that company extended its lines to Venice, Vermilion, Annabella and Sigurd. In 1915 he resigned the management of the telephone company and established the automobile business which he is now conducting in Richfield, being here distributor for the Hudson, Nash and Franklin cars. His name is a synonym of business integrity and probity to the people of this section and his reputation for reliability, combined with his progressive methods, has brought to him an excellent and fast growing business which is not limited by the bounds of Sevier county. His sales reach a large figure annually, many cars being delivered to purchasers each year as the result of his business enterprise. Mr. Heppler is also an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. In this particular he desires to follow in the footsteps of his honored father.

In 1904 Mr. Heppler was united in marriage in Manti Temple to Miss Minnie Petersen, a daughter of S. C. Petersen, who was for many years the leading jeweler of Sevier county and a citizen of merit. They have become the parents of four children: Champ, Villa, Tess and Richard, who are pupils in the graded schools of Richfield. Young, active and honorable, Mr. Heppler is destined to carry untarnished the family name through years to come, adding new luster to the laurels already won by his father.

JOHN H. YOUNG.

John H. Young, vice president of the Thatcher Music Company of Logan, was born December 19, 1860, in Lennoxtown, in the county of Stirling, Scotland. His father, William Young, now deceased, was likewise a native of Stirlingshire and a representative of an old and prominent family of that section of the country. He learned the baker's trade, which he followed successfully throughout his entire life, passing away April 5, 1899, when sixty-six years of age. In early manhood he wedded Christina Hunter,

also a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland, where her ancestors had lived through many generations. She died in 1903 at the age of sixty-seven years, and of their eleven children six were sons and five were daughters.

John H. Young, their second child, was educated in his native city to the age of fourteen years, when he quit school and went to Glasgow, where he started out to earn his own livelihood. He entered the provision trade, which he followed as an employe until 1915, when he determined to try his fortune in America. He arrived on this side of the Atlantic on the 17th of June and made his way immediately to Utah, becoming a resident of Logan. Here he at once entered the employ of the Dahle & Eccles Construction Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and on the 16th of December, 1917, he became the vice president of the Thatcher Music Company and has since continued active in commercial circles of the city in this connection. He applies himself earnestly and diligently to the conduct of the business and his labors are constituting an important element in the growth of the trade. From an early age he has fully realized the truth of the old Greek adage that was coined by Epicharmus: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." He has therefore diligently labored to work his way upward and his success is the direct outcome of his perseverance and industry.

In Glasgow, Scotland, on the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Young was married to Miss Sarah Campbell McDonald, a native of Glasgow, whose people were from the western highlands of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Young have three living children: William, a resident of Scotland; May Campbell; and Ian. The last named was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Artillery and did active service in France.

While in Scotland Mr. Young was a supporter of the conservative party and since coming to the new world has maintained political independence of party ties. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and his religious belief is in accord with the teachings of the Presbyterian church. His has been an upright, honorable and useful life and his advancement is the direct result of laudable ambition and intelligently directed effort. He is a believer in Utah and its future, particularly in Logan, and he has thoroughly identified his interests with that of his adopted city, giving to it loyal support in every plan and project for its upbuilding. He has gained many friends through the period of his residence here and all who know him speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

DENNISON EMER HARRIS.

Dennison Emer Harris, who was for a number of years a resident of Provo and a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state, was born at Springville, Utah, in 1854, and passed away in Canada in 1912. He was a son of Dennison Lot and Sarah (Wilson) Harris. The father was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1825, and in 1851 removed to Kirtland, Ohio. He afterward went to Nauvoo, Illinois, but left that place three days before the battle. Later he returned and assisted the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to remove from Illinois. He came to Utah in 1852, settling at Springville, where he followed farming for a time. Subsequently he removed to Monroe in southern Utah, where he spent his remaining days.

Dennison E. Harris spent his youthful days in the home of his parents and afterward removed to Provo, where he attended school and was graduated from the Brigham Young Academy. Later he taught school for about six years at Tooele and Payson and then went to Mexico, where he again followed the profession of teaching for a number of years. He was likewise engaged in business in Mexico for a period of about fifteen years but later removed to Canada, where he resided for eight years, his death there occurring in 1912. His widow afterward returned with her family to Provo, where she resided for five years and then became a resident of Logan, where she now makes her home.

It was in 1882 that Dennison E. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Stewart, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Polly (Richardson) Stewart. The father was born in Monroe county, Ohio, October 22, 1817, and was a son of Philander and Sarah (Scott) Stewart, who came to Utah with Brigham Young in 1847 and settled in Salt Lake City. Later he became one of the first residents of Payson and the town of Benjamin was named in his honor. He was owner of the first nail factory in Payson

and he also engaged in merchandising at that place and likewise followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of nine children, of whom eight, seven sons and a daughter, are still living, while one daughter, Lula Eunice, has passed away. Those who survive are Dennison Emer, Franklin Stewart, Leo Lot, Milton Hyrum, Marion Luther, Karl O. Ireta, and Sterling Richard. The son, Marion L., was a lieutenant of the Student Army Training Corps. Karl O. became a member of the Royal Air Force in Canada and Sterling R. was connected with the officers' training camp at Waco, Texas.

Mr. Harris remained throughout his life a consistent and devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was a member of the bishopric in Colonia Juarez, Mexico, and became bishop of Cardston, Alberta, Canada. He was a man of high principles, of sterling worth and of lofty ideals. Opportunity was ever to him a call to action, whether opportunity to advance his material interests or aid in promoting the intellectual and moral progress of the communities in which he resided. He felt that life called for a full dole of labor with every turn of the wheel and his activities were so directed that the results which accrued were beneficial not only to himself and his family but to the entire community in which he lived and labored.

JOSEPH CHARLES CRANE.

Joseph Charles Crane is one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers of Sevier county, having extensive interests in lands and herds and doing much to improve the grade of stock raised in Utah, thereby promoting the prosperity and wealth of the state. He has won a position among the representative business men of his section and his record is in harmony with that of an honored and honorable ancestry. He was born at Manti, Utah, in July, 1862, his parents being Elias and Elizabeth (Smith) Crane, who were of English birth and in their native country became converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints under the teaching of Jacob Gates in 1853. In 1856 they migrated to Utah, crossing the plains with the Israel Evans handcart company. In 1859 the family home was established at Manti in Sanpete county and in 1864 Mr. Crane was called to settle the town of Monroe in Sevier county. The following year, or 1865, they located at Salina, but the Indians were still very hostile, rendering life and property unsafe, and the Crane family returned to Manti, where they remained until 1871, when the family home was again established at Salina. A volume might well be written concerning the services rendered to the state and to the church by Elias Crane, whose labors were a most effective factor in the development and up-building of Utah along the lines of material and moral progress. In 1870 Mr. Crane planted wheat which yielded him a harvest of fifteen thousand bushels, enabling him to do great service to the people whose crops had been destroyed by the grasshoppers. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1905, he was filling the office of high priest.

Joseph C. Crane attended the schools of Manti and of Salina and assisted his father in the work of the home farm during the period of his boyhood and youth. Later he operated a stage and freight line to Nevada and following the building of the railroads he settled down as a farmer and stock raiser. He now owns two hundred and fifty acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation, south of Salina, in the Vermillion Canal district. He is also one of the foremost stock raisers of his section of the state and has been an extensive breeder of cattle, having five hundred head of Herefords and many head of shorthorn Durhams upon his place. He has also been the president of the Vermillion Extension Canal Company and has been a liberal investor in the stock of the Salina Hospital, of the First State Bank, of the Intermountain Life Insurance Company, the Utah Implement Company, the Lynn Big Six Mining Company of Utah and many other important business projects and enterprises of the state.

On November 23, 1883, Mr. Crane was married to Miss Elizabeth Roxanna Williams, a daughter of George S. Williams, a well known farmer of Sevier county. Their children are: Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of Roy Colby, of Salina; Mary Jane, the wife of Hick Oakland, of Salina; Christina, the wife of H. W. Bench; Rosabelle, the wife of Daniel Freece; Orlando, Lincoln and Roland, who are associated with their father in his large stock raising and farming interests. These three young men bear splendid reputations in social and financial circles and are accounted as among the best of the young citizenship of Sevier county. They will ever fully maintain the high reputation

that has been associated with the name of Crane from the time when the intrepid Englishman dragged a handcart across the plains in 1856.

Never a politician in the general acceptance of that term, Mr. Crane has served his fellow citizens as a member of the city council for one term but has declined other public offices. His public spirit, however, has been manifest in his investments and in many other ways, whereby he has promoted the welfare and progress of county and state.

THEODORE W. PETERSEN.

Theodore W. Petersen, engaged in ranching at Hyrum, where he was born April 12, 1868, is a son of H. H. and Julia Petersen, who were natives of Denmark and came to Utah at an early day. They settled first at Salt Lake and after residing there for a time removed to Manti but a little later took up their abode at Hyrum, where they spent their remaining days, the father devoting his attention to mercantile pursuits. Prior to this he had followed the mason's trade, which he learned in early life. Not only was he connected with business affairs but also with community and church interests. He served as justice of the peace, was superintendent of the Sunday school and was chorister at Hyrum for forty-two years. He possessed much natural musical talent and was the composer of various pieces of music, including a number for church services. For five years he filled a mission in Denmark before coming to America.

T. W. Petersen was educated in the public schools of Hyrum and for three years engaged in the produce business. He then turned his attention to the live stock business and is now concentrating his time and energies upon the raising of sheep and cattle and upon general farming. His activities are carefully and intelligently directed and are bringing to him well deserved success.

In 1890 Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Maria Jensen, a daughter of Christian and Mary (Poulsen) Jensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark, the father coming to Utah in 1860, while the mother arrived in this state in 1866. Mr. Jensen took up his abode at Hyrum, where he became actively identified with general agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Petersen have become the parents of six children, namely: Marvel, Mary, Kenneth, Murray, Harris and Thornton.

Mr. Petersen's interest in community affairs has been manifest in many tangible ways. He has been a member of the city council and in 1915 represented his district in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to vital questions that came up for settlement. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

WILLIAM J. LEWIS.

William J. Lewis is actively identified with the development and interests of Park City along many lines. He is a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in business circles is well known as assistant manager at Park City for the Utah Coal & Supply Company. He also has the distinction of being the only probation officer retained in Utah when the present democratic governor was elected.

Mr. Lewis was born in Provo, April 28, 1885, a son of William D. Lewis, who is a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as was also his father. William D. Lewis was born September 7, 1858, in Provo, and now resides in Yakima, Washington. He was on a mission in England for two years during the war and saw seven air raids during that period. The mother of William J. Lewis bore the maiden name of Sarah Harding and was born February 25, 1862, in Provo, representing one of the old families of this section of the state. She also survives, living in Yakima with her husband. They have a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters: Minnie, the wife of J. C. Gleason, a graduate of the Agricultural College at Logan and now a resident of Park City; William J., of this review; Fern, the wife of Thomas J. Rosser, a merchant and insurance man of Magna; Sterling, who married Fern Michie, of Heber City, Utah; Emma, who is a graduate of the Brigham Young University, in which she completed a scientific course with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917, and is now the



THEODORE W. PETERSEN

wife of Floyd Knudson; Edna, a sophomore in the Brigham Young University at Provo; and Ethel, who is a second year high school pupil in Yakima, Washington, where she resides with her parents.

William J. Lewis acquired his education in the Brigham Young University at Provo, completing a course in the commercial department. He then went on a mission to the eastern states, with headquarters in Scranton and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for twenty-seven months, or from the 4th of March, 1908, until the 4th of June, 1910. Upon his return to Utah he came to Park City and entered the employ of the Utah Coal & Supply Company in the capacity of assistant manager. His father is the manager of the business and half owner of the concern.

The activity of William J. Lewis extends to various other lines, for he is now probation officer of Summit county and such is his excellent record in this position that he was retained in the office under the present democratic administration, when all other probation officers of republican belief were removed. He is likewise a bishop in the church in Park City, thus following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in relation to the work of the church.

On the 26th of October, 1910, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Ethel Rasband, who was born in Park City in 1890, a daughter of Bishop Frederick Rasband, who was the first bishop of Park City, while the father of Mr. Lewis was the second to hold that office. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have become parents of four children: Wayne, Dean, Wesley and Helen. It is moreover of interest in this connection to know that Sterling S. Lewis, the brother of William J. Lewis, enlisted in the United States army, becoming connected with the clerical department of the Aviation Corps, and was on duty in France and England for more than a year. Mrs. Lewis is a graduate of the high school of Park City of the class of 1909 and after leaving that institution became a student of music in the Brigham Young University at Provo. She has marked musical talent which has been developed through wide study under some of the best teachers of the state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lewis occupy an enviable position in social circles and have many friends throughout Park City and this section of Utah.

HERMAN FRANK MITCHELL.

Herman Frank Mitchell is the senior member of the Mitchell-Pitcher Auto Company, distributors of the Studebaker cars and accessories for northern Utah. He has a well appointed automobile establishment on Center street in Logan and has built up a business of very gratifying proportions. Mr. Mitchell was born on the Hawaiian islands, October 18, 1874, while his parents were there on a mission. His father, Frederick Augustus Mitchell, now eighty-four years of age, was born in England in 1835 and came to America with his parents about 1850, the family settling originally in St. Louis, Missouri, whence in 1854 they started across the plains. The grandparents were Hezekiah and Sarah (Malison) Mitchell, who on coming to Utah established their home in Salt Lake, where they spent their remaining days. The father of Mr. Mitchell of this review in young manhood traveled throughout Utah for a mercantile company and for a number of years he was also associated with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. He later entered into partnership with W. S. Godby under the firm style of Godby & Mitchell and thus engaged in freighting and in merchandising. This business relation was maintained from about 1860 until the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad and they won substantial success. They made trips overland across the plains and purchased goods in the east which they freighted in their own wagons to Utah, where they found a ready market for everything which they handled. Their wagons were bought from the Studebaker Company and were loaded with freight of all descriptions. They not only disposed of their wares which they had hauled but also of the wagons used in conveying their goods and on their initial trip into the state they brought the first load of sewing machines ever sold in Utah. They also brought the first water wheels into the state and many other things that were unknown in the commercial circles of Utah in pioneer times. During the period in which they engaged in freighting and in merchandising their sales amounted to more than a million dollars. Mr. Mitchell not only represented the spirit of western enterprise in his business transactions but also was very active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and soon after his marriage went on a mission to the Hawaiian Islands. Later he was again sent

to the Hawaiian Islands, making the second trip in the '70s. He was also a member of the Quorum of Seventy and in every possible way has advanced the interests and upbuilding of the church. He is now a resident of Logan, where he has made his home for the past twenty years, and for the last fifteen years of this period he has lived retired from active business life. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Thompson, a native of the north of England and a daughter of Ralph and Elizabeth (Bentley) Thompson, the former now deceased. They, too, became citizens of Utah during the era of early colonization and development. They removed to this state in 1853 from St. Louis, Missouri, where they had taken up their abode on coming to the new world from England. To Frederick A. and Margaret (Thompson) Mitchell were born six sons and six daughters, of whom ten are yet living.

Herman F. Mitchell was the eldest son and the seventh child in their family. He pursued his education in the graded schools of Salt Lake and in the Latter-day Saints University, which he attended for two years. He was a youth of seventeen when he started out to provide for his own support. He began work with his father and at twenty years of age he became connected with the Eureka Hill Mining Company and was afterward associated with the Mammoth and other mining companies, engaged in metallurgical work. In 1900 he had charge of the Dalton mine at Marysvale, filling the responsible position of superintendent. In 1901 he went to Mexico and was chief assayer for the Charles Buttars Mining Company, Ltd., of London, England, this being one of the largest mining companies operating in southern Mexico. Mr. Mitchell there remained for five years, after which he returned to Utah and settled in Cache county, where he purchased a ranch of a thousand acres. He then devoted his attention to ranching and stock raising, continuing the cultivation and improvement of that place for twelve years. He then sold a part of his land and took up his abode in Logan, where he entered the automobile business, in which he has since been continuously and successfully engaged. The Mitchell-Pitcher Automobile Company is doing an extensive business as distributors of the Studebaker cars and automobile accessories and supplies.

On the 10th of November, 1897, in Provo, Utah, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Maude Thompson, a native of Provo and a daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah (Cook) Thompson, who were pioneer settlers of Provo. They have become parents of five children: Herman F., Jr., Maude, James A., Theodore Roosevelt and Frederick Augustus. The eldest son was a member of Battery C, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery, and was the youngest member of his regiment. He enlisted in the service for two years, was in France for six months and was honorably discharged. He acted as wagoner with his regiment.

The family home is at No. 415 East Center street and the residence is the property of Mr. Mitchell, this being one of the visible evidences of his life of well directed energy and thrift. His wife has been very active in Red Cross work during the period of the war. In politics Mr. Mitchell is a democrat where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he also belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. The spirit of western enterprise finds expression in his career. He has been actuated by progressiveness at every point in his life and his interests have been well balanced, having to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral advancement of the community in which he lives and with the state at large. In business he closely studies every phase of the automobile trade, keeps abreast with modern needs and demands, and his alert and energetic methods have been the basis of his constantly growing prosperity.

CHARLES R. LEWIS.

Charles R. Lewis, engaged in the wholesale and retail plumbing business at Price and also doing contract work of that character, was born in New York city, February 28, 1870. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and at the outset of his business career served an apprenticeship to the plumbing and heating business, completing his term of indenture when twenty-one years of age. For five years he was a plumber with the New York & New

Haven Railroad, was then advanced to the position of foreman, in which capacity he served for ten years, and for six years he was superintendent of the plumbing work for that company. At length he resigned his position in the east to remove to Chicago, where he accepted the position of superintendent of construction with the Snow Construction Company, which he thus represented for two years. On the expiration of that period he resigned in order to remove to Price, where he opened a plumbing shop, carrying a full line of plumbers' goods and supplies. He conducts both a wholesale and retail business and takes plumbing contracts, which he executes most promptly, carefully and satisfactorily. His thorough training and broad experience have well qualified him for most important work of this character and he is now accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 31st of December, 1917, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Edith Beck Martin, of Provo, who was principal of music in the Brigham Young University, having obtained her musical education in New York City. The religious faith of Mr. Lewis is that of the Christian Science church and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Price. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers who inspires confidence in others, and by reason of his sound judgment he has been able to avoid those pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness in business is so easily led. He has used his opportunities wisely and well and, advancing step by step as opportunity has come to him, he is now occupying an enviable position as a representative of industrial activity in Carbon county.

GLEN J. HUDSON.

Glen J. Hudson, whose life has been one of continuous activity in which he has been accorded due recognition of labor, is today the principal stockholder of the Utah-Idaho Mortgage & Loan Company and is also at the head of the Murdock Candy Company of Logan as its president and manager. Both are enterprises of large extent and importance and in the management of these concerns Glen J. Hudson has been eminently practical, utilizing every opportunity to its full advantage and at length gaining the rewards of close application and indefatigable effort. There were no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career.

Mr. Hudson was born upon a farm in Smith county, Kansas, March 19, 1881, a son of Seth M. and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Hudson, both of whom were natives of Indiana, the mother having been born in Osgood, Ripley county. The father became a rancher of Kansas and was prominent in his community in relation to public affairs and matters of citizenship. For a number of years he served as a judge. He died in April, 1918, at the age of eighty-six years, and thus was terminated a life of great activity and usefulness.

In the attainment of his education Glen J. Hudson passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Kansas, until he completed the high school course. He next entered the insurance field and was connected with the life insurance business in Kansas City, in St. Louis, Missouri, and elsewhere. He dates his residence in Utah from 1908, in which year he took up his abode in Salt Lake City, there residing until June, 1912, when he became a resident of Logan and here organized the Utah-Idaho Mortgage & Loan Company, of which he is the president, holding eighty-five per cent of the stock. In this connection a business of gratifying proportions has been developed, owing to the enterprise and progressive methods of Mr. Hudson, who has wisely placed the investments of the corporation. Its losses have been exceedingly small and its profits of a substantial character, while the nature of the business has made it a valuable asset in the development of the west. Into other channels Mr. Hudson has also directed his energies and is now the president and manager of the Murdock Candy Company, which was founded by Robert Murdock. This is today one of the important productive industries of Cache county. It has been in existence for a long period, but when Mr. Hudson became connected therewith he reorganized the business and since that date its trade has been steadily increasing. Its output is today very extensive. The company owns a beautiful retail store, in size equal to half a dozen ordinary stores, and likewise has a big factory in which expert candy makers produce an output of the highest quality. Something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that eighty people are employed by this company.

On the 21st of December, 1915, Mr. Hudson was married to Miss Florence Shamhart, a daughter of William Shamhart, of Ottawa, Kansas, and they have one child, Glen, Jr. Mr. Hudson turns to hunting for rest and recreation and occasionally makes long trips for big game, bringing home many evidences of his prowess. He belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and cooperates most heartily in all projects for the public good. He is a very capable business man of splendid executive ability who never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. Forceful and resourceful, he readily overcomes the difficulties and obstacles in his path and in fact these seem to serve as a stimulus for renewed effort on his part. He is at all times well balanced and thus easily avoids the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so often led.

GODTFRED LORENTZEN.

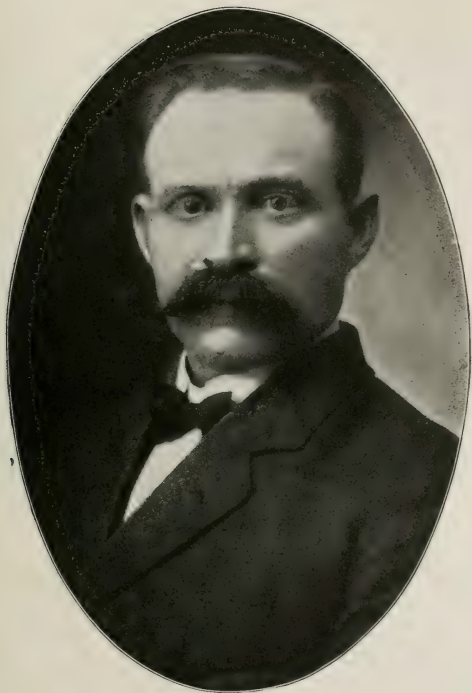
Godtfred Lorentzen is identified with ranching near Salina, having given his attention to the cultivation of the soil and the raising of Jersey cattle since 1908. He has also long been an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has been called to the office of bishop. He was born in the province of Schleswig-Holstein in 1862. He was converted to the Mormon faith when eighteen years of age and in 1884 came to Utah. His parents were Soren and Anna (Roager) Lorentzen, under whose roof he spent his youthful days. His first employment after reaching this state was that of farming at Moroni, where he remained for five years, removing to Salina in 1894. He then accepted the position of manager of the Salina Roller Mill and acted in that capacity for twenty years, most capably and successfully directing the operation of the mill. In 1908 he retired from the milling business and purchased a ranch east of Salina, on which he has since devoted his energies to general farming and the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle. The thoroughness which characterizes his every effort is manifest in his agricultural activities and he is meeting with well deserved prosperity.

Mr. Lorentzen was married December 15, 1886, to Miss Christina Matilda Smith and they became the parents of five children: Godtfred, who died at the age of two months; Anna, who became the wife of Russell Harmon, of Spencer, Idaho, and died in 1917; Edna, who is a student at the University of Utah and a high school teacher; Ernold, a farmer of Sevier county; and Verna, the wife of Arthur Barrey, of Spencer, Idaho. In 1900 the wife and mother passed away and on the 30th of September, 1903, Mr. Lorentzen wedded Olivia Johnson, a daughter of Gustave Johnson, a well-to-do farmer of Sanpete county. The children of this marriage are: Ora; Emma; Vera; Reed; Marvin and Marden, twins; and Elaine.

In his church work Mr. Lorentzen has been most active and earnest and his labors have been widely resultant. He has been called to many positions in the church, and has been counselor to the president of the Elders Quorum. In 1908 he was ordained a high priest and set apart as bishop of Salina, a position which he held until the city was divided into two wards and he was made bishop of the second ward, in which office he is still active. His political service covers one term's connection with the town council, but he has never had ambition or desire to fill places of political preferment. He is plain spoken, honest to a degree, devoted to his church work, loyal to every duty that devolves upon him and is a much respected citizen of Sevier county.

JOHN M. PARRY.

John M. Parry, general manager of the Elsinore Roller Mills at Elsinore, Sevier county, was born in Ogden, Utah, in 1865. His parents, Caleb and Winnifred (Parry) Parry, were natives of Wales and came to Utah in 1854. Both passed away when their son John was but seven years of age and for a few years thereafter he resided with his grandparents at Cedar City. Being an ambitious lad and knowing that it was his destiny to make his own way in the world he secured work with a brick mason and before he had attained his majority was a journeyman bricklayer. In 1886 he



GODTFRED LORENTZEN



located in Salt Lake City and obtained work in the Pioneer Mill of that place. He bent every energy toward learning the business and after ten years of close study and experience felt thoroughly equipped to operate a mill of his own. In 1901 he went to Elsinore, where he purchased the Elsinore Roller Mills and began improving the property, having at this writing (1919) what is regarded as the best roller mill in southern Utah, producing sixty-five barrels of the finest grade of flour daily. He turns out his product under the name of "High Grade," a pastry flour which has attained an enviable reputation not only in Utah but throughout the United States, as is evident by the fact that through the past winter he shipped ten thousand barrels as far as Atlanta, Georgia. The flour is milled from a selected wheat by a patent process which makes it the equal of any pastry flour manufactured in America. The bread flour is sold under the name of "Elsinore Straight Grade" and is also an excellent product, for which the claim is made that it produces more bread and better bread than the widely advertised product of other mills. Mr. Parry has always maintained the highest standards in the methods of manufacture and in the results secured and as a miller ranks with the leading and representative business men of southern Utah.

In 1897 Mr. Parry was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jacobs, a daughter of Joseph Jacobs, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Utah county. The only son of this marriage, J. Waldo, was associated with his father in the conduct of the mill under the firm name of J. M. Parry & Son until he entered the service of his country when war was declared with Germany. He has been on duty in France for the past fourteen months and has displayed a laudable ambition, which has always characterized his father, utilizing his spare moments while in France in pursuing a course in law in the University of Paris, intending to take up the practice of that profession upon his return to America. The daughters are: Genevieve, a graduate of the University of Utah; Winnifred; Kathleen; Jasmine; Virginia; and Joyce.

Mr. Parry is strictly a business man and has never held but one office—that of member of the town board of Elsinore. He is a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints but has never filled church offices. Public-spirited to a degree, he lends a helping hand to every project or interest of public benefit and gives generously of his time and means for their support. He is truly a self-made man and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Left an orphan at an early age, deprived of parental guidance and with but limited educational opportunities, he has won success through industry and honesty and in middle life finds himself at the head of one of the important productive industries of his native state. A few years ago, realizing that his children needed the advantages of a broader life and better chances for an education, he purchased a lot in Richfield and built thereon a handsome residence which is still occupied by his family. This enables his children to enjoy the opportunities offered by the schools of the city.

ORSON WINSO ISRAELSEN.

Orson Winso Israelson, professor of irrigation and drainage in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, was born at Hyrum, Utah, in 1887, a son of Andrew M. and Boletta (Wilson) Israelson. The father was born in Kasford, Norway, in 1855. He came to Utah in 1862, settling at Hyrum, where he is still engaged in farming. The mother was born at Hyrum, this state, in 1863 and is a daughter of John G. Wilson, who was born in Ohio, in 1830, and became one of the pioneer residents of Utah.

Orson W. Israelson acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city. He spent the winter of 1904-5 in the Utah Agricultural College, and the winter of 1905-6 in the Brigham Young College. In the fall of the latter year he became a regular student in the Brigham Young College, where he remained until the spring of 1910, when he finished his high school work there. He afterward reentered the Utah Agricultural College, in which he was a student from 1910 until his graduation in the spring of 1912. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of California, where he remained until the spring of 1914, when he was given the degree of Master of Science. From the spring of 1914 until the spring of 1916 he was employed by the University of California in the College of Agriculture, and in 1916 he took up his work as professor of irrigation and drainage at the Utah Agricultural College of Logan, which position he is still filling. While in California he specialized in the study of capacities

of soils for irrigation water, at which time he developed a new method of determining the weight of soils. In his Utah work he has given particular attention to the determination and adjudication of water rights and to water measurement. He has made steady and continued progress along the lines of scientific investigation and understanding of irrigation possibilities and problems and the nature and value of soils, and his opinions are largely accepted as authority on questions of this character.

In 1909 Mr. Israelsen was married to Miss Jennie M. Allen, a daughter of Simeon Frank and Bolette (Johnson) Allen. They now have three children: Lettie Ione, Ester Golda and Orson Allen. Mr. Israelsen belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He has wisely used the talents and keen mentality with which nature endowed him and has won a most creditable position in educational circles; his study and experience giving him most comprehensive and accurate knowledge of soils, and of the opportunities for western development.

GUSTAV LORENZ BECKER.

Many of the most important business enterprises of Ogden and the state of Utah have profited by the stimulus that has come to them through the cooperation, sound business judgment and sagacity of G. L. Becker, manufacturer, miner, banker and sportsman. A native of Winona, Minnesota, Mr. Becker was born April 7, 1868, his parents being John S. and Maria K. Becker, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America in early life. The father was born in Baden, December 26, 1829, and when a boy of less than sixteen years emigrated to the United States because of his dislike of Prussian methods of militarism. He became one of the early settlers of Winona, Minnesota, where he erected one of the first manufacturing plants of the town. There he resided until 1890, when he removed to Ogden, Utah, where his sons, G. L. and A. E. Becker, had established a business. Here the father remained until his death in 1918.

In the acquirement of his education G. L. Becker supplemented his high school training, received at Winona, Minnesota, by a course in Lambert's College at that place. Immediately after his graduation from the latter institution he entered business circles and has since been an active factor in the business world. In 1890 he established the Becker Brewing & Malting Company of Ogden, which is now known as the Becker Products Company, and he is the owner of the plant, in addition to which he has various business interests, being a director of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, of the Ogden State Bank, the Utah-Idaho Central Railway Company, the Superior Rock Springs Coal Company and the Ogden Morning Examiner. He is also a trustee of the United States Brewers Association of New York, having occupied the position for the past twelve years. The Becker Products Company, formerly the Becker Brewing & Malting Company, now manufactures various kinds of beverages, as well as ice, and soft drinks.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 18th of August, 1892, Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Thekla Bohn, daughter of Conrad and Anna Bohn, of Winona, Minnesota, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that place, where her father organized the Bohn Lumber Company, conducting the business for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker have been born two children, Thekla Katherine and Helen Eugenia, aged respectively eighteen and ten years.

Mr. Becker's military record includes two events which stamp him as among the many residents of the United States of German lineage who have been loyal to the republic. He joined the Utah National Guard in 1893 and in 1918, during the World war, enlisted as a member of the Home Guard. His father had left Germany because of his dislike of its militaristic tendencies and this was inbred into the son.

Politically Mr. Becker is a staunch republican. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1890 and is now a Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner. He is also an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Ogden. He is prominently known in club circles, holding membership in the Weber Club, Rotary Club, Ogden Golf and Country Club, Bear River Duck Club and the Ogden Gun Club, being for twenty-five years president of the last named. He also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Club and the South Shore Country Club of Chicago. His church associations are with the Congregational denomination.

Mr. Becker has long been prominent in trap shooting, being the winner of many

trophies and making some world's record scores. He is the permanent winner of the famous Globe Trophy, which for twenty-five years was contested for each year at the annual tournaments of the Sportsmen's Association of the North West, this being an organization of more than three thousand members. He is the permanent winner of the Utah Territorial Championship medal, given by the Browning Brothers, besides which Mr. Becker is the only man who ever held both the titles of Champion of the Territory as well as Champion of the State of Utah. He and A. P. Bigelow carried off the honors in the two-man team race on the second day's trapshooting of the Utah Sportsman's Association in the third annual tournament and he finished third in the high man average for the two days' shoot. While these things have brought Mr. Becker a wide acquaintance, it is as a most successful business man that he is probably best known, his efforts along various lines having contributed in marked measure to the development of the state for almost three decades.

JOSEPH E. SHEPARD.

Joseph E. Shepard, cashier of the Cache Valley Banking Company of Logan, is a native of Connersville, Indiana. He was born October 12, 1863, of the marriage of Dr. Solomon D. and Mary (Cullins) Shepard, who were also natives of the Hoosier state. The Shepard family being identified with the pioneer development of Fayette and Franklin counties. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Shepard, settled in Indiana when the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun within the borders of the state. The land was covered with a native growth of forest trees and the Indians were more numerous than the white settlers in that section. Long prior to this time the Shepards had been early settlers of Pennsylvania and afterward removed to Kentucky and thence migrated to Ohio, living in Cincinnati until the subsequent removal to Indiana. They were of English stock. Dr. Solomon D. Shepard was reared and educated in Indiana and pursued his professional course in the Ohio Medical College. He is now a resident of Anderson, Indiana, and has passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in September, 1833. He practiced medicine in his native state most successfully for a period of forty years, his life work being of great benefit to his fellowmen. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has stood for high attainment in matters of citizenship as well as in professional ranks. His wife also belonged to one of the old families of Indiana and her people were of Scotch lineage. She passed away, leaving a husband and five children.

The son, Joseph E. Shepard, was educated in the public schools of Indiana and in the normal school at Richmond, that state, and when nineteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. He first turned his attention to school teaching but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and took up the study of medicine under the direction of his father. He did not find this congenial, however, and after studying for some little time he determined to try his fortune along other lines. He came west in 1889, first settling at Salt Lake City, where he became connected with President J. W. Sanborn, who was the president of the Agricultural College, and established the first school of commerce that conferred a degree in the United States. This school was organized in connection with the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and has since been conducted as a part of that institution. Mr. Shepard remained an active factor in the conduct of the school for six years, occupying the chair of commerce. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon him by the college. At length he resigned his position and became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Logan, serving in that capacity until April, 1903, when he became one of the organizers of the Cache Valley Banking Company and was elected its first cashier. He has been the only incumbent in this position and as cashier has largely directed the interests of the institution and has contributed in marked measure to its success. There is no phase of the banking business with which he is not familiar and his uniform courtesy and obliging manner have been factors in the unusual growth of the business of the bank.

Mr. Shepard was married in Logan, Utah, in January, 1901, to Miss Idalah Miner, who was born in Salt Lake, a daughter of Aurelius and Laura (Hyde) Miner. Her

mother was a daughter of Apostle Orson Hyde, whose name figures prominently upon the pages of Utah's history. To Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have been born three children: Dorothy Alice, Florence Louise, and Joseph Edward, Jr.

The family residence is at No. 244 North Fourth, East. In politics Mr. Shepard maintains an independent course, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Weber Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M., and El Monte Commandery, No. 2, of Ogden. He is also a member and one of the directors of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club, a fact indicative of his keen interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his city, and he is also a member of the Ogden Golf & Country Club. He came to the west an entire stranger without financial resources but in Utah found the opportunities which he sought and in their employment has made steady advancement. He contributed in valuable measure to the educational development of the state in earlier days and has long occupied a prominent position in banking circles, his high standing among Utah's financiers being indicated in the fact that he is the secretary of the Utah Bankers Association and has occupied that position for eight years.

JOSEPH MORRELL.

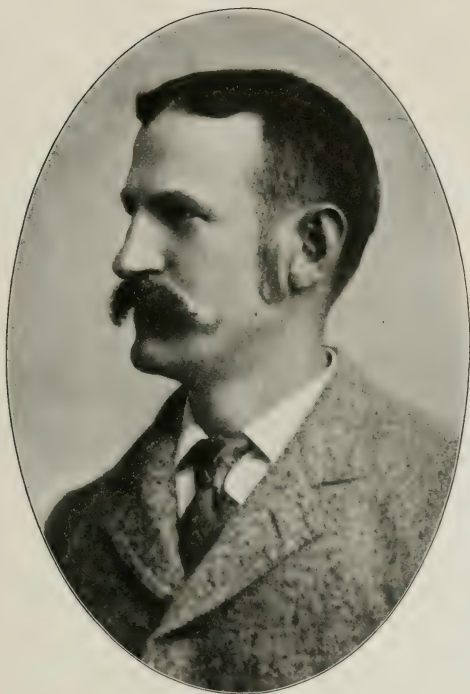
Joseph Morrell was widely and favorably known through his activity along business, political and moral lines and his aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and improvement. He was born in London, England, February 11, 1856, and is a son of Thomas and Salina (Johnson) Morrell, who in 1861 came to Utah, settling first at Salt Lake City and afterward removing to Logan. The father was a silk weaver in England and did some weaving in Utah as well as clerical work in the Temple of Logan.

Joseph Morrell acquired a common school education in Logan and started in the business world as a clerk with the U. O. M. & B. Company, with which he was connected from 1876 until 1879. He afterward was employed in the wholesale department of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Logan and subsequently, in company with Robert Campbell, conducted a clothing store on his own account, remaining in that business until his life's labors were ended in death. They succeeded in developing one of the leading establishments in their line in the city and Mr. Morrell was accounted a most progressive and representative business man, alert and energetic, winning customers by honorable methods and retaining them by his earnest desire to please.

In community affairs Mr. Morrell was also active, serving on the board of the Utah Agricultural College for many years, representing his district in the state legislature during the first year after the state divided on party lines and also acting as a member of the city council of Logan. He filled various other public positions, the duties of which he discharged with capability and fidelity. His business interests, too, were not confined solely to the clothing trade but extended to other connections whereby he prospered and the commercial development of the district was promoted.

Mr. Morrell was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years filled a mission to the southern states, returning home in 1882. He was a counselor to the president of the high priests quorum and also a high counselor. He was president of the Cache stake at the time of his death and was superintendent of the Sunday school in the third ward prior to being ordained bishop of that ward. He was also the first counselor to President M. W. Merrill. From the time of his baptism on the 2d of July, 1868, by Frederick W. Hurst and his ordination as an elder he remained a most earnest worker in the church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. At the same time, in early manhood his career was one of unflinching industry and activity, for he worked at farm labor and in the canyons, engaging in logging for the sawmills. He was also employed in brickyards and did any work he could secure. His education was limited, for his father was in ill health for ten years and he had to assist in the support of the family between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six. It was through the inherent force of his character and the utilization of his opportunities that he worked his way upward.

On the 20th of February, 1879, Mr. Morrell was married to Miss Margaret



JOSEPH MORRELL

Rowland, a daughter of Job and Mary (Parry) Rowland, the former a native of South Wales and the latter of North Wales. Coming to Utah in 1852, they settled in Salt Lake City and afterward removed to Cedar City, Iron county, where they resided for three years. They then returned to Salt Lake City and in 1865 removed to Logan, where the father engaged in farming. In an early day he did guard duty and was in the Echo Canyon war. He was also at Battle Creek, Idaho, in the fight with the Indians. He, too, was loyal to the church and a member of the Quorum of Seventy. To Mr. and Mrs. Morrell were born seven children: Dr. Joseph R. Morrell, a practicing physician at Ogden; Mary S., the wife of Ray B. West, a professor in the Utah Agricultural College; J. W., a resident of Logan; Margaret, the wife of S. Roy Egbert, of Salt Lake City; Winifred, the wife of C. Y. Cannon, of Boise, Idaho; Adella, a school teacher; and Thomas H., of Logan, who became connected with the quartermaster's department of the United States army and had charge of inspection for seven months in Boston. He was also at the Presidio in San Francisco for three months, was at Camp Lewis for three and a half months, for three months in Florida and for eight months was on active duty in France.

The death of the husband and father occurred in 1906, after a residence of forty-five years in Utah. The sterling worth of his character was widely recognized and he left to his family an untarnished name. His industry and perseverance in business, his loyalty in citizenship and his devotion to the church were traits well worthy of emulation.

HENRY G. HAYBALL.

Due consideration must be paid to the life work of Henry G. Hayball, else the history of Cache county will be incomplete. Endowed with a rugged honesty of purpose, a man of independent thought and action, one whose integrity and honor are so absolute as to compel the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, his life has been filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor." His motives have ever been of that ideal order that practically make his life a consecration to duty and to the measure of his possibilities for accomplishing good, not only in the line of material development in the community but along all those lines which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the advancement of public welfare.

Henry G. Hayball was born in England, his parents being George S. and Louisa (Hancock) Hayball. The family came to the United States in 1868, and traveled overland across the plains in Captain Mountford's company, settling in Logan, Utah, where the father took up the business of merchandising and for many years was thus actively connected with the commercial development of the city. He was also an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He did home missionary work in England before coming to the new world and in Utah was made one of the elders of the church. The mother is a descendant of John Hancock, who was secretary of the Continental Congress and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She survives her husband and is still living in Logan at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Henry G. Hayball is indebted to the public school system of Logan for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, having been but six years of age when brought by his parents to the new world. In early life he worked for a time at the carpenter's trade and on Christmas Eve of 1885 he established his present business, opening a general merchandise store which for thirty-five years has featured as one of the most important commercial interests of Logan. He has ever been sole proprietor of this establishment. He may well be proud of his business history, for his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to the development and prosperity of the west as well as to the upbuilding of his own fortunes. He has always followed the course of buying goods in the west, patronizing the wholesale merchants of this section of the country, and throughout his entire commercial career he has never owed a dollar. For thirty-five years he has been in business at the same location and among the people dealing with him are those who were among his first patrons. He has a large and splendidly appointed store, carrying an extensive line of silks, dress goods, trimmings, groceries and in fact everything found in a thoroughly up-to-date department store of the twentieth century. His name has ever been a synonym for integrity and honor in

business dealings and his word has long been regarded as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal.

In 1885 Mr. Hayball was married to Miss Eliza Parsons, of Sussex, England, and having no children of their own, they have reared an adopted daughter.

With many interests of public concern Mr. Hayball has been closely and prominently associated. It was he who served the first paper, as deputy sheriff, after Utah was made a state, and as such had charge of the first grand jury of Cache county. He was the first mayor of Logan under the commission form of government. For an extended period he was a member of the city council and during his mayoralty service he was instrumental in having laid forty miles of sidewalk paving. He was likewise instrumental in establishing the electric light plant, which is a municipally owned concern that was purchased with city taxes and which furnishes electric light to the citizens of Logan at a lower rate than is to be secured in any other city or county of the United States. He is also the treasurer of the Kimball Auto Company; vice president of the Utah Mortgage Loan & Trust Company; and is actively interested in all movements that will promote the welfare and interests of the city and county. In politics Mr. Hayball has always been a democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend and he was a member of the city school board. He was also a member of the volunteer fire department and he brought to Logan the first fire engine owned by the city. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is very prominent in the order, having served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Utah for the year 1917. During the period of the World war he gave six months' service to the sale of thrift stamps for the government, his sales amounting to eighty thousand dollars. There is no phase of the county's development and progress with which he has not been closely and helpfully associated. Into his life have entered the distinctive and unmistakable elements of greatness. Forceful and resourceful, he has ever directed his efforts along constructive lines, building not only for the present but for the future as well, and his nobility and sterling worth are everywhere recognized. The name of Hayball has figured most prominently in connection with the commercial history of Logan since his father, George S. Hayball, became a merchant of the city and the work instituted by the father has been carried on along progressive lines in keeping with modern-day progress and demands. Reviewing the record of Henry G. Hayball, one is reminded of the words of Abraham Lincoln: "There is something better than making a living—making a life," for while he has won most substantial prosperity as a business man, he has ever found time and opportunity to aid where the service of public-spirited citizens has been needed.

JONATHAN LLOYD.

Jonathan Lloyd, a man of prominence and influence in Sevier county, is filling a position as member of the Richfield Board of Council and in financial circles is widely known as the assistant cashier of the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank. Mr. Lloyd is a native of Treorky, South Wales, and was born in 1831. His father, John W. Lloyd, was a miner of that country, who on being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, brought his family to America in 1882. He first settled in Troy, New York, but in 1884 came to Utah, taking up his abode in Carbon county, where he engaged in mining. In 1904 he removed to Salt Lake City and a few years ago, owing to the declining health of his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Martha Davis, also a native of Wales, removed to California. He has always been an earnest worker in the church but has never held office, largely because of his modest, retiring disposition.

Jonathan Lloyd was educated in the public schools of Carbon county and Salt Lake City, concluding his studies in the Latter-day Saints College. He pursued the full course in stenography, bookkeeping and commercial law and business methods and his first work after leaving college was with the construction department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He afterward filled positions with such well known firms and corporations as the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, the Paris Millinery Company and others. In 1907 he became a resident of Richfield, where he engaged in the musical merchandise business. In 1909 he was tendered a position with the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank and in 1917 was made assistant cashier of that institution, in

which capacity he has since served. His broadening powers and experience have well qualified him for the onerous duties in this connection and he has become a well known representative of the banking interests of Sevier county.

Active in all civic matters, Mr. Lloyd was for four years the energetic secretary of the Richfield Commercial Club. In 1918 he was elected to the Richfield city council for a two years' term. Being an enthusiastic believer in progress, he fathered the passage of the ordinance creating the new electric light system now being inaugurated, whereby Richfield's "great white way" will be realized. He has always voted in the city council for measures that have to do with the progress and upbuilding of the community and the six and a half miles of new roadway now being laid has had his enthusiastic support. He enjoys popularity with the members of all political parties by reason of his sterling personal worth and his recognized devotion to the general good.

Mr. Lloyd was married in December, 1906, in Salt Lake Temple, to Miss Agnes Jones, a daughter of George M. Jones, county clerk of Sevier county. The children of this marriage are Maza, Max, Ina, Melba and Olive, who are being educated in the graded schools of Richfield. Mr. Lloyd is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association both in Salt Lake and Richfield. Active and intelligent, with wide business experience in several lines, he is well fitted for the duties which are claiming his attention at the present time—those of banker and councilman.

MELVIN CLARENCE MERRILL, PH. D.

Melvin Clarence Merrill, who is professor of horticulture in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and horticulturist for the experiment station, was born at Richmond, Utah, in 1884, his parents being Marriner W. and Maria (Kingsbury) Merrill, the former born in 1832 and the latter in 1852. The father was from Sackville, New Brunswick, while the mother was born in Salt Lake City. Marriner W. Merrill came to Utah about 1851, settling at Bountiful, and about 1860 removed to the Cache valley, where he engaged in farming, merchandising and milling and also became superintendent of construction for the Utah Northern Railroad. He was thus actively identified with the material development and upbuilding of his region. Having embraced the gospel proclaimed by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints while a young man in New Brunswick, he was earnestly engaged in church work in various capacities the remainder of his life. He was chosen bishop of Richmond, president of the Logan Temple, president of Cache stake, and a member of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles. He passed away in 1906—a most honored and respected citizen. His wife, Maria (Kingsbury) Merrill, belonged to one of the old pioneer families of the state, being a daughter of Joseph Kingsbury, who arrived in Salt Lake City in 1847.

Professor Merrill acquired his elementary and high school education in the schools of Richmond and at the Brigham Young College. He then became a student in the Utah Agricultural College, where he remained from 1901 until his graduation in 1905. He attended Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in 1910-11 and was a student in the University of Chicago through the summer terms of 1911 and 1912 and in the scholastic year of 1911-12, and the University of Chicago conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science in 1912, in recognition of his work in botany. In 1912-13 he was a student at Harvard University, where he obtained the Master of Arts degree in chemistry. He afterward did two years' graduate research work under Dr. B. M. Duggar at the Missouri Botanical Garden in connection with the Washington University of St. Louis. He studied there for two years and won his Ph. D. degree for work done in plant physiology. At the Utah Agricultural College he specialized in horticulture and his work in the eastern universities was in botany, chemistry, plant pathology and plant physiology. He pursued those basic scientific subjects in order to gain knowledge that would be of benefit to him in his own horticultural work. Following his graduation he was natural science teacher in the Springville high school for a year and was then appointed principal of the school. During the first part of the succeeding year he was appointed agricultural inspector in the bureau of agriculture in the Philippine Islands as a result of a civil service examination which he had previously taken. He remained in the Philippines in that capacity for two years and was then promoted to the superintendency of one of the experimental stations on the islands. He remained in the

islands from 1906 until 1910. He afterward traveled for seven months through Asia, Africa and Europe, where he studied the agricultural conditions particularly and visited the various experiment stations en route. Returning to the United States he spent five years and two summers in study at eastern universities. The last two years of his study in the east were also spent as research assistant at the Missouri Botanical Garden. In 1915 he was appointed director of the department of agriculture at the Idaho Technical Institute at Pocatello, where he remained from 1915 until 1917. Since the 1st of July of the latter year he has been connected with the Utah Agricultural College as professor of horticulture and as horticulturist for the experiment station.

In 1914 Professor Merrill was married to Miss Amy Lyman, a daughter of the late President Francis M. and Clara (Callister) Lyman. Their religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Socially they occupy a very enviable position in those circles where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society. Professor Merrill has utilized every opportunity for professional advancement and the acquirement of greater efficiency along the lines in which he has specialized, and his work in these connections has made him widely known in educational circles.

RICHARD MACDERMAD.

Richard MacDermad, who is filling the office of deputy sheriff at West Hiawatha and member of the police force of Hiawatha, was born in Scotland, March 10, 1858, his parents being George and Jane MacDermad, who always remained residents of the land of hills and heather, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Both have now passed away.

After acquiring a common school education in his native land Richard MacDermad, in 1888, when thirty years of age, crossed the Atlantic to Canada and in 1889 made his way to Great Falls, Montana. In the same year, however, he located at Scofield, Utah, and began mining coal for the Utah Fuel Company. Not long afterward he was transferred to Castlegate, where he remained until September 8, 1894, and then went to Diamondville, Wyoming, with the Amalgamated Oil Company. He followed coal mining for a short time in that state and was then appointed deputy sheriff of Uinta county, Wyoming, occupying that position for four years. Returning to Utah, he settled at Sunnyside in 1905 and again took up the work of coal mining, in which he was engaged until 1908, when he was transferred to Clear Creek. A year later he came to West Hiawatha as deputy sheriff and has occupied his present position since 1910. He has also been made a member of the police force of Hiawatha and is a most capable custodian of the public peace, doing everything in his power to suppress crime and bring about a strict observance of law.

In Scotland, on the 16th of August, 1878, Mr. MacDermad was married to Miss Margaret Taite, a daughter of William and Margaret Taite, who were natives of Scotland, where they remained until called to their final rest, the father working in the paper mills. To Mr. and Mrs. MacDermad have been born eight children. George, born in Scotland, March 4, 1879, wedded Amelia Peterson and has four children. William, born in Scotland, September 15, 1882, married Annie Alice and has eight children. Richard, born in Scotland in 1884, married Hannah Burt. John, born in Scotland, January 29, 1887, joined the army on the 5th of August, 1917, and was made sergeant and quartermaster at large and also electrician, filling these positions successively. For seventeen months he was in the third line trenches and spent twenty months altogether in France, returning July 28, 1919. James was born at Castlegate, Utah, in 1891. Archie, born at Castlegate, September 1, 1893, joined the army in July, 1917, and was in the quartermaster's department for twenty-two months in France his entire connection with the army covering two years and two months. He was on the railroad as corporal and conveyed supplies to the front, returning in September, 1919. Annie, born at Diamondville, Wyoming, in 1895, took a course in the School of Mines, winning a diploma. Robert was born at Diamondville, August 12, 1900. The military record of the sons is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud, three having responded to the call to the colors. Richard, although married, joined the army in July, 1918, and was in the Heavy Coast Artillery. He had been two days on the water, en

route for France, when orders came to return following the signing of the armistice, and on the 4th of December, 1918, he again reached home.

Mr. MacDermad belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the religious faith of himself and family is that of the Presbyterian church. His has been a well spent life, characterized by loyalty and fidelity to duty and to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

ISAAC S. SMITH, D. D. S.

Dr. Isaac S. Smith, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Logan and associated in the work of the profession with Dr. A. W. Ensign, was born in Brigham, Utah, in 1878, a son of Isaac and Harriet Camilla (Ensign) Smith, of whom mention is made on another page of this work.

Dr. Smith acquired his early education in the public schools of Logan and afterward attended the Brigham Young College and the Utah Agricultural College, in which he completed his high school work. He then filled a mission to the southern states, where he labored for a year, after which he filled a mission in England covering fourteen months. Upon his return to his native land he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, in which he studied for three years, being graduated with the class of 1903. He afterward returned to Logan, where he opened an office, and after practicing alone for eight years, was joined in a partnership by Dr. W. H. Petty, with whom he was associated for two years. He afterward again practiced alone for two years, on the expiration of which period he was joined by Dr. Ensign and the partnership relation between them has since been maintained. Dr. Smith keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, is quick to adopt the most improved processes of the profession, and his work is ever of a scientific and also of a satisfactory character. He served for a period of four years, from 1913 to 1917, as a member of the Utah state board of dental examiners to which position he was appointed by Governor William Spry.

In 1904 Dr. Smith was married to Miss Lula Yates, a daughter of Frederick and Sarah Yates, natives of England, whence they came to Utah, arriving in this state at an early day. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have become parents of five children: Luther, Virginia, Ruth, Norman and Lula. The family is one of prominence in the social circles of Logan and Dr. Smith has attained a most creditable position in the ranks of his chosen profession.

ANDERS A. SCHEBY.

Anders A. Scheby, of the firm of Scheby & Larsen, merchant tailors of Logan, is one of Denmark's contributions to the citizenship of Utah. He was born in Lunde, Denmark, February 14, 1877, a son of Hans Christian Andersen and Maren (Rasmussen) Scheby. The father was a blacksmith by trade and spent his entire life in his native country, residing in Odense at the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1914, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. In his younger days he was quite active in the political and civic life of his community and he was a veteran of the war of 1864 against Germany. He had survived his wife for a number of years, her death occurring in 1902, when she was sixty-two years of age. They had a family of four sons and three daughters.

Anders A. Scheby, the fourth son of the family, was educated in the public schools of his native country, pursuing his studies between the ages of seven and fourteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, serving a four year's term of indenture. He was then, according to the military regulations of the country, forced to join the army, in which he served for a period of six months. During the next ten years he was in business on his own account in the city of Odense and won a substantial measure of success as a merchant tailor there. He afterward sold his interests in his native country and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, hoping to have better business opportunities, which he here found, as is indicated by his substantial position in the trade circles of Logan. He arrived in Boston on the 6th of June, 1907, and made

his way direct to Salt Lake, where he was employed by leading tailors. In 1911 he removed to Logan and immediately established business on his own account. In February, 1915, he sold the business to Mr. Larsen, as he was called on a mission to the north-western states, serving in Washington and Oregon for a period of sixteen months. On his return he formed a partnership with Mr. Larsen and they have since continued the business with mutual pleasure and profit, conducting the leading merchant tailoring establishment in Logan. They carry an extensive stock of fine goods and the output of their establishment is an indication of the latest modes and styles. Their workmanship is most thorough and their business methods are at all times reliable.

On the 1st of December, 1900, Mr. Scheby was married in Odense, Denmark, to Miss Mary Knielsen, a native of Wiggelse, Denmark, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Knielsen. They have two children: Henry, who was born in Odense, March 25, 1902; and Vera, born in Odense, July 30, 1903.

The family now resides at No. 142 West Fourth, North, where Mr. Scheby has purchased a pleasant home. He was converted and baptized in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in February, 1906, at Randers, Denmark. He is now elder in the fourth ward of Logan, having been ordained in 1907, and he has always taken an active and helpful part in the work of the church, Sunday school and Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He became a citizen of the United States in Logan in 1912 and has always manifested a deep and helpful interest in every plan and purpose for the up-building of the city and the advancement of its welfare. The story of his life is the record of steady progression, for he started out on his own account when a youth of fourteen and since that time has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. Indefatigable energy and unflinching industry have been the basis of a growing success that has placed him among the leading merchant tailors of his section of the state.

WILLIAM SPARKS.

William Sparks, of Smithfield, has traveled far on life's journey, having passed the seventy-third milestone. For a long period he was identified with ranching but is now living retired. He was born in Worcestershire, England, July 11, 1846, a son of George and Hannah (Lake) Sparks, who in 1857 came with their family to the United States. At Boston, Massachusetts, on the 2d of July of that year, the mother passed away. The family continued to reside in Boston for a year and then removed west to Iowa, living in Iowa City for another year or until the spring of 1859, when they came to Utah by ox team in the James S. Brown company under Captain Lina L. Ferrell, who was captain of ten. William Sparks, then a lad of eleven years, walked the entire distance to Salt Lake, where they arrived in October. They soon removed to Harriman Fort, where William Sparks had a brother living at the time. Soon afterward they removed to Lehi, where the father passed away in April, 1868, having up to that time followed farming.

William Sparks acquired his education in the district schools and in 1864-5 devoted his attention to farming. The following year he was mustered into service for the Black Hawk war, in which he was active for ninety days. He then returned to the farm and in 1868 removed to the Cache valley, settling at Clarkston, where he purchased a ranch and again engaged in farming. In 1904 he removed to Logan, where he resided for two years, and then took up his abode in Smithfield, where he still lives. He has rented his farm to his son but is still owner of the property, and his activity and enterprise along agricultural lines brought to him a substantial measure of success as the years passed.

On the 15th of December, 1868, Mr. Sparks was married to Miss Bethea Butters, a daughter of David and Margaret (Spaulding) Butters, who were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Sparks came with her parents to Utah about 1854, settling at Lehi, where her father engaged in farming and stock raising. He was a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. To Mr. and Mrs. Sparks were born five children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: William B.; Margaret Hannah, now the wife of Dr. Frank H. Cutler, of Burley, Idaho; David; and George Alfred. The mother of these children died February 12, 1880, and Mr. Sparks was married again on the 16th of September, 1898, his second union



WILLIAM SPARKS

being with Clara F. White, a daughter of William and Bessie (Warn) White, natives of England. The mother came to Utah in 1861 and the father about 1862. They were married in England and Mrs. White removed to the new world while her husband, who was a sailor, was on a voyage. She came across the plains with the James S. Brown company. Mr. White afterwards became an engineer, working along that line after his removal to Smithfield until his death in the fall of 1892. His wife died in Logan in 1906. Mrs. Sparks was born in Smithfield, February 28, 1868, and by her marriage to Mr. Sparks has become the mother of two sons and by a former marriage had a daughter, Leila White, now Mrs. William H. Griffiths, of Brigham. The two sons are Lawrence C. and Alfred Warn, both at home.

In politics Mr. Sparks is a republican and about 1896 was elected county commissioner of Cache county, serving out an unexpired term and also for a full term. He was also pound keeper for about fourteen years and constable a part of that time. He was likewise one of the irrigation trustees, was water master and chairman of the farmers' organization. He is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained high priest about 1908. He was likewise ward teacher at Clarkston and now holds the same position at Smithfield. He is keenly interested in everything pertaining to the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of his community and his labors along this line have been far-reaching, beneficial and resultant. But eleven years of age when he came to Utah, he has been an interested witness of almost the entire growth and development of the state and his memory forms a connecting link between its primitive past and the progressive present.

HYRUM HAYBALL.

Hyrum Hayball is a man who in his life has attempted important things and has accomplished what he has attempted. Moreover, his work has been directed along constructive lines, his path never being strewn with the wreck of other men's failures. He is now a well known figure in financial circles, being the vice president of the Cache Valley Banking Company of Logan and one of the members of its loan department. He also has other important connections which indicate him to be a man of resourcefulness in business affairs.

He was born in the town of Chard, in Somersetshire, England, March 13, 1852, his parents being George S. and Louisa (Hancock) Hayball, who were also natives of that place, the former a son of William Hayball and the latter a daughter of John Hancock. Both the paternal and maternal grandfather of Hyrum Hayball were likewise of English birth. The ancestry of Louisa (Hancock) Hayball can be traced back to John Hancock, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. It was in the year 1863 that George S. Hayball came to the United States with his family, his son Hyrum being then a youth of sixteen years. The family home was established in Logan, where the father became one of the well known, prominent and successful general merchants, long identified with the business development of the city. He was also active in the interests of church and community and previous to coming to the United States he did active home missionary work in England. He continued an earnest supporter of the various branches of church work in this country and his life ever measured up to the highest standards. He passed away in Logan, where the mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Hyrum Hayball in young manhood was associated with his father in general merchandising and soon proved his forcefulness and resourcefulness in business life. Later he became the head of an extensive lumber and sawmill business and his adaptability and enterprise were soon manifest in this connection. He also became the superintendent of the United Order Building & Manufacturing Company, a position of responsibility which he occupied for fourteen years. Previous to this time he had worked in Wyoming for the Union Pacific Railroad Company and in every relation he carried forward to successful accomplishment the tasks which engaged his attention. He is now perhaps best known in connection with financial interests, being the vice president of the Cache Valley Banking Company and a member of its loan department. He is considered an expert in his judgment on loans. He is likewise the vice president of the Lewiston Bank at Lewiston, Utah, is the president of the City Drug Company and is a director

or officer in many other important business concerns. He finds the keenest interest in solving any intricate business problem and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He seems to display an almost intuitive understanding in relation to loans and his entire career is practically free from mistakes in the placing of loans or in matters that have to do with banking management.

Mr. Hayball was married in 1913 to Mrs. Lois Kerr Morehead, a lady of liberal culture, who is now a member of the board of trustees of the Utah Agricultural College, appointed by Governor Bamberger and the only lady member of the board. Mr. Hayball had seven children by a previous marriage four of whom have passed away. Those living are: Lucile, now Mrs. Preston Thomas, of Ogden, and the mother of two children; Nellie, the wife of Earl Benyon, of Taylorsville; and Edith, at home.

In politics Mr. Hayball is an earnest democrat and for one term served as a member of the city council, while for two terms he filled the position of chairman of the board of county commissioners of Cache county. He has been very active in war work and was a member of the State Council of Defense for Cache county. His wife was very active in the work of the Red Cross and the Soldiers Welfare Committee and is recognized as one of the social leaders of Logan. Their home is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer there radiates. Mr. Hayball is a man of dignified demeanor, yet always genial and approachable, and his friends throughout Cache county are numbered by the hundreds.

THOMAS P. LAMONS.

Thomas P. Lamons, who in 1918 took charge of the state construction work on roads in Carbon county, was born at Westplains, Missouri, July 25, 1872, a son of Thomas M. and Mary (Pool) Lamons, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Illinois. Thomas M. Lamons removed to Missouri prior to the Civil war and was with General Herron for more than three years during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. After the war he settled at Westplains, Missouri, where he married, and there he engaged in farming and in the raising of fine stock, being a prominent figure in connection with agricultural and stock raising interests for many years. In 1906 he sold his farm and retired from active business, but both he and his wife are still living.

Thomas P. Lamons acquired a common school education in his native city and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the stock; yet that occupation did not prove attractive for him and when seventeen years of age he started out in life independently as an employee of a construction company at Kansas City, Missouri. He has since followed construction work with the exception of a period of two years spent in the postoffice at Westplains, during which period he met and married his wife. In 1908 he removed westward to Wyoming and was connected with the Wyoming Land & Irrigation Company for a year. He then went to Boise, Idaho, as representative of the Ferris Engineering & Construction Company and was likewise employed by the government on the Arrow Rock dam, managing the work of the dam at Oakley, Idaho. He later removed to Price, Utah, continuing in construction work, and assisted in building the double track of the Union Pacific Railroad. Later he took charge of the interests of the Farnsworth Canal & Reservoir Company at Mountain Home and in 1918 took up the work of supervising state road construction in Carbon county.

At Westplains, Missouri, on the 21st of February, 1896, Mr. Lamons was married to Miss Anna Brown, who was born at Lake City, Florida, December 13, 1872, a daughter of Franklin and Permelia (Anderson) Brown. Mrs. Lamons was employed in the postoffice at Westplains, Missouri. Her parents were southern people, her father living for a time in Arkansas, while after his marriage he removed to Florida. Ten years later he established his home at Burlington, Kansas, and subsequently removed to Westplains, Missouri. The father and four of his sons were builders and contractors, promoting building operations all over southern Missouri and Arkansas. As he advanced in years Mr. Brown sold his interests in that connection and returned to Florida, where he is now living a quiet life, giving his attention largely to the raising of berries.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lamons have been born six children: Hoyt, born at Westplains, Missouri, in October, 1897; Ruby, at Westplains, July 26, 1899; Fred and Frank, twins,

born at Omaha, Arkansas, November 4, 1903; Austin, born at Crane, Missouri, February 21, 1906; and Linnet, born at Crane, Missouri, June 30, 1908. The son Hoyt enlisted in the navy in April, 1917, and went first to Mare Island. Later he was transferred to San Diego, California, and in June, 1918, went to the Atlantic coast, taking service on the United States Ship Nevada. He did guard duty for ten months off the coast of Ireland and France and at the close of the war reenlisted for two more years, which when completed will make his service in the navy cover a period of four and a half years.

Mr. Lamons is a member of Crotona Lodge, No. 137, K. P. of Westplains, Missouri. He displays sterling traits of character which everywhere command for him confidence and high regard. In engineering fields he has made continuous progress and has been connected with important projects of the west, while at the present time he is doing excellent work in charge of state road construction.

GEORGE A. MICKELSEN.

George A. Mickelsen, a contractor of Logan, in which city he was born in 1875, is a son of Neils and Laura (Ingeman) Mickelsen. The father, whose birth occurred in Denmark on the 12th of November, 1820, came to Utah in 1853 and thus from early days the family has been represented in this state.

George A. Mickelsen acquired his preliminary education in the district schools and when quite young had to start out to provide for his own living and aid in the support of other members of the family. He followed farming and worked in the canyon between the ages of fifteen and twenty-two and then took up carpenter work, learning the trade. For one year he was employed by the Telluride Power Company as foreman and later worked for George Adams as foreman for about five years, or until the death of his employer. He then took up contract work on his own account and has since continued active in that business. He has erected many modern homes and was the builder of the seventh ward church of Logan. Many of the attractive and substantial structures of the city stand as monuments to his skill and ability, for he has built more than fifty of the best homes of the city. He has also been a director of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Logan since its organization.

On the 29th of November, 1899, Mr. Mickelsen was married to Miss Harriet Smith, a daughter of John Smith, and they have become parents of three children: Viola, George and Ethel. Mr. Mickelsen has adhered to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which faith he was reared, his father having been president of the Scandinavian organization of the church.

ANDREW ADAMSON FIRMAGE.

Andrew Adamson Firmage, proprietor of the Firmage Auto Top Manufacturing Company of Richfield, is a native of Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he was born in September, 1892. His parents were natives of Scotland, and having been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to the new world, arriving in Rock Springs in 1869. In 1883 they removed to American Fork, Utah.

Their son, Andrew A. Firmage, was educated in Rock Springs and in the graded and high schools of American Fork. He afterward attended the Creighton College of Pharmacy at Omaha, Nebraska, and was graduated from that institution on completing the pharmaceutical course. He then took up the practice of his profession in Salt Lake City and continued in the work for ten years. Finding that the close confinement was affecting his health, he made a radical change in business by taking up the study of auto top making in one of the largest factories of Salt Lake City. After five years of earnest work along that line he looked about him for a location and finally selected Richfield, where in 1918 he established the business now bearing the name of the Firmage Auto Top Manufacturing Company. Its location is on Main street, in the heart of the business district of the city. The premises cover seventy-five by one hundred and twenty feet and the building is fully equipped for the manufacture of auto tops of any size or material. The stock carried embraces mohair, pautasote and superior for tops and side curtains and a full line of upholstery material. Every top

turned out of this model factory is hand-made and employment is given to six skilled artisans. As this is the only factory of its kind south of Provo, the trade covers all the southern counties of Utah and extends into the northern section of Arizona. They have on hand at all times a complete stock of all sizes and shapes of plate glass windows for rear curtains. The factory is an asset to Sevier county and a credit to its enterprising founder.

Mr. Firmage was married in 1915 to Miss Mary Clevo Ashton, of Gannett, Idaho, whose father, Alfred Ashton, was a pioneer farmer of that section. This union has been blessed with a son, Andrew Darrell, now in his third year. Mr. Firmage is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His public-spirited citizenship is indicated in the fact that he stands for Richfield first, last and all the time.

HON. ALBERT A. LAW.

Hon. Albert A. Law, a distinguished member of the Utah bar practicing at Logan, a forceful orator and able legislator, has along various lines of activity left the impress of his ability upon the history of the state. He was born in Paradise, Cache county, January 3, 1872. His father, Albert Shelton, was born in Vermont and came to Utah in his boyhood days during the pioneer epoch in the history of the state. He walked across the plains and after reaching Utah followed any pursuit that offered him an honest living. Later he was killed while on a trip in Montana and his son Albert A. was then reared by his maternal grandfather, whose name he took. His mother was Alice (Law) Shelton, a native of Scotland and also now deceased.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools of Paradise, Albert A. Law took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in Colorado. He also engaged in general merchandising at La Plata, Colorado, for three years during the boom days. Going to Bingham, Utah, he spent two years in the mines there and afterward went to the Cache valley, where he engaged in farming successfully for a short time. He then began preparation for the bar by privately pursuing the study of law. For years he occupied the position of clerk of the district court and thus added much to his knowledge of the law and of the work of the courts. He also took a correspondence course in law and following his three years' service as district court clerk, from 1902 until 1905, he was admitted to practice in the latter year and has since devoted his attention to professional duties. For eight years he filled the position of city attorney of Logan, elected to that office on a non-partisan ticket, and his reelections indicate the capable manner in which he safeguarded the legal interests of the municipality. He has also been county attorney for two terms, discharging the duties of these positions in addition to the care of a large private practice. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, and in his practice has exemplified all the higher elements of the able lawyer. He is constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor which controls him in all his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of cases as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it challenges the admiration of his associates.

In 1898 Mr. Law was married to Miss Sarah James, of Logan, a daughter of David James, one of the pioneer settlers of Cache county. They have become parents of four children: Bessie, eighteen years of age; Bert, sixteen; Helen, eleven; and Melvin, seven. All are attending school.

In politics Mr. Law has always been a stalwart republican and aside from the offices which he has filled in the direct path of his profession—those of city and county attorney—he has been a member of the state legislature, representing the first district in the third general assembly. He was made a member of various important committees and did much constructive work while serving in the house of representatives. He is a forceful orator who presents his cause clearly and cogently, whether in the court room or in the defense of some bill in the legislature. He has long been deeply interested in political affairs and is an active and prominent representative



HON. ALBERT A. LAW

of the republican party of Utah. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Boosters Club and through his cooperation with that organization aids materially in the development of interests and activities which are of vital significance to Logan. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Cache County Bar Association and with the Utah State Bar Association and of the former has been the president. He has a wide acquaintance among the attorneys of Utah, and conforming his practice to high professional ethics and standards, enjoys the warm regard of his fellow members of the bar.

RICHARD J. STONE.

Richard J. Stone, mine inspector for the Utah Fuel Company, was born in Wales, October 16, 1881, his parents being Charles and Mary A. (Jollow) Stone. The father came to Utah in 1898 and was joined by our subject and his mother in 1900. After living in Grass Creek for three years the parents and other members of the family with the exception of our subject went to Alberta, Canada. On the 2d of October, 1910, they returned to Utah, where the father died on the 22d of the same month. The mother is now living in Winterquarters at the age of fifty-seven years.

In the public schools of his native country Richard J. Stone pursued his early education and in 1902 he took a missionary course in the Latter-day Saints University. He started out in the business world in Wales by working in the coal mines when a lad of but twelve years and was thus employed for seven years. On coming to Utah he settled at Grass Creek, where he again worked in the mines until 1913, when he removed to Winterquarters, where he is now occupying the responsible position of mine inspector with the Utah Fuel Company.

On the 8th of June, 1910, at Salt Lake City, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Florence Sawley, a daughter of Edward and Sarah A. (Stokes) Sawley, who are natives of England. In 1888 her parents emigrated to Utah, settling at Coalville, and the father followed coal mining for various companies until the year 1919, when he began developing a mine of his own at Coalville. To Mr. and Mrs. Stone have been born five children: Ethel, who was born March 20, 1911; Charles E., born November 19, 1912; Sarah, December 2, 1913; Richard S., June 30, 1915; and Harold L., December 13, 1917.

In religious faith Mr. Stone is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years he filled a mission to the eastern states. He has also been counselor to the bishop of the Grass Creek ward and ward clerk of Pleasant Valley ward, which position he is filling at the present time, in addition to that of superintendent of the Sunday school. His activities are divided between the church and his business interests and he has done good work along both lines.

ROBERT L. WRIGLEY.

Utah's citizens may well feel justifiable pride in the progressive steps which the state has taken along the lines of scientific development of its resources and in no field is this more thoroughly organized and promoted than along agricultural lines. The possibilities of Utah as a farming state have been thoroughly studied and are being steadily promoted, and actively identified with this work is Robert L. Wrigley, now county agricultural agent for Cache county, with offices in the courthouse at Logan. He was born at American Fork, Utah, November 10, 1884, a son of John Wrigley, a native of England, who after coming to America resided from boyhood to the time of his death at American Fork, there passing away December 24, 1892, when fifty-four years of age. He was a farmer and gardener and conducted his business interests quite successfully. As a boy he also worked in the Cooperative Store of American Fork. His religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He married Catherine Cunningham, a native of Scotland, who came to America with her parents, who, landing on American shores, at once crossed the continent to Utah and settled at American Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom Robert L. is the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Wrigley is still living and now makes her home in Burley, Idaho.

The public school system of American Fork accorded Robert L. Wrigley his early educational opportunities. He pursued preparatory work in the Utah Agricultural College and was there graduated in 1911 with the Bachelor of Science degree. In the meantime, however, when a lad of but twelve years, he had started out to earn his own living. He was employed on the farm of his mother and on neighboring farms and from his earnings he aided in the support of his widowed mother. When seventeen years of age he took up sheep herding and from his earnings provided the means for his college education. His ambition to advance his knowledge and thus qualify in greater degree for life's activities and responsibilities indicated the elemental strength of his character and foreshadowed his subsequent success. Following his graduation he taught school in Lewiston, Utah, for a year and for five years was teacher at the Branch in Cedar City. He was also in charge of the farm there and he later re-entered the Utah Agricultural College for a year's post graduate work. On the 1st of June, 1917, he was appointed to his present office, which he has since filled, being splendidly qualified for the position by reason of his practical experience and his thorough technical training. He largely understands the scientific principles back of his work, is able to readily judge of the productivity and value of the soil and knows what can be done to enhance its fertility. He has closely studied every question relating to agricultural progress in this section of the country and his labors are proving of great worth to the farming community as his advice is always practical and his judgment sound.

On the 14th of September, 1910, Mr. Wrigley was married in Logan Temple to Miss Esther Erickson, a native of Logan, and they have become parents of a son, Robert L., Jr. who was born in Logan, July 5, 1911, and resides with his parents at 535 East Center street.

Mr. Wrigley belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the seventh ward. He is also a member of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club, being deeply interested in everything that has to do with the development of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. Influence or financial aid have had nothing to do with his progress in the world, but persistency of purpose and determination have brought him steadily to the front and with a recognition of Utah's possibilities, he is so directing his efforts that his labors are at once effective and resultant.

GEORGE PETERSON.

George Peterson is accounted one of the most wide-awake citizens of Richfield, where his birth occurred in January, 1885. The years have chronicled his continuous activity until he is now at the head of one of the leading plumbing and steam fitting establishments in Sevier county, in which connection he takes and executes large contracts. He has always lived in Richfield, his parents being Jens L. and Annie M. Peterson, who were natives of Denmark. They were both converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in their native country and were among the first to aid in colonizing Utah and planting a strong church within the borders of the state—a church that has continued as a dominant factor in the moral progress and development of this region throughout all the intervening years.

George Peterson was educated in the common schools of Sevier county and after his textbooks were put aside first took up the occupation of farming and stock raising but later turned to industrial pursuits and began learning the plumber's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he returned to Richfield and worked as a journeyman until 1912, when he established the business of which he is now the head. Through the intervening period of seven years his trade has constantly increased and developed. In the past seven years he has succeeded in building up the largest and most flourishing plant of its kind in Sevier county. He is fully prepared to accept any job of steam or hot water heating or plumbing and most of the large contracts in or near Richfield have been executed by him. He had the contract in this line for the Johnston Hotel, the Martines garage and the Annabelle school building. His shop at Third, East and Center street is fully equipped for any kind of work in his line and his reputation for ability and fair dealing is uniformly recognized. At all times he carries a full line of plumbing supplies, bathroom fixtures, American radiators and boilers and his business

has maintained a steady growth through all these years and has now reached gratifying proportions.

In 1907 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Eva E. Barton, a daughter of Kimber and Celestial Barton of Mount Pleasant, members of pioneer families of Sanpete county. Their union has been blessed with four children: Iris, Fern, Elaine and George Vernon.

Keenly interested in community affairs, Mr. Peterson has given hearty cooperation to many well devised plans for the public good and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. In 1917 he was elected to the Richfield city council for a term of four years, beginning in January, 1918. He has been recognized as a most wide-awake and progressive councilman and with his associates has introduced and carried to successful completion several hundred thousand dollars worth of public improvements, adding greatly to Richfield's municipal advancement. It is a foregone conclusion that before this council has served out its time Richfield will be far in advance of what it was in January, 1918. Already six miles of concrete sidewalk and four miles of bitulic roadway have been constructed, while a new system of electric lighting for the business section is now under way.

Mr. Peterson is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Richfield may be proud to number him among her native sons and substantial citizens. He is a great believer in the future of the town and has made heavy investments in city real estate. He has built several residences for rental purposes, thus adding to the improvement of the city and at the same time advancing his individual fortunes. His path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, but at all times he has used his talents and his opportunities for the upbuilding of interests which have had to do with the material, intellectual, political and moral development of the community.

JAMES A. MCCAUSLAND, L. D. S.

Since 1889 Dr. James A. McCausland has been continuously engaged in the practice of dentistry in Utah save for a brief period of six years. He took up the active work of the profession in 1876 and throughout the intervening years has kept in close touch with its onward march. He has long maintained his office in Logan and his practice is very extensive and important. He came to Utah from the middle west but is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the county of Simcoe, Ontario, on the 4th of December, 1847. He is a son of the late Alexander McCausland, who was born in the north of Ireland and who settled in Canada about 1810. He was prominent as an educator and farmer there and continued his residence in Canada until called to his final rest on the 18th of November, 1879, at the very notable old age of one hundred and six years. His wife, Mrs. Jane (Sutherland) McCausland, was a native of Canada and a representative of one of its old families of Irish lineage. She died when about eighty years of age. In their family were eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

Dr. McCausland, the youngest of the family, was educated in the district and grammar schools of Simcoe county and his early life to the age of twenty-two years was spent upon the home farm, where he became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1872 he made a trip to Colorado and also to California and from that time the lure of the west has held him. Determining to engage in the practice of dentistry as a life work, he pursued his studies under a preceptor, Dr. N. Pierson, who was a lecturer in the Toronto Dental College. He began practice in Detroit, Michigan, in 1876, and afterward opened an office in Manitoba, Canada. Later he went to Oakland, California, but since November, 1889, has been almost continuously in Utah with the exception of a brief period of four years passed in Boise, Idaho. He began practice in Ogden, remaining there for two years, and then removed to Logan, where he is now an active practitioner. He has long been accorded a prominent position in the ranks of the profession, for he has always kept abreast with the latest scientific researches and discoveries and, moreover, is most skillful in the use of the delicate little instruments which constitute the equipment of the dentist. He is a member of the First District Dental Society of Utah and at all times he has held to the highest professional standards. He specializes in making false teeth

by processes not now taught in the dental colleges but the value of which has been proved by time.

In Simcoe, Canada, on the 8th of February, 1876, Dr. McCausland was married to Miss Adeline Gleason, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gleason, both now deceased. The mother was a Miss Waters, a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state. Dr. and Mrs. McCausland have become parents of four children: Georgina Emily, Charles Arthur, Sarah Adeline and one who died in infancy.

In politics the Doctor maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Logan Lodge, No. 43, I. O. O. F., and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. In these connections are manifest the rules which have governed his life and shaped his conduct in relation to his fellowmen. His has ever been an honorable and upright career and his genuine worth is acknowledged by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HON. MILAS E. JOHNSON.

Hon. Milas E. Johnson, one of the most prominent and influential residents of Huntington, has in many ways been closely and helpfully associated with the public life of the community and with the business development of the section in which he resides. He was born on the Loup Fork of the Platte river, July 31, 1851, while his parents were crossing the plains to Utah. He is a son of George W. and Maria J. (Johnston) Johnson. When the Mormons left Nauvoo, George W. Johnson was left custodian of the church interests. He crossed the plains in 1851, going first to Salt Lake City but after a year removing to Summit Creek, now Santaquin, where he built the first house and was the first postmaster. There he remained until the outbreak of the Walker war, when he removed into Springville. In the fall of 1853 he was called by President Young to assist in settling Iron county and to learn the Piute Indian language, and in connection with Nephi Johnson he became the first publisher of the Piute language, bringing forth a pamphlet. He was afterward called back to settle Payson but only remained there for the year 1856, when he returned to Santaquin. In 1857 he was ordained counselor to Bishop James S. Holman and he likewise served as postmaster for two years during the second period of his residence at Santaquin. By special call he aided in the settlement of Fountain Green, laid out the town, was ordained bishop and again filled the office of postmaster, so continuing until 1863. During the summer of 1864 he made a trip to the Missouri river for goods and in 1867 removed to Mona, there building a home with the intention of remaining at that place. He was again made postmaster and held the office until 1883. He also engaged in the nursery business but in 1883 removed from Mona to Huntington, where he resided for eleven years, assisting in the upbuilding of the town. On the expiration of that period he removed to Moab, Grand county, where his last days were passed.

Reared upon the frontier, the youthful days of Milas E. Johnson brought to him many, varied and sometimes difficult and dangerous experiences. In Sanpete county, when fifteen years of age, he joined the infantry for service in the Black Hawk war under Captain Guymon and served for eight months. In May, 1867, he again enlisted, joining the Drum Corps as fifer and thus serving to the close of the war. He then removed to Mona, where he engaged in the live stock business and also did some mining, but in 1874 returned to Fountain Green. In 1880 the glowing opportunities of Huntington caused him to remove to this place, where he has taken up his permanent abode. He has followed farming and mercantile pursuits and has long been regarded as one of the prominent and influential residents of Huntington, contributing most largely to its improvement and progress. He held the position of postmaster for eighteen years, giving to the city a most businesslike administration of the affairs of the office. In 1882 he was made notary public and his commission has been continued to the present time. He has also been judge of election and registration officer, serving for two years under the famous Utah commission. He has likewise been senator from the twelfth district and thus has taken active part in shaping the legislation of the state. His activities have extended into still another field, for in 1897 he was elected commander in chief of the Indian War Veterans and still fills that position for

the district comprised of Carbon and Emery counties. In 1917 he was elected a member of the town board of Huntington and has been registration agent to the present time and also water commissioner for the Huntington River District No. 1.

On the 15th of March, 1874, at Mona, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Alice M. Wilkins, daughter of Alexander and Alice M. (Barney) Wilkins. Her father was peace officer in Utah county for a longer period than any other incumbent in that position but is now deceased. Mrs. Alice M. Johnson passed away in 1885. The children of that marriage were: Milas P., who was born March 15, 1875, and married Kate Loveless, by whom he has five children; George A., who was born March 9, 1877, and married Hannah Gordon, by whom he has seven children; Joseph B., who was born August 13, 1879, and married Alice Allen, their children being five in number; Edgar V., who was born May 27, 1881, and married Ethlind Bradley, their family numbering ten children; and Inez G., who was born April 7, 1884, and is the wife of John E. Johnson and the mother of seven children. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Johnson was married August 25, 1887, at Logan, his second union being with Hannah E. Rowley, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Taylor) Rowley. Her father was a pioneer of 1856, enduring all the hardships of the early settlers. By the second marriage there have been born the following named: Rolla V., who was born December 12, 1889, and married Zella Kirby, by whom he has two children; Irene A., who was born October 6, 1891, and is the wife of George A. Gardner and the mother of four children; Margaret E., who was born April 25, 1893, and is the wife of Alvin L. Young and the mother of three children; Senate J., born February 17, 1897; Norma D., February 24, 1899; Milton E. and Mildred, twins, born February 24, 1904; Eliza D., born April 12, 1906; and Lowell S., September 29, 1909.

The religious faith of Mr. Johnson and family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has always been prominent in church affairs. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has always felt the keenest interest in political problems and questions. He has done active work for the party because of his firm belief in its efficacy in good government and over his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

DELBERT GEORGE BURGESS.

Delbert George Burgess, a prominent and successful farmer and stock raiser, was born in Salina, where he now makes his home, in the year 1878, his parents being Hiram G. and Sarah (Ivie) Burgess. He was but five years of age when his father died and later his mother became the wife of J. W. Phillips, under whose watchful care the boy was reared. He worked upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, when he entered mercantile circles and became manager of the Salina Cooperative Mercantile Association. He served in that capacity for five years and then resigned to enter the meat business, which he followed for a year. Closing out his interests in that line, he then went to California, but finding no satisfactory location, he returned to Salina and purchased three hundred acres of land, becoming a farmer and stock raiser. One hundred and sixty acres of his land is under a high state of cultivation, utilized in the production of diversified crops. He also has a large herd of Durham cattle, which is one of the best herds of the county, and he has won substantial success both in the development of his fields and in his stock raising interests. He follows the most progressive methods in the conduct of both branches of his business, nor have his efforts been confined to these lines alone. He was for twelve years a director of the Salina Creek Irrigation Company and is now the treasurer of the Salina Hospital.

Mr. Burgess has also been very active in the development and upbuilding of his city and county along public lines. He has served as a member of the city council of Salina and was a member of the board of county commissioners from 1912 until 1918. While he was acting in that capacity the board built all of the present straight roads through the county from Salina to Monroe. Perhaps the most important and valuable action taken by the board during his term of service was in connection with the building of the steel bridges at Redmond and across Salina Creek and also the one west of Salina. The last two are Salina's best asset for the promotion of its welfare and business interests.

In 1901 Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Mary Ann Poulson and their children are

Eva, Paul, Ada, Stanley and Robert. The handsome home of the family is located at the corner of Second North and First West streets in Salina. Fraternally Mr. Burgess is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Practically his entire life has been spent in the locality where he resides and that the record has ever been an honorable one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

FRANK W. BLAIR.

Frank W. Blair, of Logan, is the secretary-treasurer of the Blair Motor Company, owning one of the largest garages in Utah and dealing extensively in the Buick and Dodge Brothers motor cars. This business was incorporated in March, 1913, and is the visible expression of the enterprise and progressive spirit of the two business men—brothers—at its head.

Frank W. Blair was born in Logan, March 2, 1890, and is a son of J. M. Blair, postmaster of Logan, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Spending his youthful days in his native city, Frank W. Blair attended the public schools and afterward entered the Brigham Young College, in which he was a student from 1906 until 1910, being thus splendidly qualified for a business career. When his textbooks were put aside he went upon the road and traveled out of Ogden for three years as representative of the Blackman & Griffin Company, produce merchants of Ogden. He next turned his attention to the automobile business in Logan by the establishment of the garage of which he is now proprietor, taking over also the agency for the Dodge Brothers and Buick automobiles. The business was organized under the name of the Blair Motor Company, with S. H. Blair as the president and Frank W. Blair as the secretary and treasurer. Their garage is one of the largest in Utah and in addition to handling the cars designated they sell the Goodyear tires and have a large and complete stock of accessories and also do repair work and vulcanizing. The garage is open day and night, their motto being "Service at all hours."

In 1917 Mr. Blair was married to Miss Leah Pedersen a daughter of H. A. Pedersen, of Logan. They have one child, Mary Gale. Mr. Blair belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and also to the Utah Automobile Association. His interest centers deeply in his business and in motoring and he is an excellent executive and good salesman, popular with his many patrons and widely and favorably known throughout Cache county. He is winning well deserved success by reason of thoroughness and enterprise displayed in his business, for at all times he is actuated by a most progressive spirit.

HENRY J. SMITH, D. D. S.

Dr. Henry J. Smith, a pioneer dentist practicing at Murray, was born in Salt Lake City, December 28, 1856, and is a son of Job and Jane (Fowles) Smith. The father, coming to America from England, made his way across the country to Utah in 1848 and two years later returned to his native land and when he again came to the new world brought his wife with him. They crossed the plains in the only ox cart that made the trip with rawhide tires and Mr. Smith was captain of the company in which they traveled. He was a basket maker in England and at Salt Lake City became the pioneer in that line of work, which he followed until 1887, when his wife died. At that time he turned his attention to farming in the Cache valley and afterward removed to Washington county. He passed away in Salt Lake City in 1912. Both the father and mother of Dr. Smith were very active workers in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at the time of the mother's death she was paying the greatest amount of tithing of any person in the fourth ward of Salt Lake City. The children were the following: Susan, the wife of John Hess, of Georgetown, Idaho; Louise, the wife of Alma Hays, bishop of the Georgetown ward of Idaho; Henry J., of this review; Lucy, the widow of William Pyott, of Salt Lake City; Wilford, living in Los Angeles, California; George T., a dentist of Salt Lake City; and Francis H. a farmer, stockman and contractor and builder of Vernal, Utah.



DR. HENRY J. SMITH

Henry J. Smith eagerly availed himself of every educational opportunity during his boyhood to the age of eighteen years and in his leisure time he was active in securing willows for basket making and also worked in the basket factory. He supplemented his early education by study under Captain Witherall, an eminent educator of Salt Lake City, who maintained a private school there in an early day. Dr. Smith afterward engaged in farming at Georgetown, Idaho, for a few years and then entered a dental office at Montpelier, where he devoted four years to the completion of a course in dentistry. He spent two years in an office at Salt Lake City and in 1894 removed to Murray, where he has since engaged in practice. Since 1894 he has made daily trips back and forth from his home in Salt Lake City to his office and has never missed a day at the office on account of sickness. He has a very liberal practice and is recognized as a most capable dentist, displaying marked skill and ingenuity in the handling of the many delicate little instruments that form the equipment of the dental office. Dr. Smith is also a rabbit fancier and for some years has engaged in raising rabbits and has taken fourteen prizes at the Utah National Breeders' & Fanciers' Association on Flemish Grant, New Zealand Red and Rufus Red Belgian hares. He sells blooded stock and also raises rabbits for the market.

On the 16th of September, 1877, Dr. Smith was married to Emma Elizabeth Barkdull and they have five children: Lucy E., the wife of Richard Grames, of Salt Lake City; Eva J., the wife of Frank Eardley, of Salt Lake City; Henry, also living in the capital city; Alice A., the widow of David S. Edwards, of Salt Lake City, and Wilford R., of Salt Lake City. Henry served on a mission to England.

Dr. Smith also served on a mission to Arizona to do settlement work where the city of Mesa now stands. He assisted in building canals there that now irrigate that country, and when he took up his abode there only sagebrush and the mesquite brush were to be seen. In the work of the church Dr. Smith has always taken an interested and active part and is now a high priest. He resides at No. 1427 Richards street in Salt Lake City and he also owns his mother's old home at No. 723 Southwest Temple. Practically his entire life has been spent in this locality and he has been faithful in all matters of citizenship, has held to high professional standards and by reason of sterling personal worth enjoys popularity among a large circle of friends.

HEBER SWINDLE.

Heber Swindle, cashier of the Monroe State Bank at Monroe, Sevier county, and also identified prominently with the farming and stock raising interests of his section of the state, was born in 1875, in the town of Monroe, his parents being George and Mary M. (Widsig) Swindle, who were natives of England and became converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Bidding adieu to friends and native land, they crossed the Atlantic and thence made their way across the plains to Utah, settling in Sevier county in 1863. They suffered all of the hardships, trials and privations of pioneer life and the horrors of Indian warfare. The father was a faithful and loyal member of the church and filled many of its offices, occupying the office of high priest at the time of his death, which occurred when our subject was only five years old.

The mother gave to her son, Heber Swindle, all of the advantages possible for an education in those days. He attended the graded schools of Monroe and afterward entered the Snow Academy at Ephraim, while later he continued his studies in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. When his course there was completed he returned to Monroe and was employed by J. E. Magleby to look after his interests during the absence of the latter on a mission to New Zealand. Following Mr. Magleby's return, Mr. Swindle became actively interested in farming and stock raising on his own account. Reared in the church, he, too, remained a faithful follower thereof and in 1902 was ordained a high priest and set aside as bishop of Monroe Southward, which position he filled until 1914. It was during his service in the bishopric that the handsome South Monroe church was erected. He was afterward called to a mission to the northwestern states and labored in that field successfully for two years. Following his return he assisted in organizing the Monroe State Bank and became its first cashier, a position which he has since filled. The bank has prospered from the beginning and the handsome bank building which has been erected is a credit to the city of Monroe. The suc-

cess of the institution is attributable in large measure to the enterprise, sound business judgment and progressive spirit of Mr. Swindle. He has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of patronage which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and this he has done, while at the same time he has instituted progressive methods that have not hazarded the rights of those who give to the bank their support. In addition to his duties as cashier, Mr. Swindle also operates his farm west of the city, cultivating fifty acres in the production of general crops. From early manhood he has been a consistent church worker and has been president of the local Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, also state secretary of the organization and he is now superintendent of the Sunday schools. He has likewise been called into public life to a considerable extent, having been a member of the town council and mayor of the city.

In 1903 Mr. Swindle was married in Manti Temple to Miss Emma Warnock, a daughter of William A. and Susan (McIntyre) Warnock, and they have five living children: Elva, Ruth, Roscoe, Blanche and Emma. The foregoing indicates clearly that the activities of Mr. Swindle have been wisely directed along various lines and that material development, moral progress and matters of public concern have all been promoted through his efforts, prompted by loyalty in citizenship and high ideals of manhood.

PROFESSOR DAVID STOUT JENNINGS.

Professor David Stout Jennings, in charge of the soil survey department of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, was born at Rockville, Utah, in 1885, a son of Cyrus M. and Lydia (Stout) Jennings. The father came from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Utah in 1849, while the mother was born in the south. They became residents of the southern portion of Utah and the family has since been represented in this state. Henry Jennings, the paternal grandfather of David S. Jennings, was from New Jersey.

Professor Jennings obtained his early education in the public schools of Rockville and also pursued a high school course at Cedar, Utah. He later attended the Brigham Young University at Provo for two years and then entered the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He next became a student in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, in the fall of that year, there pursuing the full five years' course, winning his degree in September, 1917. He afterward spent a year at Provo, doing county agent work, and in the fall of 1918 became connected with the Utah Agricultural College in charge of the soil survey department, which position he has since filled.

In October, 1908, Professor Jennings was married to Miss Harriett Z. Webb, a daughter of Simon and Harriett Webb, the ceremony being performed at Brigham City, Utah. They have become the parents of five children: Lydia; Robert Webb; Ruby; Paul Cornell, who is deceased; and Grace. In religious faith Professor Jennings is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is proving a capable educator and one whose ability in this line is widely recognized. Scientific research and investigation have always been of deep interest to him, especially along agricultural lines, and he is well qualified for the duties that devolve upon him as head of the soil survey department of the Utah Agricultural College. In this connection he is doing important work, that is of the greatest benefit in the development of the farming interests of the state.

AXEL NIELSON.

Axel Nielson, a farmer and miller of Richfield, was born in Denmark, March 20, 1859, and being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1883, he determined to migrate to Utah and carried out his plans in 1884. He spent the succeeding ten years of his life in Elsinore, Sevier county, where he worked at the miller's trade, which he had learned and followed in his native land. He became one of the promoters of the Elsinore Roller Mills and directed the installing of all the machinery, eventually turning the mill over to his associates as one of the best

and most sanitary mills in the state. Having thoroughly learned the milling business in Denmark, he is splendidly qualified for business of this character, and his labors have constituted a valuable contribution to the industrial activity of the state. After closing out his interests in Elsinore he removed to Loa and purchased the McClennan mill, a modern roller mill, which had lately been built. He conducted the mill with success until 1906, when he disposed of that property and removed to Richfield. He then purchased the Richfield Roller mill, put in new machinery and up-to-date improvements and also built a brick warehouse, which is the largest south of Salt Lake City. He has since conducted the warehouse and mill, the latter having a capacity of sixty barrels per day. It is operated to the limit and every pound of wheat utilized is subjected to the severest tests. None but the best grain is ever ground, which accounts for the fact that "Nielson's White Patent" has become the favorite pastry and bread flour of the housewives of Utah and adjoining states.

Mr. Nielson, outside of his milling activities, has more than done his share in the upbuilding of the state upon the foundation laid by its pioneers. At Elsinore, in 1887, he erected what was then the finest residence in that city. After his removal to Loa he cleared a piece of land and erected thereon another attractive home. Since coming to Richfield he has filled up two large canals and erected another good residence and as his children have reached adult age he has erected for each a handsome home. Mr. Nielson also has extensive farming interests. Besides a tract of land which he is devoting to general farming in Sevier county, he owns and operates a farm of twelve hundred acres in Millard county. This place was grubbed and fenced by him and has now seven hundred acres under cultivation, placing him among the prominent and leading agriculturists of this section of the state.

Mr. Nielson was married in Denmark in August, 1880, to Miss Sophia Larson and they have two sons: Peter, who is a graduate of the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University; and Victor A., who attended the University of Utah for two years. When war was declared against Germany, notwithstanding the fact that he was in the fourth class, was married and was the father of children, he volunteered for service in the Aviation Corps. He was sent to Boston for instruction and after several months' training was put on the reserve list because his eyes, which had suffered from an attack of smallpox, had failed to meet the upper altitude test. He returned to Richfield and before his eyes became normal the armistice was signed. Both sons are associated with their father in the milling business as well as in the conduct of his extensive farming interests.

Not only as a business man, manufacturer and farmer has Axel Nielson done his full duty by his adopted country but as a churchman as well. He has served faithfully in various church offices. In 1894 he was called on a mission to the southern states and served for three years. In 1912 he was sent on a mission to England, where he labored for two years. He has labored in the Sunday schools of Wayne county, was ordained a high priest in 1897 and set apart as high counselor, while later he became a member of the Sunday school board of the Sevier stake.

ARTHUR W. HORSLEY.

Arthur W. Horsley, the secretary and treasurer of the Eastern Utah Telephone Company and vice president of the National Bank of Price, is also identified with other important business interests of the city in which he has recently served as mayor. He was born in England, June 18, 1860, and became a resident of Utah in 1877, when a youth of seventeen years. He settled at Paragonah, where he remained until 1884, when he became a pioneer resident of Price. Here he followed bricklaying until 1904, when he became superintendent of the Cooperative Mercantile Institution and still fills that position, directing the business and promoting the development of that concern. He is one of its stockholders and he likewise holds stock in the Eastern Utah Telephone Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, in the National Bank of Price, of which he is vice president, and in the Idaho Motor Company of Price.

At St. George, on the 6th of June, 1884, Mr. Horsley was married to Miss Margaret A. Watts and they have become the parents of the following named: Sarah E., who was born May 18, 1886, and is now the wife of M. T. Harmon, by whom she has four children; Margaret, whose birth occurred August 15, 1889; Arthur S., who was born

March 17, 1891, and married Miss Emma Greenhalgh; Parthena, born July 14, 1893; William W., whose natal day was July 23, 1896; Lydia, whose birth occurred January 15, 1899; Elizabeth, born July 18, 1901; and Laura, who was born on the 8th of January, 1904.

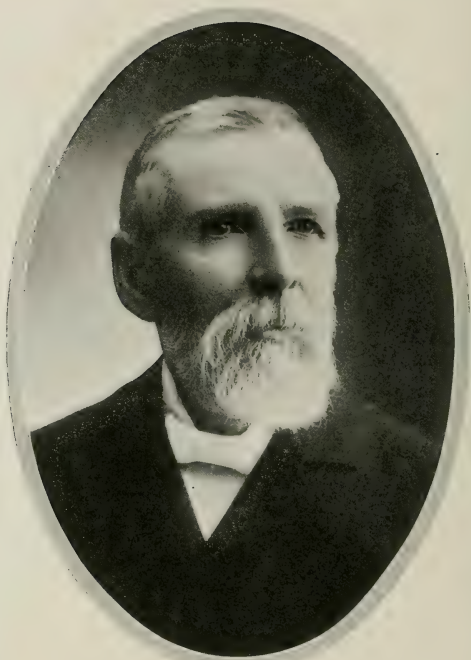
Mr. Horsley is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was counselor to the bishop of Price ward, Emery stake, for nine years. In April, 1899, he was appointed clerk of that stake, a position which he filled for eleven years, and he was made counselor to the president of the stake in 1910, so continuing until he was ordained president of the stake.

In public affairs he takes a keen and helpful interest and has served as a member of the first town board of Price, was trustee from 1893 until 1897 and clerk from 1901 until 1903 inclusive. In 1906 he was chosen for the office of town president, in which position he continued until 1909, and was a member of the city council in 1910 and 1911. Once more his fellow townsmen sought his services in a public capacity when in 1916 they elected him mayor for a two years' term. He gave to the city a business-like and progressive administration and his worth as an official has been widely acknowledged. He has been true to every trust reposed in him and over his public record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. During the period of the war he was chairman of the Carbon County Council of Defense and also county food administrator and did everything in his power to promote the interests of the government in its relations with the allied forces and to advance the interests of the American troops overseas.

FREDERICK SCHOLES.

Frederick Scholes, filling the position of recorder at the temple in Logan, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, July 29, 1870, his father being Francis Scholes, a son of Thomas and Ann (Newton) Scholes. Francis Scholes was born July 2, 1835, in Leeds, England, and was but five years of age when his father died, leaving the widow to care for and educate her four children: William, Francis, Sarah and Caroline. At an early day Francis Scholes learned the trade of clay pipe manufacturing, at which he worked as long as he remained in his native land. On the 6th of September, 1856, he wedded Sarah Jane Fishburn, a daughter of Francis and Eliza (Jeffs) Fishburn. At length he became a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized into the church on the 29th of May, 1880. The following year he was ordained an elder and in April, 1882, sailed for America with his wife and eight children, arriving at Brigham, Utah, on the 1st of May of that year. In the following spring he removed to Salt Lake City and became connected with the street department. After occupying a position of that kind for some time he later followed teaming for several years and he also took contracts for furnishing stone used in the erection of dwellings. Later he took up the business of sheep raising, at which he won very substantial success, enabling him to retire from active business when sixty years of age. He spent the last fifteen years of his life in temple work. On the 4th of May, 1890, his wife died. In June, 1893, soon after the opening of the Salt Lake temple, he received his endowments. On the 16th of November, 1897, he was called and set apart by President Lorenzo Snow as a temple ordinance worker and continued in that mission until September 19, 1905, when he removed to Logan. On the 30th of April, 1907, he was called as a missionary to work in the Logan temple and was set apart as an ordinance worker by President Budge and Thomas Morgan, thus continuing until his death on the 30th of July, 1910. On the 23d of March, 1904, at the organization of the Liberty Stake at Zion, he was chosen and set apart as second counselor to President Keddington of the High Priests Quorum.

Frederick Scholes, during his early boyhood in Leeds, England, because of poor health attended school for only a half day at a time and worked during the other half day, his time being thus passed until he came to the United States with his parents. While at Brigham he attended day school for six weeks. In young manhood, at Salt Lake City, he worked for Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution in the clothing and shoe factories, being thus employed for four years, from 1884 until 1888, and in 1890 was yard master for a Salt Lake lumber company. In the fall of



FRANCIS SCHOLES



FREDERICK SCHOLES

that year he entered the employ of the Freeze Mercantile Company of Salt Lake, remaining with them until called to fill a mission to Great Britain in 1894. There he labored for twenty-five months in the Leeds conference, presiding over the Hull branch. He returned home after an honorable release in June, 1896.

In June, 1893, Mr. Scholes married Miss Abbie Burnham, daughter of a Cache county pioneer, Wallace Kendall Burnham, and his wife, Lydia (Standley) Burnham, of Richmond. Prior to his marriage he was a frequent visitor to Cache county. In January, 1899, he decided to locate permanently at Logan and for several years was in the employ of Zeph Thomas as abstractor, conveyancer and notary public. He was elected one of the first governors of the Cache Commercial Club and was the first secretary and manager of the club, assisting very materially in its organization, promotion and success. At different periods he has been connected with business interests of importance, serving as bookkeeper for the Logan Furniture Company and also as secretary and treasurer of the Danielson Manufacturing Company. In 1911 he was the secretary of the Cache county prohibition party and he has served as city auditor. This indicates something of the breadth and scope of his activities and his general usefulness in the world. He, too, has been active in the work of the church, faithfully performing every service to which he has been called. For thirteen years he occupied the position of ward clerk and was a member of the stake Mutual board for eight years, acting as librarian and secretary and as second assistant superintendent. He was afterward chosen high councilman of the Cache stake in 1910 and was one of the presidents of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Quorum of Seventy for ten years, or from 1900 until 1910. He was also secretary of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Quorum, filling the position for six months, and was acting stake clerk for three years. He became associated with the Logan temple in 1910 as recorder and has since remained in this position.

Mr. and Mrs. Scholes have become parents of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters: Frederick Burnham, who was born at Logan, December 3, 1894, and passed away in Salt Lake City, September 10, 1897; Lucile, whose birth occurred in Salt Lake City, May 14, 1897; Elinor, who was born in Salt Lake City, February 20, 1899; Standley Fishburn, who was born at Logan, July 6, 1901; Sarah Jane, born at Logan, June 10, 1903; Wallace Burnham, born at Logan, April 13, 1905; Abbie, born at Logan, July 8, 1907; Francis Newton, born at Logan, November 16, 1909; Joseph Frederick, born at Logan, August 20, 1911; Edward Burnham, born at Logan, March 30, 1913; and Harold Burnham, who was born at Logan on the 29th of August, 1914.

NEWELL W. KIMBALL.

Newell W. Kimball is the president of the Kimball Auto Company of Logan, which business he established in 1915 and which through the intervening period, by reason of his close application, his earnest purpose and his indefatigable energy, has been developed to extensive proportions. Mr. Kimball was born in Salt Lake City, May 19, 1852, a son of Heber Chase and Sarah Ann (Whitney) Kimball. His father was born in Sheldon, Vermont, June 14, 1801, and was a son of Solomon Farnham and Anna (Spaulding) Kimball, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Plainfield, New Hampshire. The Kimball family is of Scotch descent. Heber C. Kimball was reared and educated in Vermont and came to Utah in 1847. Fifteen years before this, or late in 1832, he had visited Kirtland, Ohio, and there met the prophet, Joseph Smith on the 8th of November. In 1834 he went to Jackson county, Missouri, with Joseph Smith, Brigham Young and about two hundred others and on the 14th of February, 1835, was made a member of the first body of the twelve apostles and accompanied them in their first preaching mission in the eastern states and Canada. In 1837 he was placed at the head of the first mission to England and returned in 1838. He then went to Far-West, Caldwell county, Missouri, but in 1840 again went on missionary work to England, founding the London conference with Wilford Woodruff and George A. Smith. He performed various missions to eastern states and constantly sustained President Young as the rightful successor to Joseph Smith after his death. In "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah" appears the following: "Left Nauvoo and joined the migrating church members at Sugar Creek, Iowa, January 14, 1846. That

summer he recruited the Mormon Battalion on the Missouri river; came to Utah with Brigham Young, July 24, 1847; and returned with him to Winter Quarters. December 27, 1847, when the first presidency of the church (unorganized since the death of the Prophet) was organized, he became first counselor to President Brigham Young, and Willard Richards second counselor, May, 1848, started on return trip to Utah, arriving there September 20. First chief justice of the provisional government of Deseret, and lieutenant governor. He introduced at the general conference the subject of the Perpetual Immigration Fund Company, which was forthwith organized. President of the council branch (senate) of the State of Deseret legislature March, 1851, and again of the Territory of Utah September, 1851. Assisted President Brigham Young in laying the southeast cornerstone of the Salt Lake Temple April 6, 1853, and offered thereon the prayer of consecration. During the famine of 1856 he fed hundreds from his provisions, having to put his own families on short rations to feed those who were destitute. Sent his sons, William H. and David P., with wagons of food and bedding in connection with the relief corps to assist the belated handcart companies caught in the early snows along the Platte and Sweetwater rivers, thus saving hundreds of lives from perishing, as their companions had. Whitney, in his history, says of him: 'Preaching, colonizing, traveling through the settlements, encouraging the saints in their toils and sacrifices, sitting in council with church leaders, ministering in sacred places, and in various other ways playing the part of a public benefactor—so wore away the remaining earthly years of President Kimball. His name is a household word wherever his people dwelt, and Brother Heber was everything honored and beloved—even the Gentiles esteemed him, admiring his high courage and outspoken candor.' He died at Provo, June 22, 1868, principally as the result of an accident, by the overturning of a vehicle in which he was riding at night."

Accepting the teachings of the church concerning the plurality of marriage, Heber Chase Kimball had seventeen wives who bore him children and altogether had forty-five wives, while his children numbered sixty-five. Again we quote from "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah:" "Heber C. Kimball was a man of industry, a man of virtue, of self-denial, who would sooner have thought of severing his right hand from his body than to have cherished an unchaste sentiment, or sacrificed a principle to sin or selfish ease. * * * Family prayer was an institution in the Kimball household. Morning and evening the members were called in to surround the family altar and offer up praise and petitions to the Throne of Grace. It is a common remark to this day that such prayers are seldom heard as were wont to issue from the heart and lips of Heber C. Kimball. Reverence for Deity was one of the noticeable features that the God to whom he prayed was a being 'near at hand and not afar off.' He worshiped not as 'a worm of the dust,' hypocritically meek and lowly, or as one conscious of naught but the meanness of his nature, and the absence of merit in his cause. But in a spirit truly humble, confessing his sins, yet knowing something of the nobility of his soul, he talked with God 'as one man talketh with another'; and often with the ease and familiarity of an old-time friend. * * * Heber loved his children and was justly proud of his numerous noble posterity. If at times he appeared stern and was severe in his correction, it was not that he loved them less, but their welfare and salvation more. He made no compromise with sin, but nipped it in the bud, though the soil wherein it grew were the hearts of his dearest friends and relations. His greatest desire for his family was that they should be humble, virtuous and God-fearing. The riches, fashions, and even culture of the world were as nothing in his eyes, compared with honesty, morality and the treasures of eternal truth. Nor was he morose and sullen, because thus sober-minded and religious. Mingling with his deeply earnest, profoundly solemn nature was a keen sense of humor, a continuous play of mirth, like 'sunlight gilding the edges of a cloud.'"

The mother of Newell W. Kimball was Sarah Ann Whitney, a native of Victor, New York, born March 22, 1825, and a daughter of Newell Kimball Whitney, who was ordained the first bishop of Kirtland, Ohio, in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mrs. Kimball came to Utah in 1848. She was the mother of seven children, six sons and one daughter, of whom two sons and the daughter have passed away, while four of the sons are yet living. The mother's death occurred in Salt Lake in 1879, when she was forty-five years of age.

Newell W. Kimball is the second oldest of the living children of Heber C. and Sarah Ann (Whitney) Kimball. After attending the public schools he became a student in the Deseret University of Salt Lake and when nineteen years of age he was

married and removed to Bear Lake, Utah, where he remained for nine years. During that period he was engaged in stock raising and farming. He afterward removed to Logan, where he has made his home since 1880. During the early years of his residence here he was a contractor and builder and also engaged in the implement business. For sixteen years he was manager of the Cooperative Machine Company and was also manager for the Studebaker Company for several years. In 1915 he founded the Kimball Auto Company, distributors for the Oakland and Chandler cars, and they also handle a complete line of automobile supplies and accessories and conduct a garage and modern repair shop. In this line they have the leading establishment in Logan by reason of its excellent situation and the business methods of the house.

On the 19th of May, 1872, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Martha W. Winder, who was born in Lancashire, England, July 7, 1852, and was brought during her infancy to Utah about 1853 by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Winder, representatives of one of the old pioneer families of the state. The grandparents in the paternal line were Richard and Sophia Winder, of Beddington, Kent, England. John Rex Winder was also born in Beddington, his natal day being December 11, 1821, and he came to Utah, October 10, 1853, as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On the 24th of November, 1845, in London, England, he wedded Ellen Walters, by whom he had ten children, Mrs. Martha W. Kimball being the fourth in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have been born nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom one son and one daughter have passed away. The family residence is at No. 365 West Center street in Logan, a very attractive and beautiful place which Mr. Kimball owns. Whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable entirely to his own labors. He has made his way in the world unaided since the death of his father, which occurred when the son was fifteen years of age, and from that time he not only provided for his own support but also assisted in the care of his widowed mother and the younger sons and daughters of the family. He has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward, in the work of which he has been most active, serving in the bishopric of the second ward of Logan for sixteen years, as counselor to the stake president, as first counselor and previously as a member of the high council. In 1882 he was sent on a mission to the southern states. In politics he is a democrat and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. He has been a member of the city council for two terms, a member of the board of county commissioners for three terms and mayor for one term. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the county along political and civic lines and cooperates heartily in any plan or measure for the betterment of the community or the commonwealth. He also belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. His activities have thus been broad and varied, touching the general interests of society, and his labors have always been directed along lines which mean progress and advancement.

WILLIAM DOUTRE.

William Doutre, an automobile dealer of Logan, was born in Gandy, Millard county, Utah, December 2, 1891. His father, Alfred Doutre was a native of Canada and with his arrival in Utah established his home in Millard county where for many years he engaged in sheep raising. However, he is now living in Montreal, Canada. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Malvina Yelle, was born in Quebec, Canada, and also survives.

William Doutre pursued his education in the district schools of his native county and of Nevada prior to entering the Utah Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. He then entered insurance circles in Logan and was active in that field until the spring of 1917, when he established his present business as an automobile dealer. In the spring of 1918 Fred Lundburg became associated with him and they are conducting their interests under the corporation name of the North Utah Auto Company and they handle the Oldsmobile and Franklin cars and also the Wallace tractor. They have built up a good business in this connection, annually placing many cars, for they can thoroughly recommend these two automobiles, which are of superior make and workmanship. The company has an extensive

showroom at No. 34 Federal avenue, near the postoffice, and they handle also tires and accessories.

In 1914 Mr. Doutre was married to Miss Edith Davidson, who passed away in 1917, leaving two children, William Max and Edith. Mr. Doutre is a member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and he holds to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Interested and active in the church work, he is now an elder in the seventh ward of Logan. He is a young man and brings to the church work the same thoroughness, enterprise and earnestness which he manifests in the conduct of his business affairs, whereby he has won a creditable place among the substantial merchants of Cache county.

LESLIE SMART.

Leslie Smart, who has devoted much of his life to stock raising and also carries on ranching, makes his home in Logan. He was born at Franklin, Idaho, in 1880, a son of Thomas S. and Minnie (Shrives) Smart, who were natives of England. They came to Utah in 1856, settling at Provo, where they resided for some time but in 1860 removed to Idaho, where they lived until 1900, Mr. Smart then passing away. The mother afterward returned to Utah and now makes her home at Salt Lake City. Mr. Smart had followed farming as a life work.

Leslie Smart acquired his early education in the schools of Franklin, Idaho, and afterward attended the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated in 1907. He later engaged in the live stock business and has since been devoting his attention to buying, raising, feeding and selling live stock, keeping now about eight thousand head of sheep. He also develops his ranch in the cultivation of various crops and he is likewise a director of the First National Bank. His sheep raising interests, however, constitute the most important phase of his business and he has gained prominence in this connection.

In 1903 Mr. Smart was married to Miss May Hess, a daughter of D. W. and Eliza (Bacon) Hess, of Georgetown, Idaho. Four children have been born of this marriage: Gene, Helen, Lowell and Margaret. Mr. Smart is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1901 filled a mission to the western states, while at the present time he is filling the office of elder. His has been an active and useful life. He has always resided in this section of the country and the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of Utah has found expression in his business career, bringing him to the front as one of the leading sheep raisers of his section of the state.

CHARLES PERRY OKERLUND.

Sweden has furnished a large quota to the substantial citizenship of Utah and to this class belongs Charles Perry Okerlund, a valued resident of Salina. He was born in Sweden, May 27, 1856, but was brought to America in 1861 by his parents, Ole and Benjta Okerlund, who had become members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and desired to cast in their lot with the people of that faith in Utah. The family first settled at Mount Pleasant, but they were soon called to Circle Valley. The party to which they belonged could not agree as to various details and in 1864 the Okerlund family removed to Marysville, while later in the same year they settled at Salina. The constant menace of Indian attack, however, forced them to leave that place and they removed to Gunnison and afterward to Scipio, where they spent the succeeding five years, struggling for a living.

No man in southern Utah has known through personal experience more concerning the struggles, hardships and privations of Utah's pioneer days than has Charles P. Okerlund. He has seen men, women and little children killed by the red men and the Indian warfare has left an indelible impression upon his mind. After the family had lived for five years in Scipio, the parents took up land at Loa and for many years resided there. The father's home in Salina was the only house in the village

in the early '60s, dugouts constituting the dwellings of the sturdy pioneers of that period.

Charles P. Okerlund attended school at such places where his parents found teachers, but in those early days educational opportunities were very meager. In 1883 he took up farming as his life work and on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land he engaged in the cultivation of crops and in the raising of shorthorn cattle, meeting with success in his undertakings. On the 3d of May of that year he was married by Daniel H. Wells, in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth Blackburn, of Loa, a daughter of Elias H. Blackburn, one of the early churchmen of Utah and the first bishop of Provo, who served his church with zeal and died as one of its patriarchs. Mr. and Mrs. Okerlund have had a family of six children but only two are living: Charles Hicks and Mrs. Homer Dastrup, of Sigurd. Claude died at the age of sixteen years; Myrtle died at the age of eleven days; Hazel died at the age of six weeks and three days; and Howard P. died at the age of eleven days.

Mr. Okerlund of this review has served his church with the same fidelity and zeal as did his parents. In 1891 he was called on a mission to Sweden but after serving there for eight months was recalled on account of ill health. He has occupied the position of superintendent of Sunday schools and has been active in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He has also passed through the priesthood, has been bishop's counselor and high counselor. In civic life, too, he has answered every call, being especially helpful in the development of irrigation canals, reservoirs and roads. He was a member of the first school board and under the direction of this board many of the modern schools of the county were erected. There is no phase of Utah's pioneer life and development with which he is not thoroughly familiar, experience bringing him into contact with many of the conditions and hardships of the early days, while with the passing years, as the result of his industry and perseverance, he has prospered. Business, however, has been only one phase of his career, as he has ever found time and opportunity to aid in promoting public progress and welfare and in advancing the interests and work of the church.

HENRY CLARK JACKSON.

When Henry Clark Jackson passed away on the 9th of January, 1905, he was a highly respected citizen of Utah who was a patriarch in the Hyrum Stake of Zion. A native of England, his birth occurred at Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, June 3, 1819, his parents being Robert and Hannah (Clark) Jackson. As a youth he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he successfully completed, becoming an expert in that line. In early life he had become a member of the Primitive Methodist church and often occupied the pulpit as a lay preacher, but on hearing the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1846, he became convinced of their truth and was baptized into the church on the 19th of September of that year by Elder George Robbins. At the same time he was ordained to the office of priest and began his active labors for the church—a work in which he continued to the time of his death.

In 1848 Mr. Jackson left his native land for America, landing at St. Louis, Missouri. There he remained, working at his trade, until 1850, when he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he continued until 1852. In that year he crossed the plains in Captain James C. Snow's company, arriving in the valley on the 7th of September, 1852. He first located in the Fourteenth ward of Salt Lake City, where he followed his trade, and he also traveled to a considerable extent over northern Utah, being employed in blacksmithing at various points. In 1865 he removed to Paradise, Cache county, and in every locality in which he lived he continued a most earnest and zealous worker in behalf of the church.

It was in 1847 that Mr. Jackson was ordained an elder by James Ure and on the 15th of February, 1853, he was ordained to the office of a Seventy by Alexander McRae. On the 5th of June, 1877, he was ordained a high priest and set apart to act as first counselor to Bishop Orson Smith of the Paradise ward by Apostle Moses Thatcher, while on the 8th of May, 1898, he was ordained to the office of patriarch by President Joseph F. Smith and so continued until his demise. He labored as a teacher in Richard Ballantyne's Sunday school in the fourteenth ward of Salt Lake City, was for many

years a president in the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy and from 1877 until 1884 served as first counselor in the Paradise ward bishopric, while from April, 1873, until 1876 he officiated as acting bishop of that ward. He also presided over the High Priests' Quorum of Paradise from 1894 until his death.

While untiring in his efforts to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence, Mr. Jackson also proved himself a forceful and resourceful factor in the business life of the community, leading to the material development and upbuilding of his section of the state. He took a most keen and helpful interest in promoting home industries and in developing the resources of the country. He successfully followed his trade as a skilled blacksmith during a large part of his life and in 1860, associated with a brother David James and Samuel McMurdie, he built a sawmill in old Paradise. In 1865 he with Joseph G. Crop erected a flour mill at the same place and there conducted a prosperous milling business for many years, displaying sound judgment and indefatigable enterprise in the conduct of his business activities. In military affairs, too, he became well known through his service as captain of lancers and was on active duty in the Echo Canyon war of 1857 and 1858, assisting in heading off Johnston's army. In civil life, too, he was called upon for active service, filling the position of justice of the peace in Paradise for nine years.

On the 3d of February, 1843, Henry Clark Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Ann Oades and they became the parents of six children: Henry William; Elizabeth Sarah; Alma Oades; John Clark; Hannah Ann, who died at about the age of two years; and Frederick Walter. Mrs. Ann Jackson passed away March 29, 1886. On the 4th of May, 1861, Mr. Jackson wedded Mary Gilmore White and their children were five in number, as follows: Mary Jane, who died in infancy; Bessie W.; Amanda, who passed away at the age of two and a half years; Robert William; and Thomas Franklin. Henry Clark Jackson had reached the very venerable age of eighty-five years and six months when he was called to his final rest. His entire life had been consecrated by devotion to duty and faithfulness to every cause which he espoused. He never wavered in his allegiance to the church from the time when he was converted to its teachings in 1846 but for almost sixty years continued one of its earnest workers, doing whatever he was called upon to do with willingness and zeal. He continually advanced in the honor and respect of his fellow townsmen and those who knew him and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to those who came within the radius of his influence.

JAMES RUSSELL WARE.

James Russell Ware is president and manager of the Farmers Cooperative Milling Company of Monroe and is also identified with farming and banking interests. His activities placing him among the representative business men of his district. He was born in Manti, Sanpete county, in 1870, a son of Samuel and Caroline A. (Sorenson) Ware. The father was an Englishman by birth, who, having been converted by the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to America, and following his long and arduous trip across the ocean made his way westward until he had completed the journey over the sandy plains and mountain passes to Utah. He then settled in Sanpete county in 1856, and, being a miller by trade, he established at Ephraim the first mill in southern Utah. He was a devout member of the church and for many years labored in the Manti temple.

James Russell Ware had the educational opportunities which the sons of the pioneer settlers enjoyed—a few months' attendance at school each year. However, in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. In early life he worked in his father's mill and was also employed at the miller's trade by others. In after years he supplemented his early educational opportunities by home study and by attendance at night school. When he was twenty-five years of age he became a resident of Monroe and took up the occupation of farming and stock raising. His farm of sixty acres is located west of Monroe and is a valuable tract of land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, adding thereto many modern improvements. He was for a time also engaged in merchandising in Monroe and with other business activities has been closely associated. In 1918 he organized the Farmers Cooperative Milling Company and erected a fifty barrel Flavo



JAMES R. WARE

four mill, which he is now operating as president and manager of the company. The mill turns out an excellent grade of flour and the output is eagerly sought by various patrons. He also became one of the organizers and is a director of the Monroe State Bank.

On the 22d of April, 1896, in Manti temple, Mr. Ware was married to Miss Annie S. Willardson, a daughter of Christian Willardson, of Ephraim, and their children are: Annie Leah, Samuel Russell, Eva Ardella, Irma Vashti, Annetta and Calvin Willardson. Samuel R. attempted to join the army during the great World war but the signing of the armistice rendered it no longer necessary for the enlistment of troops.

In church work Mr. Ware has been especially active. He has served as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association; president of the Elders Quorum; was bishop's counselor at Brooklyn for four years; and on his removal to Monroe was again made bishop's counselor, which position he held until after his mission was completed. In 1908 he was called on a mission to Norway and labored faithfully in that field for twenty-six months. In June, 1919, he was set apart as bishop of Monroe, south ward. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles, and his course has measured up to advanced standards of manhood and of citizenship.

JOSEPH RASMUSSEN.

In March, 1885, "Joe" Rasmussen, as he is known, was born in Richfield, a son of A. P. and Marie (Olson) Rasmussen. His parents came to Utah in 1864 as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and first took up their abode in Boxelder county, but after a short time removed to Sevier county, where they experienced all of the hardships, privations and dangers of pioneer life. The father was a farmer who not only tilled his fields but was also kept busy in guarding his cattle from roving bands of hostile Indians. He led a useful, active and busy life. He was a devoted member of the church and was called to a mission in Denmark, while his labors were many in behalf of the faith.

Joseph Rasmussen was educated in the graded schools of Sevier county and in the Brigham Young University of Provo. He worked upon the home farm for a time, but being desirous of devoting his attention to other than agricultural pursuits, he traveled to California and later visited various sections of Idaho. He found no better country, however, than the Sevier valley and returned to Richfield not as a prodigal son but as a traveler who realized that there was no better district than his birthplace. In 1912 he purchased the property and good will of the Richfield Transfer Company and has since conducted the business with success. The plant embraces both auto trucks and teams and the company enjoys the patronage of a large majority of the merchants and manufacturers of Richfield, who leave all their heavy hauling entirely in the hands of Mr. Rasmussen with the assurance that their work will be carefully and promptly attended to. His reliability and enterprise have enabled him to build up a business of substantial proportions and his success is very gratifying.

When the citizens of Richfield cast about for a live member for the city council, being tired of the old-time partisan politics, it was but natural that the choice should fall upon a young, active and progressive business man who was not tied up to any political promises or course. Among the five who were picked for the ticket was Mr. Rasmussen, who with the others selected was sworn into office in January, 1918. That the selection of the members of the council was wise is evidenced by the progressive manner in which the affairs have since been conducted. The improvements made and those contemplated by the council have been greater than ever before known in the history of the town. Four and a half miles of street roadway, six miles of sidewalk and a complete new system of electric lighting for the business district are some of the things already accomplished and Joseph Rasmussen has with the other members stood solidly at all times for civic improvement to the limit of the city's finances.

In 1907 Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Hazel Erickson, a daughter of L. H. Erickson, of Loa, one of the highly respected farmers of the Sevier valley. The children of this union are Donna, Candace, Fae and Marjoria Dean.

The son of a pioneer and Indian fighter and the driver of ox teams from the Mis-

souri river to Utah in the early days of the territory, it is not strange that Mr. Rasmussen is a man of strong character, devoted to the welfare of his native state, nor is it strange that he has won the esteem of his fellow citizens as a fearless doer of whatever he believes to be right for the individual and the interest of the county at large.

JOHN LUNDBURG.

Sweden has contributed a very substantial element to the citizenship of Utah and among the native sons of that land now living in Cache county is John Lundburg, who has followed ranching and merchandising at River Heights. He was born in Sweden in 1871, a son of Mathias A. and Katherine (State) Lundburg, who in July, 1873, arrived in Utah and for two months remained at Salt Lake City, after which they removed to Logan, where the father worked at the trade of carpenter in the employ of Lundburg & Garff for several years. In later years he was with a Mr. Lindquist, a furniture dealer and undertaker, and his death occurred in the spring of 1891.

John Lundburg attended the public schools of Logan and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until 1916, when he sold his land and established a grocery store at River Heights, where he has since conducted business, enjoying now a substantial trade which is constantly increasing.

In 1911 Mr. Lundburg was married to Miss Annie M. Olsen, a daughter of Carl and Teolinda Olsen, who were natives of Sweden and arrived in Utah in 1910. Mrs. Lundburg, however, had reached this state in 1905 and in 1908 she entered the Parkinson Hospital of Logan, from which she was graduated as a nurse in 1911. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lundburg, May Aurora. Mr. Lundburg and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder.

VIRGINIUS BEAN.

With the material development and the moral progress of Utah, Virginius Bean, of Richfield, has been closely associated for many years, and, moreover, he is a representative of one of the old families of the state, his birth having occurred in the town of Provo, July 21, 1872, his parents being George W. and Mary Jane (Wall) Bean. The father was one of the most progressive leaders of southern Utah, a man of more than ordinary literary attainments and the author of a history of Sevier county which is preserved in the archives of the Latter-day Saints. His knowledge of the various dialects of the Indian language made him a most valuable factor in dealing with the warlike tribes that so frequently attacked the early pioneers and in the records of the early days the name of George W. Bean stands out most prominently and honorably. The mother of Virginius Bean was a daughter of Captain William Wall, a noted pioneer and farmer of Utah, for whom the town of Wallsburg was named.

Mr. Bean, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools of Sevier county, in the Sevier Stake Academy and in the Brigham Young University at Provo and when his education was completed he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, when he was called to a mission to the southern states. For twenty-five months he labored in that field as a traveling elder and upon his return entered the sawmill business, in which he continued active for a number of years. From that time to the present his attention and activity have been divided between his business affairs and his churchly duties. In 1904 he was ordained a high priest and set apart as bishop of the second ward of Richfield. For ten years he presided over that ward. During his incumbency the handsome church edifice was erected at a cost of twenty thousand dollars and was entirely paid for—an achievement that evidenced his business ability together with his most worthy counselors A. K. Hansen and John W. Ross, and his devotion to the work of the church. In the meantime he had continued active in the operation of his sawmill until 1908, when he disposed of the business and turned his attention to the occupation of farming.

On the 22d of May, 1895, Mr. Bean was united in marriage to Miss Leah Annie

Bartlett, a daughter of Henry Bartlett, a native of Tennessee, who, having been baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, removed to Utah and rose to the high priesthood. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bean are: Henry Dwight, Virginus Arlie, Byron Jesse, Edwin Bartlett, Virginia, Leah and Robert Bartlett. Three of the sons did service for "Uncle Sam" in France, and Virginus Arlie has not returned yet.

Mr. Bean and his family occupy a comfortable home in Richfield, where he has some other city property. He is regarded as an honorable citizen and a loyal churchman whose activities along various lines have been a credit to the state.

ENOCH C. AND ALMA BRYNER.

Enoch C. and Alma Bryner, constituting the firm of Bryner Brothers at Helper, are the owners of an excellent ranch property and find ready sale for their products in the markets afforded by the surrounding mining community. The brothers are natives of Toquerville, Utah, the former born October 5, 1876, and the latter on the 25th of July, 1881. Their parents were Ulrich and Margaret (Kuhn) Bryner, natives of Switzerland, who in 1853 came to Utah, settling first at Ogden. Later they resided at St. George, at Toquerville and at New Harmony and were among the pioneer settlers of Price. The father was handicapped by blindness before coming to the United States, but he possessed courage, energy and many sterling qualities and as the years passed won a substantial measure of prosperity. He also reared a large family, to whom he gave good home comforts and fair education. He has now departed this life.

The brothers, Enoch C. and Alma Bryner, spent their youthful days in the usual manner of lads reared in the locality in which they made their home. Starting out in the business world, they early recognized that "thrift is the power to save," and they put their earnings together in the purchase of a ranch in 1907. They invested in property adjoining Helper, whereon they have built commodious homes and have prospered through the intervening years in the production of hay, fruit and potatoes. Their ranch is surrounded by a vast coal mining region, which gives them a splendid market for their products. They are progressive business men, alert to every opportunity for advancement along the line which they have chosen as a life work, and not only are they winning success in agricultural lines but are also adding to their income as stockholders of the Farmers Elevator & Milling Company at Price, as stockholders of the State Building & Loan Association at Price and in the former Enoch C. Bryner is serving as director.

Enoch C. Bryner was married at Price on the 28th of October, 1901, to Miss Ella M. Zabriskie and they have four children, one of whom was a baby girl whom they adopted when she was two months old, her mother having died of influenza. Alma Bryner was united in marriage to Ethel Porter, of Huntington, in 1907, and they have three children, two sons and a daughter.

In community affairs the brothers have ever taken a deep and helpful interest. Enoch C. Bryner has served on the public school board of Helper and has been a member of the Carbon county high school board for two years. He filled the position of deputy county road supervisor for a number of years and is now acting foreman for the county in the construction of roads in Spring Canyon. Both are enterprising, energetic and farsighted business men who carry forward to successful completion whatever they undertake.

CHARLES W. DUNN.

Charles W. Dunn, a member of the Cache county bar practicing at Logan was born in Brigham, Utah, April 16, 1885, a son of Charles O. and Martha Jane (Welch) Dunn. The father, also born at Brigham, has devoted his life to the occupation of farming but is now living retired in Logan. For twenty-one years he has been bishop of College ward, or from 1891 until 1912, and he was also superintendent of the Mutual Improvement Association and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school at Brigham. In 1882 he labored in St. George's Temple. It was in the same year that he

removed to Cache county and in Logan Temple he labored in 1884-5. The mother of Charles W. Dunn is a native of Centerville and a daughter of John Welch. She was born February 24, 1859, and is still living. The ancestry of the Dunn family can be traced back in the United States as far as 1620.

Charles W. Dunn accompanied his parents on their removal to Cache county in his youth. He attended the schools of the county and also Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He afterward became a student in the Utah Agricultural College and in early manhood he devoted four years to teaching in the schools of Cache county, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He afterward filled the office of clerk of the district court for a period of four years, having been appointed to that position by the county commissioners. His work in that direction awakened his interest in the profession of law and while serving as court clerk he devoted all of his leisure time to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and successfully passed the required examination for admission to the bar on the 25th of March, 1916. In the meantime he had also pursued a correspondence course through the University of Southern California, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. Since his admission to the bar he has continued active in the practice of law in all of the courts of the state, making a specialty, however, of title and probate practice. He is likewise associated with the Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation of Logan but concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his practice, which is now extensive and of an important character. He does all of the title and probate work for the Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation, which is one of the largest and most successful loan companies of the west.

On the 19th of September, 1906, Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Lulu Schenk, of College ward, Cache county, a daughter of John Schenk. They have six children: Charles O., twelve years of age; Meryl, aged ten; John Eldon, eight; Lulu, six; Vera; and Edith. Those who have attained sufficient age are in school.

Reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Dunn has always been one of its loyal members and succeeded his father as bishop of College ward, having been ordained in July, 1912, by Patriarch Hyrum M. Smith. In politics he is a republican and is active in the local councils of his party. He belongs to the Cache County Bar Association and to the Utah State Bar Association and he enjoys the highest regard of his fellow members of the profession. He is recognized as a man of admirable character, highly respected for his ability and loved for his kindly, genial personality. He was extremely young to hold the position of bishop, his service making the name of Dunn connected with the bishopric of College ward for twenty-two years. In this work he is proving the worthy son of a noble sire. It has been said that fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character Charles W. Dunn is a worthy scion of his race, displaying the qualities which have made his ancestors valuable factors in American citizenship since the earliest period in the colonization of New England.

CHARLES EDMUND WEST, M. D.

Dr. Charles Edmund West, an able medical practitioner of Salina, was born at Moroni, Utah, November 21, 1863, a son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Martin) West, who were pioneers of 1858. The father was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and made four trips across the continent, hauling freight for the government and assisting converts of the church to reach Utah. In 1870, believing that the Josephites more closely followed the gospel as presented by Joseph Smith, he returned to the east and took up his residence at Streator, Illinois, where he became president of a stake and otherwise prominent in the work of the church. While in Utah he was numbered among those who protected the colonists from Indian attack and served as a Lieutenant of a company in the Black Hawk war. The Martin family, to which Mrs. Elizabeth (Martin) West belonged, were of still earlier pioneer stock in Utah, her people being among the original settlers of 1847. Dr. West therefore can claim membership not only with the Sons of Utah Pioneers but is also entitled to membership in the Sons of



DR. AND MRS. CHARLES E. WEST



the American Revolution, inasmuch as his ancestors fought in the war for independence.

In the graded schools of Juab county and the public schools of Illinois, Dr. West pursued his early education, while his academic training was obtained at Winamac, Indiana, and his medical course pursued in the Physio-Medical College at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated as an M. D. in 1885. He located for practice at Buffalo, Indiana, where he remained for one year and then removed to Hanna, Indiana, where he continued in active practice for four years. In 1890 he returned to the state of his birth and opened an office in Salina, Sevier county, where for thirty years he has now ministered to a host of patients who delight in calling him friend as well as physician. While he has always engaged in general practice, he has specialized to a considerable extent in obstetrics and diseases of children and has displayed marked ability along those lines. He is a member of the Sanpete Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in close touch with the general trend of professional thought, practice and investigation.

Dr. West was married September 13, 1893, to Miss Emma J. Olsen, a daughter of James C. Olsen, of Salina, who was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a pioneer in that section. He served his church in all the steps of the priesthood and was high priest at the time of his death. Mrs. West is a member of the Daughters of Pioneers and historian of that body, being largely instrumental in its organization in Sevier county. She is also a leader in social circles in Salina and is recognized as a lady of many admirable qualities. Three daughters have been born to Dr. and Mrs. West: Laurie Elizabeth; Joy, who became the wife of B. B. Kenney of Salina and passed away in 1917; and Beulah, who is a student in the University of Utah.

Dr. West has filled the office of city councilman of Salina for two terms and is the quarantine officer of Sevier county and health officer of Redmond. His public activities, however, have largely been along the line of his profession and he holds to the highest standards and professional ethics in his practice. For three decades he has been the loved family physician in many homes of Salina and the surrounding country and everywhere is spoken of in terms of the highest regard. He and his family occupy a beautiful residence at Second North and First East streets, theirs being regarded by many as the handsomest home in the city. It is beautifully located at the intersection of two thoroughfares and is surrounded by broad and well kept lawns and gardens. The two and a half story brick mansion stands in the center of two acres of ground and in its spacious drawing rooms the Ladies' Literary Society, of which Mrs. West was for years president, and the Art League, of which she is the chairman, hold many of their meetings.

James C. Olsen, the father of Mrs. West, was born January 25, 1841, and was a son of Ole Jensen and Mary Ann Danielson of Island Falster, Denmark. After graduating from the public schools with marked distinction and completing the prescribed apprenticeship in blacksmithing under his uncle Danielson, he fulfilled a home mission in Denmark and later joined the William B. Preston company of converted emigrants that reached Utah, October 1, 1864. During the previous May he had married Mary Frederikke Jensen, who was the mother of Mary Sophia, the first wife of E. W. Crane, a prominent citizen of Salina, Utah. Mr. Olsen was ordained a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and completed another mission to his native land in 1880-83. He served on the police force while living in Salina Provo and was justice of the peace in Salina in the late '70s. Merciful and kind toward the needy, obliging and genial in daily conduct, skilled and resourceful in his chosen art, these splendid qualities harmoniously blended with devotion to justice in social and community interests, so that his death was deeply deplored. He died in Salina, in October, 1898, of bronchial-pneumonia.

Mrs. Laura N. (Lund) Olsen, the mother of Mrs. West, was born December 3, 1848, and is the eldest daughter in a family of eighteen children whose parents were Neils Rorveig Lund and Henrietta Laurine Lavathi of Copenhagen, Denmark. At the age of fourteen she was graduated from the public schools of that city. On the 28th of April, 1866, when only seventeen years of age, she and her sister Hulda, who was five years her junior, embarked on the Cavour, a sailing vessel,

bound for New York. There were about two hundred people in the company, two-thirds of whom perished during the three months of weary pilgrimage before reaching Salt Lake City. Cholera broke out on board the ship and impure water also caused much sickness during the ten weeks' voyage. Laura Olsen took a prominent part in nursing the stricken and doomed victims. With heroic meän and Samaritan tenderness she ventured all her powers to aid those afflicted, not even despairing when daily ghastly remains of loving comrades were cast overboard into the briny deep. The pleasant journey from the great seaport by rail and river steamer to St. Joseph, Missouri, made all the more gloomy the three tiresome months' trip with a sixty-two wagon train drawn by plodding oxen across the scorching plains where hunger and thirst became a daily asset. On reaching Salt Lake City, Laura Olsen proceeded to Provo, where she was married March 10, 1867, to James C. Olsen, then a widower. Three children were born there before their removal to Scipio in 1872, while in 1875 they settled in Salina. Mrs. Olsen is the mother of thirteen children, ten still living, and has forty-four grandchildren, fifteen of whom are the children of her stepdaughter. She has lived to see her children become an honor to her, a credit to the commonwealth and a benefit to humanity. Her life is redolent with many deeds of kindness and good cheer toward the sick and afflicted in her community. Countless night vigils have been cheerfully rendered in behalf of parturient mothers and victims of contagion when amateur nurses through fear were hard to obtain. She has nobly filled a treasured niche in life.

ANDREW HOOD.

Andrew Hood, who for many years has been identified with the Utah Fuel Company and the Scofield Coal Company, and is a valued resident of the city of Scofield, was born in Scotland, May 19, 1860, a son of Nicol and Angeline (O'Neal) Hood, who became members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints but never emigrated to Utah. Both passed away in the land of hills and heather, where the father followed coal mining.

Andrew Hood obtained his education in the common schools of his native country but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited as before he was ten years of age he began working in the coal mines. He continued in the mines until 1878, when he emigrated to the new world, making his way to Utah. He first settled at Spanish Fork, and being a miner, found that farm work was too slow for him. He then went to the silver mines of Alta city, on the Little Cottonwood, in the same year and after two years removed to Scofield, then known as Pleasant Valley. Here he has since remained, with the exception of five years spent in Wyoming, where he also followed mining. Throughout the period of his connection with Scofield he has been employed by the Utah Fuel Company and the Scofield Coal Company. He has prospered as the years have passed and is now the owner of excellent property in Utah county, which returns to him a fair income.

At Salt Lake City, on the 29th of May, 1884, Mr. Hood was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Richards, who was born in Llantrissant, Wales, a daughter of Edward and Rachel (Llewellyn) Richards. Her parents on coming to the United States settled in Missouri. Her father was a steel worker and in order to have better opportunities along that line went to Pueblo, Colorado, and afterward removed to western Wyoming, settling on the Bear river. He there remained until 1886, when he became a resident of Provo, where he and his wife continued to make their home until called to their final rest. They, too, were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. and Mrs. Hood have become the parents of nine children. Rachel A., born in Wyoming, April 27, 1885, is now the wife of Wells O. Mecham, by whom she has five children. J. Oliver, who was born in Scofield, January 30, 1890, married Guilda G. Smith, by whom he has one child. Rupert Leo, who was born in Scofield, September 11, 1891, married Eliza Burch and they have four children. Milton R. was born in Winterquarters, May 21, 1893. Armored V. was born in Winterquarters, November 23, 1895. Ardath M. was born in Winterquarters, October 3, 1902. Harold A., Francis and Della are deceased. The son Milton R. joined the United States army September 19, 1917. He was at Camp Lewis for training and was afterward sent to France, making the trip across the Atlantic to England, where he arrived August 1, 1918, and thence

proceeded to the French front. He was in the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery and was held in reserve near the firing line for two weeks when the armistice was signed. He was then sent into Germany with the army of occupation, remaining in that country for four months, after which he was released to return home, arriving April 20, 1919. During the period of the war the daughter Armored V. was also very active in the Carbon County Chapter of the Red Cross at Scofield.

Mr. Hood remains a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a home mission in Spanish Fork canyon to non-members of the Utah stake. He was clerk for several years of the Winterquarters ward near Scofield, also superintendent of the Sunday school and has been very active in church work in both Utah and Wyoming. At the present time he is choir leader in Scofield. He has filled the office of county commissioner of Carbon county for two years, was on the school board at Winterquarters and at Scofield for twenty years and in 1918 was elected town clerk of Scofield. He is devoted to the welfare and interests of the community in which he resides and his cooperation is always a tangible element in the development and improvement of the region.

WILLIAM LINDSAY.

William Lindsay, instructor in accounting and business practice at Utah Agricultural College, Logan, was born in New Zealand, July 26, 1884, a son of Alexander and Mary (Keysell) Lindsay, the latter of English birth, while the former was born in Belfast, County Armagh, Ireland. The father is now living in La Grande, Oregon, where he is actively following the occupation of farming. He became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in New Zealand and thence made his way to the United States, settling in Oregon in the spring of 1903, since which time he has made his home at La Grande. The mother also survives.

William Lindsay attended Brigham Young College after completing his public school education in New Zealand. He was a member of the class of 1913 in the Brigham Young College and later he studied in the Utah Agricultural College and in the University of Chicago. He has given his life to educational work and from the spring of 1915 until spring of 1919 he filled the position of secretary-treasurer and registrar of Brigham Young College doing excellent work in that connection.

Mr. Lindsay is also active in church work. He has ever been much interested in current history and for recreation turns to tennis. He is a young man of progressive spirit, alert to the questions and interests of the day, and at all times keeps thoroughly informed concerning matters of public moment.

JOHN OSCAR ANDERSON.

John Oscar Anderson, one of the most progressive citizens of Sevier county, contributing much to the upbuilding of this district and of the state at large, was born in Salina in 1879, his parents being John and Edla S. (Horner) Anderson, who were natives of Sweden and came to Utah in 1876. Their son, John Oscar, was educated in the common schools of Salina, in the Snow Academy and in the University of Utah, and after the completion of his education he took up the profession of school teaching and also became the assistant of his father on the home farm, where he remained until twenty-seven years of age. He then purchased a ranch and began raising cattle on his own account. As the years have passed he has prospered, owing to his industry, close application and indefatigable enterprise. He now has three hundred acres of land and a large herd of range cattle and his affairs have at all times been most carefully and wisely controlled. He has likewise given much time and effort to aiding his county and state along many progressive lines. For six years he filled the office of county surveyor and is now a member of the city council of Salina. He has done much in behalf of irrigation projects in his home section and he has cooperated in all plans for the benefit of the community. At the present writing he is the president of the Farmers' Equity Milling & Elevator Company, operating a mill at Salina which is conceded to be the best equipped and most modern establishment of the kind south of Salt Lake City and which has no superior even in that city. The

mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily, producing "Our Pride" brand of flour, which by reason of its excellence finds a ready sale. The output also includes Graham flour and cereals. The mill is located west of the railroad and has become one of the important productive industries of Salina. Mr. Anderson was also the builder and promoter of the Skookum Paugh reservoir and canal from the Rocky Ford canal to Poverty Flats, a project that supplies water to more than one thousand acres. He is likewise the secretary of the Lost Creek Irrigation Company and is identified with many other important projects.

In Manti Temple, September 7, 1904, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Alvilda Scrup, of Salina, and to them have been born four children: Helen, Vivian, Brice O. and Phil R. Mr. Anderson and his family occupy an enviable position in social circles and with the public interests of Salina he has been closely associated as president of the Salina Commercial Club. He has also been a prominent worker on all war committees in behalf of the Liberty and Victory loans, the War Savings Stamps and the relief associations. There is no public enterprise of merit that does not find on its list of supporters the name of J. Oscar Anderson. He was a member of the first school board under the consolidation of school districts, this being before such a consolidation was made a state law, and he and his associates soon demonstrated to the public the great benefit to be derived therefrom, so that it was eventually incorporated into the laws of Utah.

CARL J. OLSSON.

Carl J. Olsson, a painting contractor of Logan whose business is of an extensive and important character, was born in Sweden in 1864, a son of Carl Gustave and Anna (Arvadson) Olsson. He came to the United States in 1893, settling first in New York city, where he resided until 1897, and then came to Utah, establishing his home at Logan. He took up the business of contracting in painting, paper-hanging and decorating and his first work was on the Brigham Young College. He also received a contract for work of that character in the Nibly Hall and for several years he did all the painting and decorating on the buildings of the Utah Agricultural College. He also had a contract for outside work on the temple in the year 1909. He had charge over the extensive painting and decorating which was done in the years 1916 and 1917 and as this work was destroyed by fire in December, 1917, Mr. Olsson again had charge of the work in his line to restore it. He likewise did both inside and outside work on the tabernacle when it was remodeled in 1917, received a contract for work in his line on the new high school in 1919 and on barracks No. 2 of the Utah Agricultural College.

In 1884 Mr. Olsson was married to Miss Emma Larsen and they became parents of ten children, of whom five are still living. The names of those living are as follows: John Emil, Carl Hugo, Sarah Matilda, Lillie Elizabeth and Alice Ollive.

Mr. Olsson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Sweden from 1910 until 1912, while at the present writing he is a member of One Hundred Nineteenth Seventy Quorum. In the line of his chosen vocation he is a man of superior workmanship, thus capable of directing the labors of those who serve under him, and since his arrival at Logan he has built up a business of extensive proportions.

HENRY WINKEL.

Henry Winkel, proprietor of the Richfield Bakery, was born in Holland in 1876, the son of a shipbuilder, Geert Winkel. After having attended the public schools of his native country he there learned the trade of a baker and confectioner. In 1904, when about twenty-eight years of age, he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and disposing of his business interests in his native country, he came to Utah, first settling for a brief period in Salt Lake City. Soon afterward, however, he removed to Monroe, Sevier county, where he established a bakery which he afterward sold. He then became a resident of Richfield and there

purchased a business property on Main street and established the Richfield Bakery, which is one of the best in southern Utah. It is equipped with the most modern machinery, including an electric mixer which has a mixing capacity of one hundred and sixty sacks of flour per day. In addition to a large output of bread the bakery turns out cakes, pies and various candies and confections. Mr. Winkel has always maintained the highest standards in the excellence of his product and his patronage has steadily grown by reason of the fine goods which he sends out and the reasonable prices which he maintains, together with the integrity and reliability of his business methods.

A member of the church from early manhood, Mr. Winkel has served as elder and Sunday school teacher. In politics he is a democrat but is not actively interested in party work. He is a progressive citizen, however, and stands for all that tends to benefit or improve Richfield in any way.

When quite young Mr. Winkel was married to Miss Everdiena Van Ojen, who was converted at the same time as her husband and has shared all of his fortunes, good and bad, in their adopted land and in their native country. Their children are: Geert, Anton, Thys, Henry, Dena, John, Rose, William and Francis, all of whom have been educated in the common schools of Sevier county. The family is well known in Richfield and Mr. Winkel has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress.

GEORGE E. GREEN.

George E. Green, manager of the Rolfson Sporting Goods Company, having the only exclusive sporting goods house in northern Utah, conducts his business at No. 24 West First, North, in Logan. The store was established by R. M. Rolfson and Mr. Green was called to the management about two years ago. He is a native of Logan, his birth having here occurred on the 28th of May, 1897. His father, John C. Green, was a native of England, who came to America with his parents, the family home being established in Salt Lake during the era of early development there. The grandfather was associated with President Brigham Young and was very active in church work. The father, John C. Green, was reared and educated in the capital city and in young manhood removed to Logan, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred when he was forty-five years of age. He married Martha Hobbs, a native of Franklin, Idaho, and a daughter of Charles and Mary Hobbs, who were among the early settlers of this state. Mrs. Green survives her husband and is now living in Logan.

George E. Green was the third in order of birth in their family of six children, five sons and a daughter. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and then entered the Utah Agricultural College. When his college days were over he became connected with mercantile pursuits and since 1912 has been identified with the sporting goods trade. He secured the position of clerk with the Rolfson Sporting Goods Company and has since worked his way steadily upward, having for almost two years been the manager of the business, with voice in its direction and executive control. The establishment carries a very large and carefully selected line of sporting goods, representing the leading manufacturers of the country, and the trade is extensive and gratifying.

Mr. Green gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward and is a member of the choir. His military record covers service during the Mexican troubles on the border as a member of Troop H of the Utah Cavalry. He was on duty on the border for a year and was honorably discharged June 17, 1917. In the great World war his brothers were active, Raymond Green being a member of the Third Regiment of Field Artillery at Camp Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky, while Clyde Green was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery, in active service in France for six months. Another brother, William Green, was likewise a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Field Artillery and was with the troops across the water.

Mr. Green of this review belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. He

is also a member of the Cache Valley Duck Club and he finds his chief diversion and recreation in hunting and fishing. He is a progressive young business man whose uniform courtesy, capability and personal worth have won him popularity among his fellow townsmen.

OLOF NELSON.

Olof Nelson, contractor and builder, of Logan, Utah, was born in Sweden, of Swedish parentage, December 19, 1866. He attended the schools of Sweden and, when sixteen years of age, commenced learning the bricklayer's trade, in the meantime regularly pursuing his general education. Both his father, Johannes Nelson, and mother, Gunilda Nelson, lived to a ripe old age.

Mr. Nelson came to this country in 1886 and remained for a short time in the east, coming to Utah in 1887. He removed almost immediately to Montana, returning in 1889 and locating in Logan, Utah, where, in 1890, he married Miss Hilda Olson, also of Swedish nativity. This union has been blessed with the following eight children: Elida; Olof H.; Mamie; Agnes, who died at the age of nineteen; Carl E., who served his country in France; Cecelia; Irma and Wilmar J.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Nelson entered into the business of contracting and building and has rapidly progressed in this occupation until at present he is one of the most prominent and dependable general contractors in the state. Among his principal achievements is the completed Logan water works extension and reservoir. The laying of the first street paving in Logan was due much to his earnest effort to further all such improvements in the community, and many of the finest buildings and improvements in Logan city and Cache county stand as monuments to his genius. In recent years he has undertaken more general contracting in the way of street and road paving, and is at present engaged on an extensive contract for road paving for the state of Utah. Mr. Nelson is a member and director of the Commercial Club of Logan, and a director of the Cache Knitting Works.

JAMES W. NIXON, JR., M. D.

Dr. James W. Nixon, Jr., physician for the United States Fuel Company at Hiawatha, was born at Huntington, Utah, June 5, 1889, a son of James W. and Effie (Woolley) Nixon, both of whom are natives of St. George, Utah, their parents having been pioneers of the state. James W. Nixon was married at St. George and afterward became one of the pioneer settlers of Huntington, Emery county, in 1888. He also filled a mission to California and was actively connected with the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in many ways. After removing to Huntington he took up merchandising, which he followed for nineteen years, but has recently disposed of his store, giving his attention to several other interests that now occupy his time. For several years he filled the bishopric and with the development of his community has been actively associated as president of the Commercial Club of the town and county organizations. He has long been a recognized leader in democratic circles, being a delegate to all the democratic conventions of both county and state. He was nominated for state auditor on the democratic ticket in 1914. He is regarded as the most prominent and influential resident of Huntington and he also owns a beautiful home in Provo, where his family resides.

James W. Nixon, Jr., acquired his early education in the common schools of Huntington and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, taking a scientific high school course of four years and a two years' additional college course. He afterward spent two years in the University of Utah at Salt Lake City and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913. He likewise studied for thirteen months in Munster College of Germany but in consequence of the inauguration of the war returned to America and entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1917, the M. D. degree being at that time conferred upon him. He later spent eight months as interne in the Dee Hospital of Ogden and for six months engaged in practice at Brigham. In September, 1918, he entered the govern-



OLOF NELSON

ment service as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was stationed at several camps, doing most active duty during the influenza epidemic. He was discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa, December 4, 1918, and a few days later left for Philadelphia, where on the 21st of December he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lea, a daughter of James W. and Mary E. (Taylor) Lea. Her father is chief engineer on an emergency vessel and devotes his life to general engineering, making his home in Philadelphia. He came to America in May, 1891, landing at New York city and later removing to Philadelphia. Mrs. Nixon during the period of the war was a clerk for the government, checking the output of the firm of Pilling & Madeley, Incorporated, a stocking corporation. To Dr. and Mrs. Nixon has been born a daughter, Grace Lea, whose birth occurred at Hiawatha on the 24th of August, 1919.

Following his marriage Dr. Nixon brought his bride to Hiawatha and has since here engaged in practice, being physician for the United States Fuel Company and contract surgeon for the Utah Railroad Company, in addition to which he engages in general practice.

In religious faith Dr. Nixon is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Germany a year, returning on account of the war. He is serving as chairman of the board of health of Hiawatha and register of vital statistics and is medical officer for the United States public health service in his district. He is recognized as a young man of high professional attainments and is rapidly winning a place in the foremost ranks of the medical profession in his section of Utah.

HERMAN JOHNSON.

Herman Johnson, engaged in the retail bakery and restaurant business in Logan and also identified with farming interests, was born in Stockholm, Sweden, August 28, 1861, a son of John Frederick and Josephine (Coleman) Johnson, both of whom have now passed away. Coming to the new world, the father engaged in the importing business in Chicago but afterward returned to Sweden and there his death occurred in 1869.

Herman Johnson arrived in the United States in 1876 and for a brief period was a resident of San Francisco, California. He later went to Denver, where he was employed for a time, and in 1884 he accepted a position as a chef in Pueblo, Colorado. The year 1889 witnessed his arrival in Utah and he made his home at Ogden until 1896, during which period he was engaged in the restaurant business. He then removed to Logan, where he established a retail bakery at No. 71 West Center street and also opened a restaurant at No. 15 North Main street. Both branches of his business are proving profitable, for back of his success lies capable management, a thorough understanding of the trade and an earnest desire to please his patrons. His bakery goods are of most excellent quality and find a ready sale on the market, while the restaurant is accorded a gratifying patronage. In addition Mr. Johnson owns a farm of forty acres on the Camden road. He is regarded as a very substantial and progressive citizen and one who is keenly interested in every project for the welfare of the community. It is an understood fact that his aid and cooperation can be secured for any plan beneficial to the city or the nation. He became a charter member of the Commercial Boosters Club and cooperates heartily in the work of that organization.

FRANK ANDERSON

Frank Anderson, one of the prominent farmers and sheep raisers of Sevier county, living in Richfield, was born in Ephraim, Utah, in 1875, a son of Andrew and Elsie (Troy) Anderson, who were natives of Sweden. It was their belief in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints that led them to leave their native land and cross the Atlantic to the new world. Making their way westward to Utah in 1863, they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Sevier county, where they took up their abode at Monroe. They were soon driven out, however, by the Indians, who resented the encroachment of the white race upon their hunting grounds, caring not to have the

seeds of civilization planted on the western frontier. Andrew Anderson was a farmer by occupation and gave his attention to the work of tilling the soil when it was not necessary for him to fight the Indians. The family experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to frontier life but have lived to see great changes as the work of improvement and development has been carried steadily forward.

Frank Anderson was educated in the schools of Glenwood and in his youthful days worked upon his father's farm, there remaining until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he started out in business on his own account as a farmer and sheep raiser of Sevier county. His present farm property embraces two hundred and five acres of valuable land devoted to general agricultural pursuits, while eight thousand highly bred sheep which he owns roam over nineteen hundred acres of pasture and grazing land. Of recent years Mr. Anderson has not given his entire attention to his farm and sheep and while he has not altogether retired from active business, he is taking things a little easier than he did in former years. His home in Richfield is situated on East Center street and is one of the attractive residences of the city.

While born in a Mormon state, Mr. Anderson has never held any church offices and contents himself by endeavoring to follow the Golden Rule. All who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard, showing that his has been a well spent life. In 1898 he was married to Miss Loretta Schalk, a daughter of Milton Schalk, a well known farmer and churchman of Sevier county. Mrs. Anderson is prominent in social circles and in church work, being a member of the Ladies Relief Society, the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association and a teacher in the Sunday school. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following children: Fawn, Cleone, Lamont, Lave, Lucille, Milton and Jack. Fawn is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints University and the others are being educated in Richfield. Such in brief is the history of Frank Anderson, a most progressive citizen, giving earnest and cheerful aid to every public enterprise and attacking everything in which he is interested with a contagious enthusiasm that brings substantial results.

ANTHON PEHRSON.

Anthon Pehrson, proprietor of a greenhouse at No. 960 Canyon Road in Logan, was born in Sweden, January 17, 1869, a son of John S. and Christina (Nilson) Pehrson and a grandson of Pehr Jönsson, of Sweden, who was a farmer. John S. Pehrson was born in Sweden, December 3, 1842, and in 1886 became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He came to Utah on the 14th of October, 1889, and located at his present place of residence in Cache county, where he has since been engaged in fruit growing and in gardening. He was married April 21, 1866, to Christina Nilson and they have become the parents of eight children, of whom four are still living.

Anthon Pehrson passed through the graded schools of his native country. After graduation he was apprenticed to nursery and greenhouse work under government supervision and on his arrival in this country was employed in the Logan nurseries until 1894, when he was called to fill a mission in Sweden, where he labored for the church for two and a half years. Following his return to this country, on account of hard times he worked in the smelters at Murray. In the following spring, however, he secured employment with the Salt Lake Nursery Company, with which he remained for about two years. He was then married, after which he removed to Logan and accepted a position at the Utah Agricultural College in connection with the horticultural department, there remaining for four years. He afterward bought a small farm and engaged in growing berries and small fruits. In 1914 he established a greenhouse and has since engaged in the propagation of flowers, making a specialty of carnations. He has a building twenty by one hundred feet and is adding to this. He came to the new world totally unacquainted with the English language, but in 1892 and 1893 he attended the Brigham Young College, where he learned the English tongue. At the time of their arrival he and his parents had but one dollar among them. Difficulties and hardships confronted them, but with perseverance and energy Anthon Pehrson has worked his way steadily upward and is today at the head of a profitable business.

Mr. Pehrson was married to Miss Hannah Hokanson, a daughter of Samuel Hokanson, and they have become parents of two children: Nettie, who was graduated from

the Utah Agricultural College and is now a typist with the Cache Valley Commission; and Anthon Fritzof, at home.

Mr. Pehrson is a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is secretary of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Quorum of Seventy and also counselor to the president of the Scandinavian Society. In 1907 he was called on to fill a mission in Sweden, where he presided over the Sundsvall conference, returning in 1910. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity.

JACOB ELIJAH CLOWARD.

Jacob Elijah Cloward, whose name is found on the list of Utah's honored dead, was born in Provo, Utah county, September 23, 1859. His father, Thomas P. Cloward, was one of the original party of one hundred and forty-seven persons who accompanied Brigham Young when he settled in Salt Lake City in 1847. His name is recorded on the Pioneer monument at Salt Lake. He was sent to settle Utah county and remained in that county throughout the residue of his days as a faithful church member and an exemplary citizen.

Jacob E. Cloward was educated in Payson, where the family resided, and there he worked on his father's farm to the time of his marriage to Miss Susan Bingham, of Payson, the wedding being celebrated June 15, 1879. Mrs. Cloward is a daughter of Jeremiah Bingham, another of Utah's honored pioneer settlers, who came to the state in 1848. Following their marriage, which occurred in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, the young couple located in Grass valley and for twenty-five years were numbered among the substantial residents and successful farming people of that district. In 1904 they sold their Grass valley farm and took up their abode in Monroe, where Mrs. Cloward has since made her home and where Mr. Cloward was called to his final rest May 22, 1918. He is survived by his widow and ten children: Mrs. Arminta Waters is a resident of Monroe. Dr. Ralph E. Cloward, a practicing physician of Price, volunteered for service in the World war and spent two years in France and Germany with the rank of captain as a member of the American Expeditionary Force, being honorably discharged in the fall of 1919, since which time he has been pursuing post graduate work in the east before resuming his practice at Price. About fifteen years ago he spent three years on a mission to the Samoa islands. Wilburn is a farmer living near Monroe. Cora is teaching school at Monroe. Pearl is the next of the family. Elwin is also a farmer of Sevier county. Lorin is a resident of Monroe. Reece manages his mother's ranch of sixty acres north of Monroe. Golda is a student in the Brigham Young University, and Oranelle is also attending that institution.

Mrs. Cloward, like her husband, has remained a faithful member of the church of her parents and is very active in the Ladies Relief and other church organizations. The family is one of prominence in Monroe.

JULIUS F. H. STENDER.

Julius F. H. Stender is a well known representative of commercial activity in Logan, where he is conducting business as a dealer in flour, feed, hay, grain and seed at No. 63 North First, East. He was born in Holstein, Germany, December 3, 1863, a son of Henry and Christina (Eggart) Stender, who were also natives of Holstein, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a miller by trade and conducted a profitable business to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1864, when he was sixty-four years of age. His widow long survived him and died in 1886 at the age of sixty-five. They had a family of but two children and the younger, William Stender, is now deceased.

Julius F. H. Stender is therefore the only surviving member of the family. He was educated in the public schools of Holstein and when seven years of age started to earn his own living. He has since been dependent upon his labors and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. When fourteen years of age he was ap-

prenticed to the miller's trade, which he followed for forty-eight years. In 1886, following his mother's death, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city on the 17th of January, 1886, and making his way direct to Brigham, Utah, where his half-brother, Henry Stender, was then living. He remained there for two months, after which he removed to Logan and immediately began work at the miller's trade. During the years from 1897 until 1900 he operated a mill on his own account in Boxelder county, this being known as the Corinne mill. The project prospered but the plant was leased and when the lease expired Mr. Stender accepted the position of head miller for the Thatcher Brothers mill, where he continued for nine years or until 1909. As head miller he also conducted the Trenton Clarkston mill and elevator until February, 1918, his executive ability and thorough understanding of the trade proving potent forces in the successful conduct of those milling interests. During this time, or about 1915, he established his present business, to which he has given his entire thought and attention since February, 1918. He has developed a large trade in this connection, handling flour, feed, hay, grain and seeds, and his patronage is steadily increasing. He is also a large stockholder in the Trenton-Clarkston mill and throughout his life his business activities have been so directed as to win a substantial measure of prosperity.

Mr. Stender has been married twice. On the 19th of February, 1890, in Logan Temple, he wedded Miss Barbara Keller, a native of Switzerland, and they became the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Julius F. H. Jr., now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Martha Barbara, the wife of Wesley Nelson, of Logan; and Richard Arthur, who is a member of the United States Marine Corps. The wife and mother passed away at Logan, October 1, 1906, when forty-one years of age, and on the 1st of July, 1908, in Logan Temple, Mr. Stender was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Barfuss, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Shenk and Elizabeth Barfuss. Her father, now deceased, never came to America. The mother, however, crossed the Atlantic and is now making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Stender. The children of the first marriage who have passed away are Henry, Myrtle and Edwin Claus.

Mr. Stender became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1889 and now has his membership in the sixth ward. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1893 and has since given his political allegiance to the democratic party. His business record has been characterized by steady advancement, resulting from unflinching industry, intelligently directed. In his boyhood and following the death of his father he aided in the support of his widowed mother and has never at any time received financial assistance. His progress and his success are due entirely to his own labors and step by step he has worked his way upward, his record proving what can be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do. He is now the owner of an attractive residence at No. 242 South First, West, and also of the business block in which he conducts his trade at No. 63 North First, East. These are the visible evidences of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

ROY BULLEN.

Roy Bullen has since April, 1917, been mayor of Logan and in this connection, in the exercise of his official prerogatives, is supplementing his previous splendid efforts in behalf of the upbuilding of this section of the state and the development of its natural resources. His powers as mayor are strongly exerted for the further benefit of his city with a view not only to meeting its needs and advancing its welfare at the present moment but also with the purpose of meeting future conditions and demands. Mr. Bullen was born in Richmond, Utah, December 12, 1877, and belongs to a family that has taken prominent and helpful part in the work of general progress and improvement in the state, being numbered among Utah's useful citizens. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools Roy Bullen continued his education in the Brigham Young College, which he attended for five years, being there graduated with the class of 1902. He afterward spent three years as a student in Harvard University and won the Bachelor of Science degree upon the completion of a course in civil engineering. In 1904 and 1905 he was president of the Harvard Engineering Society and was on the



ROY BULLEN

staff of the Engineering Journal. With the completion of his university course he entered the government reclamation service and was on active duty in Idaho for a year, covering 1906, connected with the Minidoka and Boise-Payette projects. He then went to Salt Lake City, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, remaining in the capital until 1909. In that year he became engineer for the Promontory-Curlew Land Company of Logan and so remained until 1912, when he became an active factor in the development of irrigated land near Blue Creek in Boxelder county. He organized the Blue Creek Land Company and the Blue Creek Irrigation Company in 1912, and operating as a representative of those corporations, he has done much to develop the Blue Creek section. Employing his professional knowledge and skill, he has rebuilt, repaired and extended the Blue Creek irrigation system, personally supervising the operation thereof, and in this way he has reclaimed and colonized five thousand acres of land. On the 1st of January, 1914, he was made city engineer of Logan, in which position he continued to serve until April, 1917, when he was appointed mayor of the city by the city commissioners following the resignation of P. A. Thatcher. In November, 1917, he was elected to the office and is now Logan's chief executive. He is giving the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by reforms and improvements and looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. He is a strong advocate of the commission manager form of government for municipalities. He has closely studied many vital problems relative to city welfare and management and at the same time he has kept abreast with the onward trend of his profession. To this end he has become an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, with which he has been identified since 1906.

In July, 1919, Mr. Bullen acquired a large interest in the Vitamin Company of Logan and since that time has been vice president and general manager. This company owns a large fireproof concrete elevator and mill at Logan and various country elevators and warehouses throughout northern Utah and southern Idaho. Its business is devoted to the manufacture of Vitamin (wholewheat) flour and to dealing in grain and mill products.

On the 20th of October, 1912, Mr. Bullen was married to Miss Anna N. Nibley, and they now have three children: Josephine, who was born October 20, 1913; Roy M., whose birth occurred March 2, 1915; and Charles W., whose natal day was January 15, 1919.

Mr. Bullen is a member of the Commercial Booster Club and the Rotary Club of Logan. One of his chief interests is the question of good roads and he does everything in his power to support the work of improving the public highways and to educate the public to the necessity and benefit of improved roads. At the request of Governor Bamberger he has recently been made a life member of the United States Good Roads Association. Mr. Bullen is one of six members from the state of Utah who were appointed members of the Federal Highways Council, with headquarters in Chicago. The efforts of this body are devoted to the promotion of federal highways and federal highway legislation in congress. With the training and culture of the eastern university, combined with the enterprising and progressive spirit of the west, Mr. Bullen has indeed become a valued factor in the development of his section along all lines leading to permanent improvement and good. He has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished along irrigation lines and the reclamation of arid lands, as it is said that many of the irrigation projects meet with financial difficulties, while his efforts have met with notable success.

PETER CHRISTIAN HANSEN.

Various business enterprises have profited by the cooperation and support of Peter Christian Hansen, who in all that he has undertaken has displayed keen business discernment and executive ability. While he claims to be a "mere farmer and stock raiser," he has long been connected with lumber interests and is now a member of the Citizens Lumber Company. He is also identified with various other concerns which have contributed to the commercial and industrial development of his section

of the state. He makes his home in Richfield, where he was born September 27, 1876, a son of Hans N. and Caroline Hansen, who were natives of Denmark, where they resided until they became converts to the Mormon faith, when they came to Utah, arriving in Sevier county in pioneer times. The father assisted in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of Utah and his sons have carried forward the work which he instituted and have contributed much to the continued upbuilding of the state.

Peter C. Hansen was educated in the public schools of Richfield and took up the occupation of farming on the old homestead. He has never abandoned agricultural life and now cultivates an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty acres north of Richfield upon which are found all of the equipment and accessories of the model farm. In addition he has a large ranch of fifteen hundred acres in the western part of the county, whereon he engages in the breeding of shorthorn cattle. His experiences and success are such as to render him an authority upon many questions relative to the agricultural and stock raising interests of Southern Utah. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Hansen is the president of the Richfield Alfalfa Meal Company. For twenty years he was associated with his brothers in the lumber trade under the name of the Sevier Valley Planing Mill & Lumber Company and is now associated with them in the Richfield Planing Mill Company. His cooperation is counted as a valuable asset in the successful conduct of any enterprise with which he is associated.

On October 5, 1895, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Mary Ann Jensen, a daughter of Jens L. Jensen, a pioneer farmer of Sevier county. The children of this marriage are: Mrs. Irene Sorenson, of Richfield, Richard, Maud, Ray, Selma, Clare, Phil and Dee. The children are being educated in the Richfield schools.

While in no sense a politician, Mr. Hansen was elected to the city council in 1916 and is now a member of that body which is doing so much for the improvement of the city. Every interest which tends to promote the welfare and benefit of the town meets with his warmest support and approval. His fellow townsmen are always assured of his vote on any matter that means progress for Richfield. He has been a strong supporter of the paving and sidewalk ordinances recently passed by the council and he is always a man of action rather than of theory. In public office, in business and farming circles he has deserved and won a high place as a man of clear vision, of strict integrity and wide power.

MRS. ELLEN S. ECCLES.

Mrs. Ellen S. Eccles occupies one of the most beautiful homes in northern Utah, a palatial residence, standing in the midst of extensive and handsomely kept grounds at No. 250 West Center street in Logan. Mrs. Eccles is a representative of one of Utah's honored pioneer families. She was born in Wellsville, January 23, 1867, a daughter of John Stoddard, who was a native of Scotland and came to America in 1850. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once to Utah and settled first in Iron county and afterward removed to Wellsville, where he cast in his lot with the earliest residents of that place. There he remained until 1885, when he removed to Ogden, and his last days were passed in Logan, where his death occurred August 20, 1894. In early life he turned to mechanical pursuits and after working along that line for many years he engaged in the sawmill business. For some time he carried on his business interests in Wyoming and afterward in Oregon, where he was associated with David Eccles, the husband of his daughter. He remained active in business to within six months of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years of age. His life was one of activity and usefulness and the sterling worth of his character gained for him the high regard, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in Oregon he became one of the organizers of the first church of that faith established in the state, the first church services being held in his home. In the early days he was counselor to Bishop Winslow Farr and he also served on two missions, the first to Scotland in 1881, covering a period of two years, and the second in 1886, during the crusades. He was on the latter mission for a year, being obliged to return on account of failing health. He was also a member of the Quorum of Seventy and did everything in his power to advance the cause of the church and extend its influence.

The mother of Mrs. Eccles was prior to her marriage Miss Emma Eckersley, a native of England. She came to America when eighteen years of age and has now reached the age of seventy-three, making her home in Logan, where she has resided for the past thirty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard were born twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom two daughters and three sons are yet living.

Mrs. Eccles is the eldest of the living children, the others being: Sarah, the wife of Thomas Ballard, who resides near Fielding, Utah; Joseph, a resident of Baker City, Oregon. Henry, who is living in Santa Cruz, California, where he is engaged in the sawmill business; and Willard, who is also a resident of Baker City, Oregon.

Mrs. Eccles was educated in the district schools of Wellsville and on the 2d of January, 1885, in Logan Temple, she gave her hand in marriage to David Eccles, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Eccles were born nine children: Mariner S., who married Mae Campbell Young and resides in Logan; Marie, the wife of George B. Caine; Spencer; Jessie, the wife of S. J. Quinney; and Emma, George, Nora, Ellen and Willard, all of whom are residents of Logan. The son George during the period of the war was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. While hostilities were in progress Mrs. Eccles was a very active and earnest worker in the Red Cross. She is widely known in northern Utah, graciously extending the hospitality of her home to her many friends. She represents one of the old pioneer families of the state but it is her individual characteristics, her tact, her uniform courtesy and her graciousness that have won for her a most enviable social prestige.

PARLEY MAGLEBY.

Parley Magleby, a prominent representative of the bench and bar of Sevier county and an active factor in the successful development of various business enterprises of Richfield and this section of the state, has in everything he has undertaken displayed qualities of forcefulness and resourcefulness that have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles in his path and advance toward the desired goal. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

Utah numbers Mr. Magleby among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Milton in 1871. His parents, Hans Olsen and Eliza (Olsen) Magleby, were natives of Denmark. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and served his country as a soldier in the war between Denmark and Germany. Becoming a convert to the Mormon faith, he removed to Utah in 1851 and established himself in business as a cabinet-maker at Salt Lake City. He afterward removed to Brigham City and subsequently to Morgan county. In 1875 he established his home at Monroe, Sevier county, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1904. He was a devout member of the church and passed through all the grades to the priesthood, while filling the high office of patriarch at the time of his demise. Before coming to America he was a traveling elder of the faith in Norway and suffered many indignities and served terms of imprisonment for his faith. In 1854 he married Eliza Olsen, who was an inmate of the home of Daniel H. Wells.

Parley Magleby was educated in the graded schools of Sevier county, also in the Utah Agricultural College and in the Brigham Young University. In 1905 he was called to public office, being made clerk of the district court and county clerk, in which dual capacity he served until 1911. During this period he took up the study of law and was admitted to practice by the supreme court in 1912. In 1913 he was appointed judge of the juvenile court of Sevier and Wayne counties and sat upon the bench of that court until 1917. He is now actively engaged in the practice of law and is attorney for many of the most important corporations and for several of the towns of southern Utah. He is the legal representative of the State Bank of Sevier County. He has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of his district and his success is attributable in large measure to the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases as well as to the clearness and felicity with which he presents his cause before the court. Although he is a busy man in his law practice, he has also found time to reclaim one hundred and sixty acres of land with acquired water rights and pumping privileges and is raising thereon abundant crops of alfalfa.

With various activities of a public and semi-public character Mr. Magleby has also been associated. For eight years he was a director and the secretary of the Sevier County Fair Association and during the World war he was secretary of the County Council of Defense. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his opinions carry weight in its local councils. He has occupied the position of chairman of the republican county central committee and that of campaign manager and he was the choice of the republican party for the office of county attorney in 1918. With equal ardor he has performed all of his church duties. He served for four years as superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society and for ten years was teacher of the theological class. He was ordained a high priest in 1902 and for two years he was high counselor of the Sevier stake under President William H. Seegmiller. In 1897 he was called to a mission to California and served for twenty-six months. Thus his activities in behalf of the church have also been far-reaching and resultant.

In 1902 Mr. Magleby was married in the Manti Temple to Miss Elizabeth Maiben, of Provo, a daughter of Henry Maiben, one of Utah county's most valued and well known citizens. Their children are Clifford, Ina, Floreen, Roscoe, Ruby, Arlo and Karma. The home life of the family is a most happy one. With his usual thoroughness Mr. Magleby has not only provided a city residence for his growing family but was also one of the first men to build a summer home at Fish Lake, which is already becoming a favorite and attractive summer resort and one of the beauty spots of southern Utah.

ISAAC SMITH.

Utah was still in the period of its earliest development when Isaac Smith entered upon life's pilgrimage within the borders of the state. He was born at Brigham city, December 31, 1857, a son of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Inghram) Smith, who were natives of England, the former born in London and the latter in Worcester. Becoming pioneer residents of Utah, the father was for many years county judge of Boxelder county and was a very prominent and influential citizen, connected with many public enterprises.

Isaac Smith when fourteen years of age had largely mastered the cabinetmaker's trade and then went out with a surveying party as peg boy. He soon was advanced to the position of rod man and in that capacity went on a surveying trip with Joseph A. West when the Utah & Northern Railroad Company was making a survey through Bear River canyon to Soda Springs. When about sixteen years of age he had charge of the level party under Joseph A. West in making the preliminary survey for the railroad to Black Rock and to E. T. City, west of Salt Lake. On his return to Brigham city he was given charge of the Brigham Cooperative Lumberyard and served in that capacity until the fall of 1876, when he went to Salt Lake to attend the university. He there pursued his studies during the first and last quarters and during the two winter quarters taught school in order to earn the money to meet the expenses of his course. On account of impaired health, however, he was obliged to seek outdoor work and during that summer was employed at the Brigham Cooperative Steam Mill, shipping lumber and acting as bookkeeper.

On the 14th of August, 1869, Mr. Smith was baptized as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 13th of February, 1876, was ordained a priest by William Box. On the 11th of August, 1877, the Boxelder stake was organized with Oliver G. Snow as president and Elder Box as first counselor, while Isaac Smith, then only nineteen years of age, was made second counselor. At that time Mr. Smith was also ordained high priest and set apart to the office named by Apostle Lorenzo Snow.

On the 28th of December, 1877, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Harriet Camilla Ensign, a daughter of Martin L. and Mary (Dunn) Ensign. At the April conference of 1878 he was called on a mission to Great Britain, leaving home on the 5th of May. He was assigned to the Herefordshire and Bedfordshire districts, where he labored until the spring of 1879, and was then sent to the Channel islands, spending about three months on the island of Jersey. Later he was appointed president of the Leeds conference, where he remained until April 10, 1880, when he returned to Brigham city.

In the spring of 1881 he moved to Logan and accepted a clerkship in the wholesale department of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. On the 5th of June, 1884, he was then called upon for active church service, being appointed bishop of the seventh ward. In secular affairs, too, he made his life one of usefulness to the community. He was invoice clerk with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, having charge of the grocery, hardware and crockery departments and later of the clothing department. He also went upon the road as traveling salesman for the house for five years and later conducted a branch store on Main street in Logan. On the 3d of August, 1890, he was sustained as second counselor to Orson Smith, president of the Cache stake. In February, 1891, he was given charge of the Logan branch of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, which position he filled until the business was closed out in 1897. For several years he filled the office of president of the Cache stake and in 1913 was made a patriarch, so continuing until his death, which occurred on the 30th of March, 1914.

JOHN EPHRAIM MAGLEBY.

No account of the growth and progress of Sevier county would be true to fact if special mention were not made of John Ephraim Magleby and his participation in the work of development and improvement. He is one of the sheep and cattle breeders of the state and has contributed in many ways to the upbuilding of Utah upon the foundation laid by the pioneers. The structure of a great commonwealth in various ways bears the impress of his individuality and ability.

Mr. Magleby was born in Salt Lake City in 1862, a son of Hans O. and Maria (Ray) Magleby, the former a native of Denmark, while the latter was born in Norway. The father fought gallantly for his country in the war between Denmark and Germany, and his fidelity to any cause which he espoused was always one of his marked characteristics. He listened to the teachings of Mormon missionaries in Denmark and became converted to the church. Coming to Utah, he fought just as gallantly for his adopted country and for his true religion. For a time he followed his trade of cabinet-making in Salt Lake, Brigham city and Milton, Morgan county, then removed to Monroe, Sevier county, where he reared his family of twenty-one children, who are accounted among the best citizens of the state. He ever displayed marked devotion to his Christian faith and fulfilled the duties of the priesthood with honor, dying a patriarch in 1904 with the love and respect of all who had known him and his work.

John E. Magleby attended the Sevier county graded schools and for nine months the Brigham Young University and in early life was called to a mission to New Zealand. He left for that country on the 22d of July, 1885, and for eight years labored faithfully in that field. Prior to taking up this work he was married in Logan Temple on the 12th of June, 1885, to Miss Janie Adam Warnock, a daughter of William A. Warnock, of Monroe. Her father was for many years ward clerk of Monroe and was a devout churchman. He was also city justice and clerk of the city council.

Upon his return from New Zealand, Mr. Magleby took up the support of his family in earnest and concentrated his business activities upon the raising of sheep and cattle, which he still carries on. In 1898 he was again called to the New Zealand mission, over which he presided. During his stay in New Zealand he mastered the Maori language and was accounted among the missionaries one of the best speakers in that tongue. During his two missions he baptized three hundred converts personally, but that was not the entire fruit of his missionary labors, for as the president of the mission he felt that the other workers would be helped to success in their labors by allowing them to do the baptizing and he did everything in his power to cooperate with and encourage them.

Upon his return from his second mission Mr. Magleby increased his land holdings and his sheep and other stock. In 1919 he is one of the most extensive sheep and cattle raisers of Sevier county and one of the most prosperous and progressive farmers. He has at this time under cultivation two hundred and eighty acres of land and fifteen hundred acres of grazing land, all of which is fenced and is equipped with all necessary buildings for the care of his stock. He has a flock of three thousand sheep and a herd of shorthorn Durham cattle. He has also recently taken up the breeding of Percheron horses, and his progressiveness, enterprise and sound judgment in his stock raising

interests have made him one of the leading stock raisers of his section of the state. Mr. Magleby is a member of both the National Wool Growers Association and the Utah Wool Growers Association and there is nothing that has to do with the question of sheep raising and the handling of the product that is not of interest to him, while every progressive measure receives his endorsement and support. He annually attends the sales of the National Association and there sells a bunch of Cotswold rams. In the agricultural branch of his endeavors he has also won success and is known as "the potato grower of southern Utah." While thirty-six years have passed since he attained his majority, eleven years of this period have been given to his mission work, and in the remaining period J. E. Magleby by industry, thrift, keen business judgment and executive ability has accumulated a vast acreage and a fortune amounting to more than one hundred thousand dollars. Moreover, the integrity of his methods has never been questioned, and his course has always been such as to win the respect of those who know aught of his history.

While working hard at all times in the development of his legitimate fortune, Mr. Magleby has never neglected his church duties. He has held such offices as first counselor to the bishop of Monroe and is now counselor to the bishop of Monroe, south ward. For twenty-six years he has labored as a home missionary. He devoted two years to the duties of financial agent for the Sevier stake tabernacle and the collection of funds with which to build that structure.

Mr. Magleby has also been prominent in civic affairs in his home town and county. As a member of the town council at Monroe he was instrumental in promoting the building of the waterworks and the admirable electric lighting system of the town. While not an advocate of municipal ownership, he acknowledges that by virtue of his town owning both its water and light plants it enjoys very low rates. Mr. Magleby is also a member of the state board of education and one of the members of the vocational training department. All of his investments outside of his own business are in concerns that tend to benefit his community. He helped organize and is now a director of the State Bank of Sevier County and a stockholder in the Monroe State Bank, a director of the firm of O. Magleby & Company of Monroe, and a stockholder in the Monroe Feeding & Milling Company and other such institutions.

Mr. and Mrs. Magleby have become parents of an interesting family of nine children. His eldest child, a daughter, Fern, is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints University and the Brigham Young University and is now serving on her second mission to the southern states. Ivy is the wife of Dr. Verne Peterson and they are living in Washington, D. C., where the Doctor is pursuing a post graduate course. Jennie is the widow of Joseph W. Taylor, who was a son of John W. Taylor and a grandson of President John Taylor of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. John B. is the next of the family. Virginia is now serving on a mission. The others of the family are Reed W., Louise, Russell H. and McRay. Ivy and Jennie are graduates of the Brigham Young University and John B. of the Utah Agricultural College.

Endowed with the pioneer spirit of his forefathers, Mr. Magleby built the first silo of any size in southern Utah. He is also the pioneer breeder and raiser of early mutton lambs in the country—a business that has since been taken up and followed by breeders all over Utah. His entire life has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that has led him to a place of leadership. He worthily bears an untarnished family name and his record adds new luster to its laurels.

LORENZO HANSEN.

There is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunity for physical, mental and spiritual development. In America these opportunities are offered in turn to everyone who is willing to embrace them; but it is equally true that opportunity slips away from the sluggard and tauntingly plays before the dreamer yet surrenders to the individual of high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination. Possessing these last mentioned attributes, Lorenzo Hansen has won the rewards of success and moreover his labors have been a most potent element in the development of business interests in Utah and in the utilization of the natural resources of the state. He has ever displayed a marked spirit of initiative and has not feared to venture into new



LORENZO HANSEN

and untried fields, where his clear discernment and discrimination have pointed out the way. He was the pioneer representative of the creamery business in Utah and he is today more extensively engaged in dry farming than any other resident of the state.

Mr. Hansen was born in Brigham, Utah, December 1, 1858, a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Erickson) Hansen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father was born in Copenhagen and in early life took up the occupation of farming. Coming to the United States, he made his way to Utah in 1854, settling first at Salt Lake City, while subsequently he resided at Brigham. He was an earnest and zealous worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Denmark from 1880 until 1883. A venerable age was accorded him, for he had reached the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest in June, 1908. For a few years, he had survived the mother, who died in 1905, at the age of eighty-three years.

Lorenzo Hansen, after attending the public schools of Brigham, took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in connection with his father until he attained his majority. It has ever been characteristic of him that he has noted and improved opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by and, moreover, he has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way. In 1889 therefore he became the pioneer in the creamery business of Utah, being the first to buy milk and sell through the usual channels of the creamery trade. He established four creameries at different locations in the state and built up a business of extensive proportions. In 1903 he erected a large condensed milk plant at Logan, which in 1911 he sold to the Borden Condensed Milk Company, and of this plant he remains as superintendent. Through his activities he demonstrated the possibilities for success in connection with the creamery business in Utah and his example has been profitably followed by many others. He has also taken up dry farming and his operations along that line place him in the position of leadership among the dry farmers of Utah, for he owns fourteen hundred acres of farm land and in addition has one thousand acres of pasture land in Boxelder county. In 1915 he raised nineteen thousand bushels of wheat. His activities have constituted a potent element in the development of this part of the state. The creameries which he established offered an excellent market to dairy farmers for their milk and he was the pioneer of Utah in the manufacture of butter. The plant of which he is now the superintendent is one which excites the admiration and interest of all who visit it. It is equipped with the most modern machinery for handling dairy and creamery products, has a splendid chemical laboratory for making tests of butter fats and is supplied with machinery for forcing the water out of milk and with other machines for canning, labeling, boxing, etc. There are six different railway tracks into the plant, which handles a thousand cases of condensed milk daily, with forty-eight cans to the case. The company manufactures its own boxes and every feature of the business is the expression of the last word in connection with the conduct of a creamery. The utmost cleanliness prevails in every department, sanitary conditions being ever made a most important feature of the business. Mr. Hansen disposed of the plant to the Borden Condensed Milk Company with the expectation of retiring, but the corporation which took over the business insisted upon him remaining as manager and he now controls in this connection eighty employees.

Mr. Hansen was married at the age of twenty-one years to Miss Annie M. Mitten, of Wellsville, Utah, a daughter of Samuel Mitten. They have three adopted children: Antoinette, usually known as Nettie, now the wife of Henry B. Ames, of Ogden, Utah; Oswald, who was in the United States navy but has passed away; and Mrs. Ida Johnson, of Logan.

Mr. Hansen belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is one of the recognized leaders in its ranks in Utah, his opinions carrying great weight in local councils of the party. In 1901 and 1902 he served as mayor of Logan and the city has never enjoyed a more beneficial or progressive administration. He established the Logan municipal electric light plant, which furnishes electric light at the cheapest rate in the United States, only ten cents per year being charged for each light. It was also through the efforts and instrumentality of Mr. Hansen that the fine Utah-Idaho Hospital was erected in Logan. He was likewise a

trustee of the Agricultural College of Utah for ten years prior to 1904, served on its building committee and did much for its advancement. He labored also untiringly to retain the institution in Logan at the time of the agitation for its removal to Salt Lake City. Mr. Hansen is a man of splendid physique, a tireless worker and has been a dynamic force in the development of Utah along various lines. One of the elements of his success and power lies in his concentration. He attacks with thoroughness and contagious enthusiasm everything that he undertakes, but when he turns to another interest, the former one is thoroughly put aside for the time being; and when he goes to his home, business cares are left behind. He is a man of progressive spirit, ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment. In him there is a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance and combined with a native justice that expresses itself in correct principles and practice.

JULIEN PERKINS GRIFFIN.

Julien P. Griffin, conducting an automobile garage and a general repair and blacksmithing establishment in Logan, was born November 15, 1864, in Richmond, Cache county, Utah. His father, Thomas Griffin, became a resident of that county during the era of early settlement and development there. He established his home in Salt Lake in the '50s and in 1860 removed to Richmond. He was a native of Birmingham, England, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man of twenty-one years he came to the new world, at once crossing the continent to Salt Lake. He was a machinist by trade and in connection with a partner established the first nail factory in Salt Lake. Following his removal to Cache county he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and also worked at his trade, making his home in Richmond until his death, which occurred in 1913, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. He passed away in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he had long held membership. He was active in the work of the Sunday school and also in the high priesthood. He took a deep interest in civic and political affairs and for one term he served as county commissioner, while for fifteen years he was mayor of Richmond, giving to the city a very businesslike and progressive administration. He was likewise a member of the state land board and at all times he was unflinching in his allegiance to democratic principles, for he believed the party platform contained the best elements of good government. He married Amanada Ellen Perkins, a native of Illinois and of English lineage. She was a daughter of Ute and Anna Perkins, who became pioneer residents of Salt Lake and thence removed to St. George, Utah. It was in Salt Lake that Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were married and to them were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Julien P. was the fourth in order of birth. The mother passed away in Richmond in 1916. She came of a family noted for longevity, her father's death occurring when he had reached the age of eighty-seven years, while her mother was ninety-seven years of age when called to the home beyond. Both were of a very religious nature, loyal in their support of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and they were numbered among the most prominent and highly respected of the old settlers.

Julien Perkins Griffin after attending the public schools of Richmond continued his education in the Brigham Young University at Provo and when twenty-three years of age he made his initial step in the business world. Under the direction of his father he learned the trades of a machinist and blacksmith and at the age of twenty-three started out independently, conducting business on his own account until 1899, when he disposed of his interests at Richmond and became foreman in the mechanical arts room of the Utah Agricultural College. He also had charge of the forge room and was connected with that institution for five years as an instructor in mechanics. He afterward established his present business, in which he has continued successfully and now has the largest enterprise of the kind in northern Utah conducted by a single individual. His garage and shop are supplied with the most modern equipment for the conduct of business of that character. In addition to all kinds of automobile work he does general repairing and blacksmithing and his high efficiency constitutes the basis of his growing patronage.

On the 12th of October, 1887, in Logan Temple, Mr. Griffin was married to Miss

Emma Kathryn Rainey, a native of Richmond and a daughter of David Pinkney and Dorothy Jane (Dennis) Rainey, the former having served as a corporal of Company B in the Mormon Battalion in the Mexican war. He is also numbered among the prominent pioneer settlers of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have become the parents of eleven children, namely: Julien Mearl, Erma Lorine, Thomas Reynolds, Ruby Lavon, Emma Jane, George Duke, Ralph Lavell; Grace, Albert Dennis and Kathryn. David, the third in order of birth, has passed away. The daughter, Emma Jane, is now on a mission to the central states. The son, George Duke, was a member of the Student Army Training Corps.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the sixth ward. Mr. Griffin is a democrat in politics. For four years he served as a member of the city council of Logan, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all progressive plans and measures which he believed would prove of benefit to the community. He started out in the world empty-handed and at the time of his marriage had a cash capital of but twenty-five dollars. His success is due to his own efforts and perseverance. Step by step he has advanced, doing thoroughly and efficiently everything that has been given into his charge and illustrating in his life the truth of the saying that "Power grows through the exercise of effort," and in this workaday world the power of efficiency is the foundation upon which success is built.

LEWIS JENSON.

Lewis Jenson, of Richfield, has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and stock raising since making his initial step in the business world. He was born at Richfield in 1876, his parents, Andrew N. and Caroline (Nielson) Jenson, being natives of Sweden and converts to the Mormon faith. They located in Sevier county, Utah, in 1864, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. The father took up the business of ranching and was also an Indian fighter of the early days, doing much to rid the country of the warlike Indians, who resented the coming of the whites at that period.

Lewis Jenson attended the graded schools of Sevier county and also the Sevier Stake Academy and worked upon the home farm to the time of his father's death in 1892. After the division of his father's property he continued farming on his own account and has never been tempted to stray from the soil. He now cultivates a farm of seventy-eight acres and in addition to this he owns one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land, upon which he raises graded cattle. His fields have been carefully developed and improved and annually return to him substantial harvests, while his live stock interests constitute an important feature of his success.

Following in the footsteps of his father, who was a devoted churchman and filled the offices of high priest and bishop's counselor, Mr. Jenson has ever been an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was called to a mission in Scandinavia in 1907 and there for three and three-fourths years labored in the Swedish mission and for two years presided over the Ostersund branch of that conference. The experiences of the young man in this work were many and at times very trying. As the labors of the missionaries met with success the anger of certain elements of the communities was aroused and organized effort was made to drive them out of the country. The legal authorities used every effort to discourage the missionaries, even going so far as to cause the arrest and imprisonment of those who were thus laboring for the faith. The brave lads, however, claimed American citizenship and religious freedom and continued their work, making many converts. On his return home in 1910 Mr. Jenson was called to the office of alternate high counselman of the Sevier stake and in 1917 became high counselor, being set apart by Apostle Heber J. Grant, now president of the church. He has held many important positions in the church, such as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the third ward and first counselor of the same organization.

On November 23, 1910, Mr. Jenson was married to Miss Violet Adell Gottfredson, a daughter of the well known pioneer and writer, Peter Gottfredson, whose works on the Indian wars are authentic stories by one of the most active participants therein. Mrs. Jenson is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints Business College, and prior to her marriage held the office of deputy county clerk of Sevier county. While occupying this position she was called upon to issue to Lewis Jenson a license to marry herself. The

couple now have four interesting children: Donna, Boyd Lewis, Laurel and Hazel. The family live in Richfield on Second North street, where Mr. Jenson has erected a comfortable and attractive residence. Like her husband, Mrs. Jenson is a devout member of the church and belongs to the Ladies Relief Society and is also a teacher in the Sunday school. They are regarded as an ideal couple, as kindly neighbors and good citizens, and their large circle of friends hope that there are many years of usefulness yet before them.

SETH H. BLAIR.

Seth H. Blair is the president of the Blair Motor Company of Logan, in which city he was born April 8, 1885, a son of J. M. Blair, the well known and efficient postmaster of Logan, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The son acquired a good education by attending successively the public schools of Logan, the Utah Agricultural College, in which he spent two years, and Brigham Young College, in which he also pursued his studies for two years.

Early in his business career Mr. Blair was for one year employed in the offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Winnemucca, Nevada. Later he was associated with the Bingham Mercantile Company for a year, representing that house upon the road as a traveling salesman, and for five years he was connected with the firm of J. S. Campbell & Company. He turned his attention to the automobile trade in 1911 and organized and incorporated the Blair Motor Company of Logan, of which he is the president. This company handles the Dodge and Buick cars and is conducting a very extensive business. Their new garage is the largest in the state. It is three hundred and four feet in length by sixty-five and a half feet in width, with an additional jog of thirty-five feet. The firm also enjoys large sales in addition to the extensive repair business done in the garage and handles not only the Buick and Dodge cars but also automobile accessories, parts and tires. In addition to this business Mr. Blair is engaged in raising live stock, owning and conducting a ranch at Franklin, Utah, on which he raises fine Holstein cattle.

In 1907 Mr. Blair was married to Miss Ivy Johnson, of Logan, a daughter of Michael Johnson, whose identification with this section of the state dates from an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have three children: Lucile, Seth H., Jr., and Douglas.

Interested in all that has to do with the development and progress of his community, Mr. Blair is a member of the Commercial Boosters Club and also of the Utah Automobile Association. He is a very capable and energetic business man who has won notable success since entering upon active connection with the automobile trade. He is popular and obliging, withal is a hard worker, and every task that comes to him is attacked with a contagious enthusiasm. Moreover, he is generous and public-spirited, and his salient characteristics are those which make the ideal western citizen.

CHARLES M. HARRIS.

Charles M. Harris is a well known figure in the commercial circles of Logan. He is a native son of that city, born November 29, 1866. His father, Alma Harris, was born upon an Ohio farm and came to Utah in 1850. He made his way first to Salt Lake then to Ogden but soon afterward settled in Logan and throughout the period of his residence in Utah he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled the office of bishop. He had for half a century been a resident of Utah when death terminated his labors in 1900. The mother, Sarah (Earl) Harris, was born in Canada. She came from a musical family and now at the age of eighty-four can sing and dance like a young girl.

Charles M. Harris obtained a public school education and attended the Brigham Young College from 1887 until 1889. In the latter year he made his initial step in the business world by organizing the Harris Music Company and establishing a small music store. From that humble beginning the enterprise has gradually



C. W. Harris

developed until he now has a large business in pianos and all musical instruments and musical merchandise. The business was incorporated in 1894 and the trade has grown year by year until it has now assumed extensive proportions. Charles M. Harris is the president of the company, with Frank Harris as vice president and Letty Harris as secretary and treasurer. Charles M. Harris is likewise connected with the Logan Garage & Supply Company, which was established ten years ago and with which he has been identified for five years, acting as president and manager for three years. This company handles the Hudson Super Six, Essex, and Nash cars. They have large showrooms and a big garage and occupy a splendid location on Main street, near the courthouse. The business has steadily grown in volume in proportion as the motor car has come more and more into general use and the annual sales of the house are now very extensive. While Mr. Harris has been active in the management and control of the automobile business, he still gives a part of his time and attention to the conduct of the extensive music business. Not only has he built up a trade of gratifying proportions but in this way he has been able to feature in the musical development of the city. He is himself an accomplished violinist, having studied in New York, Chicago and Berlin under celebrated teachers, and several years ago he was an instructor in violin music in Salt Lake City but of recent years his varied, important and growing business interests have prevented him giving much attention to teaching. His father, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the state and a prominent man of his day, was also a violinist and the owner of the first violin made in Utah and from him Charles M. Harris seems to have inherited his musical taste and talent, so that the name has long been a prominent one in musical circles in Utah.

In 1910 Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Shirley Barrett, of Lakota, North Dakota, an accomplished pianist. They are well known in the social circles of Logan and Mr. Harris belongs to the Commercial and Rotary Clubs. He is very popular, a man with many friends in Logan and throughout the state, and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard. It would be difficult to determine the greatest avenue of his usefulness, for he is well known in commercial circles as the president of the Harris Music Company, as the president and manager of the Logan Garage & Supply Company and as president of the American Steam Laundry Company, but at the same time his interests and activities have also covered a broader scope, making him a factor in the art development of Logan. Mr. Harris is a sort of a sagebrush philosopher, having grubbed sage and developed a beautiful farm and ranch in the mountains of which place he is very proud.

ROBERT J. MARTIN.

Among those who have contributed to the commercial development of Logan is Robert J. Martin, a man of enterprise and sound judgment in business affairs, who is now proprietor of the Logan Wholesale Grocery at No. 91 West First North. He was born in Cookstown, Tyrone county, Ireland, June 10, 1864. His father, Joshua Martin, also a native of Tyrone, there resided throughout his entire life and engaged in business as a timber merchant, winning a very substantial measure of success as the years passed by. He married Martha Waterson, also a native of Tyrone, and they became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. The father passed away in 1909, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in Belfast, Ireland.

Robert J. Martin was educated in the public schools of Cookstown to the age of twelve years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as a teamster and later served his time in spinning mills, working at the weaving of linen. In 1882 he determined to try his fortune in America, thinking that he might find better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. Attracted by the growing west, he made his way direct to Evanston, Wyoming, where he was employed as a boiler maker by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for a number of years. He then took up ranching and stock raising in Rich county, Utah, and continued successfully in the business in that county and in Wyoming until December, 1918, when he purchased the establishment known as the Logan Wholesale Grocery. He has since conducted the business and is gradually increasing its trade, having now one of the leading wholesale and retail grocery houses of Logan. His business methods will bear

the closest investigation and scrutiny and his enterprise, diligence and executive ability are producing excellent results in the development of his patronage. He was also engaged in the cattle business in Wyoming for a period of thirteen years and such is his persistency of purpose and his energy that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage in 1902 to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Randolph, Rich county, Utah. Politically he is a democrat, having continuously supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is well known through fraternal relations, belonging to the Knights of the Maccabees, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Rock Springs, Wyoming, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Logan. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and is most loyal to the teachings and purposes of these societies. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady advancement toward the goal of success.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

John Q. Adams, who is engaged in ranching and makes his home in Logan, was born in 1866, in the city where he still resides. He is a son of Hugh and Mary (Horlocher) Adams, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Switzerland. She arrived in Utah in 1856, while Mr. Adams had become a resident of the state in 1854. He was a stone mason by trade and first settled in Salt Lake City, where he was employed until the spring of 1860. He there worked on the temple and also on the temple at St. George and at Logan, taking up his abode in the latter city in 1860. On two different occasions he was elected a member of the city council. His death occurred in July, 1917.

John Q. Adams obtained his early education in the public schools of Logan and afterward attended the Brigham Young College and the Utah Agricultural College. He has always devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of dry farming for several years and winning substantial success in that connection. He later irrigated his land by means of a pumping station which he installed, pumping water from Bear river. He is thus able to irrigate one hundred and fifty acres and he now uses electric power for operating his pumping machinery.

In December, 1891, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Sarah M. Cowley, a daughter of Nephi T. Cowley. She passed away in February, 1894, and her younger child died in infancy. The surviving child of that marriage is John Vernon. In January, 1895, Mr. Adams was again married, his second union being with Armenia J. Parry, daughter of John and Harriett (Roberts) Parry. They have three children: Armenia, Verena and Harriett.

Mr. Adams has long been a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained bishop of the fifth ward March 24, 1907. He had previously been counselor to Bishop William Hyde for seven years and he has filled missions, being sent to the northwestern states in March, 1898, and there laboring until March, 1900. He was again in the central states for a six months' mission in 1913 and he has held various positions in the church. He was likewise trustee of the Utah Agricultural College for ten years, and his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement. He took an active part in the construction of the West Cache canal, which has brought fourteen thousand acres of land under irrigation on the west side of Cache valley and for two terms he served on its board of directors. At the present time he is president of the Cache County Farmers Equity.

GEORGE ALBERT BEAL.

No history of Utah would be complete without mention of the Beal family, for its representatives have taken active part in the work of general development and improvement. George Albert Beal was born in Ephraim, Sanpete county, in 1859. His father, Henry Beal, was a native of Syracuse, New York, and after having become a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he made his way to Utah

in 1850, taking up his abode at Manti, where he was in the stake presidency for twenty-six years. This was the first stake organized outside of Salt Lake.

After assisting his father on the farm through the period of his boyhood and youth George Albert Beal removed to Sevier county in 1886 and here turned his attention to farming and cattle raising in township 85, since which time he has made his home in this county. While devoting his eighty-five acre ranch to a general crop he has for the last few years made a specialty of the cultivation of sugar beets, which have been found to grow luxuriantly in the soil of this section of the state. Mr. Beal has consistently lived up to the record established by his forbears and is one of the sterling citizens of Utah. He has shown his devotion to his religious faith. In 1892 he was called to a mission to the southwest conference and for two years labored faithfully in that field. He has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday schools, an active member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and president of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy, while for twenty-five years he has continued an active, zealous and earnest worker in the church. Before removing to Sevier county he aided in building the temple at Manti, Sanpete county, giving liberally of his time and means. Since locating in Sevier county he has served on the building committee in connection with Judge J. F. Chidester and Parley Magleby, having in charge the building of the second ward church in Richfield under Bishop Virginus Bean, and that handsome edifice is a monument to their ability and devotion.

In 1879 Mr. Beal was married in the Endowment House in Salt Lake to Miss Melinda Bean, a daughter of George W. Bean, of Utah and Sevier counties, a man of sterling worth of character. Like her husband, Mrs. Beal is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For ten years she was first counselor to the president of the Woman's Relief Society and a teacher in the Sunday school. To Mr. and Mrs. Beal have been born the following named children: George A. Beal, Jr., is a farmer now residing in Boxelder county and was a member of the bishopric of Richfield. Claracy is the wife of Bert Tuttle, of Manti, Sanpete county. Leo N. is a farmer of Sevier county. Erin T. is a prosperous farmer of Moore, Idaho. Mary J. is the next of the family. Henry E. is a promising young lawyer of Richfield, mentioned elsewhere in this work. David C. volunteered for service in the United States Marines early in the war with Germany and after serving in the Hawaiian islands was commissioned a second Lieutenant. Merrill D. left the University of Utah to join the United States Marines early in the World war. He is a gifted speaker and was the winner of the oratorical contests at the university. He is now on a mission to the eastern states. John Raymond, the youngest of the family, is a student in the Richfield high school. The parents have every reason to be proud of this family, who are a credit to their name. The family occupies an enviable position of social prominence and Mr. Beal is justly accounted one of the foremost citizens of Sevier county.

LUTHER M. HOWELL.

Luther M. Howell, the vice president of the Howell Real Estate and Investment Company, president of the Men's Shop, Inc., and identified with other important business enterprises of Logan was born in Wellsville, Utah, June 8, 1885, a son of Hon. Joseph and Mary E. Howell, the former for many years a member of congress. The son spent his early youth in his native city, where he attended the district schools, while his training was that of a farmbred boy. In 1900 he entered the Utah Agricultural College, where he studied for the next four years, devoting his time to specializing in commercial work. In 1904 he went to England on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, remaining in the work there for two and a half years and returning home in 1907.

Immediately afterward Mr. Howell became interested in the business which was being conducted by his father and brothers and during the past twelve years he has devoted his attention and energies to the conduct of various business enterprises in which he is financially interested. In the management of these he displays keen discernment and sagacity and at all times is actuated by an undaunted spirit of enterprise and progressiveness. Aside from being vice president of the Howell Real Estate and Investment Company he is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank and is well known in mercantile circles as the president of the Men's Shop, Inc., and

as the manager of the Howell Brothers Clothing Company. He has thus long been an active figure in commercial circles of his community and his high standing among business men is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to the presidency of the Commercial Boosters Club, which has a membership of over four hundred people. He is doing excellent work as the chief executive officer of that organization, which has as its object the development of the trade relations of the city and the maintenance of high civic standards.

In 1912 Mr. Howell was married to Miss Julia Nibley, a daughter of Bishop Charles W. Nibley, and they are now parents of a son, Luther Richard. They are held in high esteem in the social circles of Logan, while Mr. Howell, although one of the youngest members of the business fraternity of the city, is also regarded as one of the most substantial, progressive and energetic business men of the state.

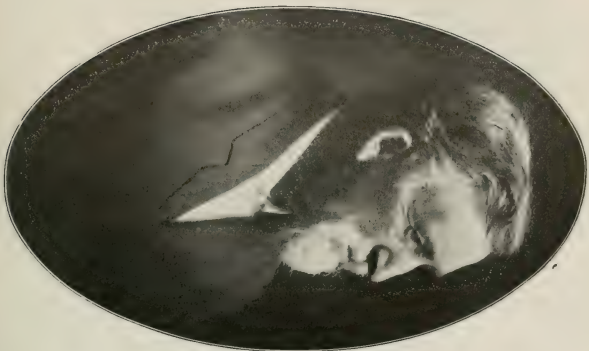
JOHN REES.

John Rees, deceased, became a resident of Utah in 1852. He was born in Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, the center of the iron industry of that country, on the 15th of March, 1834. His father joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1850 and did considerable missionary work in Wales. The mother died during the boyhood of John Rees, leaving him and two sisters, Noma and Marie, to be cared for by the father. In 1852 John Rees was baptized by Apostle Orson Pratt in Liverpool into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and soon afterward he with his sister Marie, Noma having passed away in 1849, emigrated to America. They arrived at New Orleans after a voyage of two months and three days and from there took boat up the Mississippi river to St. Joseph, Missouri, and from that point walked a distance of one hundred and fifty miles to Council Bluffs, where he and his father obtained work and thereby earned the money that enabled them to continue the journey. The sister and father died, however, before a further start was made to Utah and in 1853 John Rees came without kindred to Utah, making the journey with a train of fourteen wagons. He soon afterward obtained work at Sessions, now Bountiful, with William Muir, with whom he remained for four years. He went to meet a handcart company at Greenriver and in 1857 went to meet Johnston's army. In the year 1860 he removed to Hyde Park and made his home with a Mr. Rogers until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 31st of July, 1862, Miss Sophronia Molen becoming his wife. Theirs was the first wedding ceremony performed in Hyde Park. The young couple began their domestic life in a dugout, which was in keeping with the times and the frontier experiences which they faced. As the years passed they had a family of twelve children, five of whom survive. There are now also thirty-five grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Rees was a man beloved by all and his death, which occurred in February, 1919, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife died January 20, 1911. She was born in Springfield, Illinois, December 16, 1837, and her parents were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They passed through all the persecutions experienced by members of the church in Missouri and Illinois and in the fall of 1847 came to Utah. For many years Mrs. Rees was president of the Primary Association in Benson and she took a deep interest in all the church work. Mr. and Mrs. Rees took great pleasure in entertaining their relatives and friends and they were a most hospitable and highly honored couple. The memory of the upright life of John Rees should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to all who knew him.

ELIAS W. ERICKSON.

Elias W. Erickson is occupying a high place in educational circles in the west. For a considerable period he was connected with the schools of Sevier county and he is now occupying the position of county club leader of the Sevier County Farmers Club, to which office he was called through appointment of the department of agriculture.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN REES

Mr. Erickson was born in Spanish Fork, Utah county, September 8, 1887, his parents being Einar and Gudrun Erickson, who were natives of Iceland. They came to Utah in 1880 and the father took up the occupation of farming and ranching in Emery county. He was a devout churchman of irreproachable conduct and occupied many offices in the church, passing through the priesthood to the position of high priest.

Elias W. Erickson was educated in the common schools in the Emery Stake Academy at Castle Dale, and in the Brigham Young University of Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He also took extension work from the University of Utah. In 1908 he took up the profession of teaching in Cleveland, Utah, and devoted his attention to the work of the schools until 1913, when he was sent on a mission to Iceland, while subsequently he was transferred from that mission to the London conference. He labored in the foreign field until recalled in 1914 by the church as a result of the outbreak of the great World war. Returning to Utah, he again taught school for two years at Monroe, Sevier county, and in 1916 he became principal of the graded schools of Richfield. In 1917 he was made supervisor of the grammar grades of Sevier county and continued to occupy that position until the close of the school year of 1919, when he was appointed by the department of agriculture to the position of county club leader of the Sevier County Farm Bureau. Here his work, too, is of an educational character and he is organizing the forces of the farmers for a continued and progressive development of the district along agricultural lines, endeavoring to meet every requirement of the farmer, who must needs have a scientific knowledge of the condition of the soil and the quality of his land if he would make his farm of the greatest productiveness.

In 1907 Mr. Erickson was married in Salt Lake temple to Miss Leona Cox, a daughter of M. A. Cox, a retired farmer of Provo, who ranks high as a citizen and faithful churchman. Their children are De Lile, Ronald, Refell and La Rue.

Mr. Erickson has found time from his school duties to discharge many duties in relation to the work of the church. He has ever been an active member of the Young Men's Mutual, has been assistant superintendent of the Richfield Third Ward Sunday school and is a member of the Eighty-first Quorum of Seventy. Whatever he undertakes he attacks with a contagious enthusiasm and this has made him a most capable factor in the educational field. If he could be said to have a specialty along that line it is in penmanship and art, and it is his desire if possible to devote his talents to those particular branches of learning.

MAGNUS C. NELSON.

Magnus C. Nelson, vice president and manager of the Standard Meat & Produce Company at Richfield, is a living example of what America has to offer to the youth of foreign birth who possesses steadfastness of purpose, inherent integrity and a keen discrimination that recognizes and utilizes opportunity. He was born in Denmark in 1870 and at the age of thirteen years came to America, making his way at once to Utah. He arrived in Richfield in the fall of 1883, friendless and penniless, but he possessed energy and determination and soon obtained work. He was also ambitious and proceeded at once to master the language of the people among whom his lot was now cast. His education was obtained in the graded schools and in the Sevier Stake Academy. In 1892, having saved up some money, he went on a mission to New Zealand, where he remained for three years. Upon his return he turned his attention to the mercantile business in Salt Lake City but in 1907 he again became a resident of Richfield, where he established the Standard Meat & Produce Company, of which he became vice president and manager. Their business is located on Main street, between First and Second, North, and the company enjoys a trade that covers most of southern Utah and gives employment to eight people. Mr. Nelson feels that much of his success in life is due to the kindly assistance of the late Hans P. Miller, who gave to the youth of thirteen all of the advice and encouragement that has constituted the foundation of his life work. Mr. Miller was one of the pioneer settlers of Sevier county and built the first substantial home in the city of Richfield. He was for many years the tithing clerk of the stake and a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In every way he was a most excellent citizen.

In 1896 Mr. Nelson was married in Salt Lake temple to Miss Leonora Miller, a

daughter of the man who had practically reared him. Their children are Waldo M., Verna, Lyndell and Duane. The eldest, Waldo M., is associated with his father in business. Verna is a student in the University of Utah, and the other children are attending the schools of Richfield.

While interested in all civic matters, especially everything that means progress and growth for Richfield, Mr. Nelson has never been an active politician nor held public office. He is, however, a member of the Richfield Commercial Club and cooperates in all the plans and projects of that organization for the benefit of the city. He is a stockholder in the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank, the Sevier County cheese factory and other progressive enterprises. His business affairs and churchy duties claim the major part of his time. He has been prominent in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, has been president of the Deacons Quorum, assistant superintendent of the stake Sunday schools and a member of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy. Kindly in thought and action, with no bigotry, Mr. Nelson is a citizen of whom any community might be proud.

MARTIN LUTHER ENSIGN.

No history of Utah would be complete were there failure to make reference to Martin Luther Ensign, whose eighty years of life were crowded to the full with activities of a most useful character in relation to the material and moral development of this state. He was born in Little River Village, near Westfield, Massachusetts, March 31, 1831, a son of Horace and Mary (Bronson) Ensign, who were converted by the preaching of Edwin D. Wooley and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1845. In the following spring they started for Nauvoo, Illinois, their son, Martin Luther, being then fifteen years of age. The residence of the family upon the western frontier precluded the possibility of his acquiring an education, yet in his life of eighty years he accomplished a marvelous amount of work that resulted for the benefit of his fellowmen as well as his own interest. Before the family reached Nauvoo most of the people of their faith had been driven out and they continued their journey to Winter Quarters. There the father died at the age of forty-eight, leaving six children to the care of the widowed mother. About the 15th of May, 1847, Mrs. Ensign and her family started for Utah and Martin L., then between sixteen and seventeen years of age, drove three yoke of oxen from Winter Quarters to Salt Lake City for John Eldridge, arriving at his destination on the 15th of September. His eldest brother, Datus Ensign, helped to plow the first furrow turned in Utah, bringing the plow ready for use from Winter Quarters. This plow is now in the museum at Salt Lake. The mother's home was built of logs from Immigration canyon and covered with poles and canes. It was located in the north section of Salt Lake, which was added to the first ten acre tract of the city. Their first crop of wheat was raised just north of where the City and County building now stands.

On the 8th of January, 1852, Martin L. Ensign wedded Mary Dunn, daughter of Simeon A. Dunn, who was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, November 18, 1833. That spring the young couple moved to Centerville, at which time their furniture consisted of a table, a long bench, a bedstead and two stools, which Mr. Ensign made. They borrowed a bake kettle and the mother furnished a set of knives and forks and some bedclothes. From Centerville they moved to Ogden and thence to North Ogden with the intention of making a home there, but Simeon Dunn had already become a resident of Boxelder county and there Mr. Ensign and his wife joined him in 1853. Their first home was made of logs, which were cut, hewed and nailed together in North Ogden and then moved on the running gear of a wagon to where Brigham stands. They occupied that primitive dwelling for about six weeks and were then advised to move into the fort. Mr. Ensign said that he was obliged to move his house three times in one year. In 1854, accompanied by Simeon Dunn, he went by ox team three hundred miles to the Humboldt river to get iron left there by California immigrants. Part of this iron was afterward sold to buy flour, which cost ten dollars per hundred pounds. In 1854 or 1855 Mr. Ensign built a home at the corner of Second South and Third North streets, which has since been known as Ensign's corner. In 1855 he was called to go to the Cache valley and build houses on the church farm. He built the first house in Cache valley. In 1856 he aided in building the grist mill in Brigham and the following

year was called to fill a mission to England. He walked from Salt Lake to the Mississippi river and pulled a handcart filled with provisions. There were seventy-two in the company and they made the trip in forty-eight days, traveling without purse or scrip.

Mr. Ensign remained in England until June 1, 1858, when he returned to Brigham and worked in the canyon and at farming until 1862. The following year, in association with Jarvis Johnson, he built a shop on Boxelder creek and installed machinery, which was operated by water power. They did carpenter work, wagon repairing and wheelwright work and they also built a sawmill at the head of Boxelder canyon. In 1866 Mr. Ensign organized a company which sent east for a portable sawmill, which was set up on Paradise creek and operated for a year. In 1869 Mr. Ensign built tent frames, houses and camp furniture for the railroad company and in this way earned as high as twenty-five dollars per day. In 1873, associated with Mr. Johnson, he built a sawmill in Paradise canyon and from 1874 until 1877 he had charge of the Brigham Young cooperative carpenter shops and also built a bridge over Bear river at Bear River City. He likewise had charge of a steam sawmill in the Logan canyon and he did the finishing carpenter work on the Logan Temple. From 1877 until 1884 he assisted in building bridges over Bear river at Hampton and Corinne. His industrial activity contributed much to the development of the districts in which he operated. He possessed much mechanical skill and ingenuity and could do almost any kind of work in wood or iron. Mr. Ensign was elected justice of the peace in 1882 and filled that office until 1892 and from 1886 until 1892 he was also county coroner. On retiring from that position he organized a company and built a creamery on North Main street in Logan at a cost of five thousand dollars. From 1894 until 1911 he did grading work and thus continued in a life of activity and usefulness until he had reached the advanced age of eighty years. He never ceased to feel the keenest interest in the work of the church and for many years was high counselor. He was likewise associated with the Fife and Drum Corps of Brigham city in the early days. He passed away May 18, 1911, survived by forty-three grandchildren and sixty-six great-grandchildren. Three of his grandsons, Carl, Lee and Horace Ensign of Brigham, and George Ensign Smith of Logan, served in the World war. It would be impossible to overestimate the value of the life work of Martin Luther Ensign, who from earliest pioneer times was connected with the development of the state. He was closely associated with those first activities that marked the colonization and settlement of Utah and as the years passed he bore his part in the task of continued progress and improvement. He came indeed to an honored old age and left behind a memory that is revered and cherished by all who knew him.

LYCURGUS ARNOLD WILSON.

Lycurgus Arnold Wilson, of Richfield, whose writings and researches along genealogical lines have exceeded those of any other man in the state, was born in Salem, Utah, in 1856, his parents being Lycurgus and Lois Ann (Stevens) Wilson. He is a representative in the Wilson line of one of the oldest families of America, represented on this side of the Atlantic since 1638. His father came to Utah in 1853, settling at Salem. He was an eminent churchman and for many years was the bishop of Salem.

Lycurgus A. Wilson obtained his early education at Fairview and pursued his college course in the University of Utah. For three years he engaged in teaching school at Fairview and afterward entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. During the succeeding three years he followed the profession of teaching in Pleasant Grove and in 1881 he returned to Provo as superintendent of schools, a position which he occupied for three years. During that period he took up the study of law in the office of Judge John E. Booth and in 1886 was admitted to practice by the federal district court, after which he became associated with Judge Booth in a partnership relation under the firm style of Booth & Wilson. He practiced his profession in Provo until 1890, when he accepted the position of general counsel of a railway then building from Deming, New Mexico to Topolobampo bay, old Mexico. There he remained but a year, after which he returned to Utah and for the succeeding two years he served as tithing clerk under Presiding Bishop William B. Preston, during which period he wrote the genealogy of the Preston family. In 1893

when the Salt Lake temple was dedicated he became one of the recorders of the temple and while thus serving prepared the "Life of David W. Patton." In 1905 he published "Outlines of Mormon Philosophy," a volume which has won him undying fame as a student, and soon after the publication of that work he wrote "The Genealogy of the Stevens Family," of which his mother was a member. During a vacation in his temple work, at the suggestion of President Joseph F. Smith, he journeyed to Topsfield, Massachusetts, the original home of the Smith family, and traced the family in all its branches, preparing its genealogical history for temple ordinances. In like manner he prepared the genealogy of Lorenzo Snow and the family record for temple ordinances. The records of the families of Brigham Young, Bishop William B. Preston and President Wilford Woodruff were also prepared by him for temple work. His labors as a writer, and his researches along genealogical lines have far exceeded those of any man or woman in the state. In 1908 he went on a mission to India, with headquarters at Bombay. After leaving India he traveled around the world in church work and finally arrived at Cardston, Alberta, Canada, where he remained until 1911, serving as stake clerk and secretary and also as treasurer of the town. He afterward removed to Salt Lake, where he practiced law and became editor of the Municipal Record under the Hon. Noble Warrum, who at that time was secretary of the city commission and recorder of the city.

After editing the Record during 1913 and 1914 Mr. Wilson removed to Richfield and associated himself with Judge Henry N. Hayes in the practice of law, being thus engaged until the elevation of Judge Hayes to the bench of the sixth district, since which time Mr. Wilson has practiced his profession alone. He is an able lawyer, possessing a naturally analytical and inductive mind, and he seems to lose sight of not a single point that bears the slightest weight upon his case, while at the same time he gives due prominence to that vital point upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

In 1876 Mr. Wilson married Miss Ellis Marie Tucker, a daughter of Amasa Tucker, who for many years was bishop of Fairview. Four children were born of this marriage: Lycurgus Amasa, of Richfield; Guy A., of Salt Lake; Mrs. J. R. Lowe, of Hooper; and Mrs. Fraser Richardson, of Texas. In 1885 Mr. Wilson wedded Melissa Patton, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Patton, of Provo, who was a nephew of Apostle David W. Patton, a martyr to the Mormon faith. Eleven children were born of this marriage: Arnold, who died in infancy; Laron A.; Iris; Derby S.; Marcus Booth; Lorenzo Snow; Granger S.; Zina; Mary E.; Maeser; and Lloyd A. Derby S., Marcus B., Lorenzo S. and Granger S., all served in the American army during the war against Germany, as also did Fraser Richardson, a son-in-law, and Wilson Taylor, a grandson. In 1890 Mr. Wilson married Zina Lyons. One child was born of this marriage, Preston Lyons Wilson, of Salt Lake. In 1907 Mr. Wilson married Julia Glines, by whom one child was born, Arnold Wilson, who died in infancy.

Mr. Wilson's life has not seen an idle moment. At fifteen years of age he was a participant in the Black Hawk war as a telegraph operator, and since reaching man's estate his brain and pen have been always busy. A prodigious worker, wide reader and deep thinker, he has made his activities of benefit to his fellowmen, to his church and to the community at large.

JOHN F. SCHIRMEISTER.

John F. Schirmeister is an active factor in the commercial and industrial circles of Logan, where he is dealing in wall paper and in connection therewith does contract work in painting and decorating. He is also the proprietor of the Logan Auto Painting & Trimming Company on Federal avenue and thus his business interests constitute an important element in the material development of the city. Mr. Schirmeister was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, December 22, 1875. His father, Gustav Schirmeister, was a native of Prussia and a tinsmith by trade. He carried on business quite successfully along that line. His wife, Marie (Johnsen) Schirmeister, is also a native of Germany and is still living, but her husband has passed away. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom reached adult age.

Mr. Schirmeister of this review was the third in order of birth. He pursued his education in the schools of Germany and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to

learn the carriage painting and top making trade, which he followed as a journeyman until he reached the age of twenty-five. In 1906, attracted by the business opportunities of the new world, he came to America, making his way direct to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was employed as an upholsterer. He continued to work in the capital city for eighteen months and then removed to Logan, where he immediately found employment at his trade, at which he engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he established his wall paper business in a small way and from a humble start has developed a trade of large and satisfactory proportions. In connection with the sale of wall paper he has always engaged in contract work in papering and decorating and his handiwork is found in many of the best homes of Logan. In the fall of 1918 he likewise established the Logan Auto Painting & Trimming Company and has the only business of the kind in northern Utah. His establishment is situated on Federal avenue and he does all kinds of auto painting and trimming and top making. He also replaces isinglass and puts in plate glass windows and in fact makes a motor car look like new.

In Hamburg, Germany, on the 12th of May, 1903, Mr. Schirmeister was married to Miss Marguerite Geitel, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, and they have become the parents of six children: Marie, born in Hamburg, Germany; Hyrum, born in Salt Lake; and Enoch, Aaron, John F. and William, all born in Logan.

Mr. Schirmeister was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1902 in Hamburg, Germany, and since that time has been active in its work, serving on a local mission in Germany and also assisting in the church work since coming to the new world. In 1914 he became an American citizen, having taken out his naturalization papers. In politics, however, he maintains an independent course. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he arrived in this country a poor man with a wife and one child to support. As the years have passed he has built up a business of gratifying proportions and is now the possessor of a comfortable competence.

CARL JOHN MALMSTEN.

Carl John Malmsten, proprietor of one of the finest mercantile establishments of Richfield, was born in Oakland, Nebraska, in 1877, a son of L. J. and Mary (Morell) Malmsten. The father was a horticulturist, thus providing for the support of his family, with whom he removed to Gothenburg, Nebraska, when his son Carl J. was but twelve years of age. The boy there attended the graded and high schools and afterward became a student in the Grand Island College at Grand Island, Nebraska. Following his graduation he entered upon mercantile pursuits as a clerk and was thus employed until 1909, when he was employed by the J. C. Penney Company at Kemmerer, Wyoming. There he remained for a brief period, after which he was transferred by the company to their store in Bingham, Utah. In 1911 he was sent to Richfield to establish a store for the J. C. Penney Company. Arriving at his destination, he sought and obtained an excellent location and opened a dry goods store that is a credit to southern Utah and a monument to his executive ability. In addition to his partnership in the Richfield establishment he also holds interests in several other J. C. Penney Company stores in this section of Utah, as well as in other stores owned by the Penney Company in the middle west. During his nine years' residence in Richfield he has become known as a wide-awake, thoroughgoing merchant and has given to the city one of the finest dry goods establishments in the state. The Richfield store carries a large and varied assortment of dry goods, putting forth the finest productions of American and foreign markets. Employment is furnished to eleven sales people and the house enjoys a trade that covers not only southern Utah but extends into Arizona and Nevada. All of this has been accomplished in less than eight years by a man who has scarcely completed his fourth decade.

In 1910 Mr. Malmsten was married to Miss Salina E. Farnsworth, of Page, Nebraska, an accomplished young woman, who has presided most graciously over their attractive home. They are the parents of four sons: Gerald F., John Marden, Donald McAllister and Robert Keith. In the fall of 1919 Mr. Malmsten erected a beautiful bungalow at the corner of Main and Fourth South street, which is one of the most modern residences in its equipment in the city. It is a handsome home of eleven rooms, sup-

plied with every modern improvement, and stands in the midst of more than an acre of ground, beautifully adorned with trees and flowers. It is in reality one of the finest homes in Richfield. The family spend their summers at Fish Lake, where an attractive summer cottage has been erected by Mr. Malmsten.

Fraternally Mr. Malmsten is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is also an active member of the Richfield Commercial Club and is a firm believer in the future of the city and state. His position in public regard and in business circles is an enviable one. He is a most progressive citizen who misses no opportunity to show his keen interest in the growth and upbuilding of Richfield and no enterprise tending to promote the public good fails to receive his earnest endorsement and cooperation. His business affairs are capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to every day common-sense, guided by resistless will power, are his salient characteristics.

THOMAS LEISHMAN.

Thomas Leishman, now seventy-six years of age and living retired at Wellsville after many years devoted to successful ranching in the Cache valley, arrived in Utah on the 15th of September, 1852, after traveling barefooted across thirteen hundred miles of the western plains. A few days after his arrival he attained the age of nine years, his birth having occurred in Renfrewshire, Scotland, September 26, 1843. His parents were John and Jean (Allan) Leishman, who were natives of Scotland and in 1852 came to Utah. The father was born at Shield Hill, Scotland, September 17, 1807, and was a son of John Leishman. He became a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized by Samuel Mullener on the 2d of April, 1840, and confirmed by Alexander Wright on the same date, the latter ordaining him an elder about May 1, 1840. On the 3d of June, 1838, he had been married to Jean Allan by Walter Blair, a minister of the Gaelic church in Scotland. For twelve years after his conversion to the Mormon faith he remained a resident of the land of hills and heather and then came to Utah, spending seven weeks on the voyage across the Atlantic and making the trip from Kansas City by ox team to his destination. He located on the Little Cottonwood, where he remained for two years and then removed to Cedar Valley in September, 1854. There he and his family resided until the 14th of April, 1860, when they removed to the Cache valley, settling at Wellsville, where Mr. Leishman engaged in farming. He assisted also in building the first canals in the Cache valley and in the building of the first roads. He was a spinner by trade and he had also become an expert iron worker and carpenter. In addition to farming, following his removal to the Cache valley, he engaged in spinning and in carpenter work. Mathew Gant was the builder of a woolen mill at West Jordan, but not being a mechanic and learning that John Leishman was a spinner by trade and also possessed much ability as a machinist, Mr. Gant employed him to build and install the machinery for the mill and to operate it. He thus made the first woolen yarn west of the Missouri river, performing this task in 1852. Mr. Leishman proved a great factor in the development of Utah, contributing in marked measure to the upbuilding and progress of the state and to its moral development as well. He was ordained a high priest in 1855 and received the patriarchal blessing at the hands of John Young in 1857. He received his endowment in the Salt Lake City endowment house in November, 1862. For twelve years he acted as a missionary in his native land and he officiated as elder and high priest until his death, which occurred at Wellsville on the 21st of November, 1888, his remains being there interred two days later. He had lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years and when he passed away he left a most commendable record of good deeds. He reared a family of ten children, of whom four are yet living, one being now ninety years of age. His posterity number nearly five hundred. The mother of Thomas Leishman was born at Craigston, near Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Scotland, December 11, 1803, and was a daughter of James and Jean Allan. For twenty years she acted as a midwife in her native land without charge, doing the work for charity's sake. She had been tutored and trained in this work under professors and doctors of Scotland. Following her arrival in Utah she continued for twenty-three years to act as a midwife and was very successful in the work, losing but three children



THOMAS LEISHMAN AND FAMILY

during this entire time. In this country her charge for waiting on a woman through confinement and nine days' nursing was two dollars and half, and she often went barefooted in the performance of her duty. She received her patriarchal blessing from John Young in 1856. Her death was the result of an accident, she being thrown from a wagon that was drawn by oxen and sustaining injuries which caused her demise seventy-two days later or on the 21st of June, 1879. She was a noble woman and her loss was a great shock and blow to the community. Mr. and Mrs. John Leishman were indeed worthy people who always lived up to the teachings of their church and of their faith. Mr. Leishman's interest in his dead relatives was marked. He had been able to trace a record of eleven thousand of these and work has been completed for a part of them and someone has been baptized for the full number.

Thomas Leishman acquired his education in his native land, but his opportunities were very limited. He was nine years of age when the family left Scotland and two years had passed before he again had the opportunity to attend school, so that he had practically forgotten all that he had learned and had to begin over again. The knowledge that he has obtained has been acquired through his own efforts and the assistance of his father. He has always been a great lover of history and he is a self-educated as well as self-made man. Whatever he has achieved in a business way is the direct result of his industry and economy. For many years he has followed farming and gardening with success, carefully cultivating his fields and his gardens and producing splendid crops. At the present time he is enjoying a well earned rest, the fruits of his former toil supplying him with all needs. In the early days in Utah he served in the Indian wars for several years and has received a pension from the government in recognition of the aid which he rendered at that time. In 1863 he drove a team of oxen to Missouri and return—a distance of twenty-two hundred miles—in order to bring emigrating Saints to Utah. The experiences of the Leishman family were exceedingly difficult, for on their arrival in Salt Lake City they found themselves without a penny in the world and without shelter. They were taken to the Big Cottonwood, where they were given a primitive house, fourteen feet square, with a dirt roof and dirt floor. There were times when they had not a single pound of flour for three consecutive months, but they labored persistently and energetically, each doing his part, until they saw better times.

Throughout the years Mr. Leishman has remained a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was blessed by his father when but one month old and was baptized by Alexander Hill in December, 1852, in Cottonwood ward, and confirmed by John Baraman in the same month. On the 26th of December, 1864, he was ordained an elder by J. V. Long and was ordained a Seventy by Christian D. Fjeldsted on the 12th of April, 1889, and a high priest by Elias Davis on the 1st of February, 1908.

Mr. Leishman was married December 26, 1864, to Elizabeth Adamson, a daughter of John and Ellen (Cameron) Adamson, the wedding ceremony being performed by Wilford Woodruff, an apostle. Mrs. Leishman was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, November 19, 1846, and was baptized by Andrew Christal about 1856 and confirmed about the same time. With her parents she crossed the plains with ox teams from Florence, Nebraska, to Salt Lake—a distance of one thousand miles, making the trip on foot most of the way. She remained with her parents until she was married. She received her patriarchal blessing August 8, 1864, at the hands of Charles Hyde. Mr. and Mrs. Leishman have had a family of thirteen children and with the exception of Andrew, the fourth in order of birth, all are yet living. These are Thomas A., Ellen C., John A., James A., David A., Robert A., Andrew A., Elizabeth A., Daniel A., Jane A., Nettie A. and Marvilla.

Mr. Leishman was fifty-four years of age when he was called on to fill a mission to Great Britain, leaving home on the 17th of February, 1897, and serving in England and Scotland until November 20, 1898, when he returned to Wellsville, Utah. He has since filled five home missions and has been teacher and high priest for many years. In public affairs he has also manifested keen interest. He was a member of the city council for eight years, was a member of the school board for an equal period and has filled the offices of justice of the peace and city treasurer for two years each. He has assisted in all public enterprises that have in any way contributed to the upbuilding and betterment of his community and his life has been one of usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen. During the period of the World war he answered his country's call by investing fifteen hundred dollars in government bonds, while his eldest grandson, Carl P. Leishman, laid down his life on the altar of world democracy, being killed in France

on the 13th of October, 1918. He and his wife, a most estimable woman who has been a hard worker and a good mother, have reared a family of twelve children who have become respected men and women, contributing to the welfare and upbuilding of the various communities in which they reside. Their grandchildren now number seventy and their great-grandchildren thirteen. Mr. and Mrs. Leishman are indeed people worthy of the respect and confidence of those who know them, and through their activity the good in the world has been greatly promoted.

O. GUY CARDON.

O. Guy Cardon, secretary and manager of the Bluebird Candy Company at No. 12 West Center street in Logan, was born April 6, 1887, in the city which is still his home. His father, Thomas B. Cardon, was a native of France and on coming to America settled first in Pennsylvania. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call of his adopted country and enlisted for active service, as a bugler, Company G, Tenth United States Infantry, although but a youth of nineteen years. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and when on the battle line was wounded. He was a jeweler by trade and after residing for a number of years in Pennsylvania removed to Utah and became a resident of Logan in 1867. In 1876 he established what was then the T. B. Cardon jewelry and furniture business, now conducted under the name of the Cardon Jewelry Company, the business being incorporated in 1898, the year of his death. The establishment has since been conducted by his son, B. T. Cardon, under the firm style of the Cardon Jewelry Company. This is the leading jewelry house in northern Utah. The father lived a life of great activity and usefulness but was only fifty-six years of age when called to his final rest. He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and an active worker in its councils. He married Lucy Smith, a native of England, who came to America with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas X. Smith, who were pioneer settlers of Utah and have now departed this life. The mother of O. Guy Cardon still survives and makes her home in Logan. She was the mother of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

O. Guy Cardon, who was the sixth son in the family, began his education at the usual age as a pupil in the public schools of Logan and afterward attended the Brigham Young College, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. After leaving college he secured employment with the Murdock Candy Company as a clerk and from a minor position worked his way steadily upward through successive promotions until he became secretary of the company and one of the incorporators of the business then conducted under the name of the Murdock Candy Company. He remained with the house for about three years after the incorporation or until the spring of 1914, when he became one of the founders and organizers of the Bluebird Candy Company, of which John F. Bennett of Salt Lake is the president and Mr. Cardon the secretary and manager. This company has one of the most attractive candy shops in the state of Utah. They manufacture their own confections, employing skilled people for that purpose, and the excellence of their product enables them to command a ready sale. They also conduct a refreshment parlor, where they serve light luncheons and all sorts of soft drinks together with ice creams and ices. Their patronage comes from the best people of Logan and their establishment is also the frequented resort of the students of the Utah Agricultural College and the Brigham Young College. Mr. Cardon is a great favorite among the young people of the city because of his uniform courtesy and obliging manner and this has brought to his establishment a large trade. The store is thoroughly modern and attractive in its equipment, having the latest furnishings of an establishment of this character, and would be a credit to any city of the United States. The success of the enterprise is due entirely to the business ability, progressive methods and executive force of Mr. Cardon, who is also the secretary and treasurer of the Cardon Jewelry Company, conducting the oldest and largest jewelry establishment in northern Utah.

In Logan Temple, on the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Cardon was married to Miss Ruby Nebeker, a native of Laketown, Utah, and a daughter of Ira Nebeker. Mr. and Mrs. Cardon have become parents of three children: Alice June, Ruby Lee and Guy Nebeker. The family resides at No. 193 North Fourth East and in the social circles of the city

they occupy a very prominent and enviable position. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Cardon formerly served as an executive of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and of the Sunday school. He was also sent on a mission to the Netherlands, covering the years from 1907 to 1910. In politics he maintains an independent course but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, his aid and cooperation at all times being counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. His interest in community affairs is shown in his active work as a member of the Logan Commercial Booster Club, of which he is one of the directors. In all that he undertakes he is actuated by a spirit of unflinching enterprise and indefatigable energy and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose if it can be achieved through honorable methods.

GUSTAVE WESTMAN BLOMQUIST.

Gustave Westman Blomquist, of Richfield, was born in Sweden in 1865. His father, Lars Blomquist, died during the infancy of his son. The parents had been converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the mother removed with the family to Utah when Gustave was seven years of age. After residing in Salt Lake City for a short time she removed with her family to Mayfield, Utah, where G. W. Blomquist at the age of eight years was employed in herding sheep. When he was twelve years of age he became a resident of Richfield, Sevier county, and worked as a farm boy while attending the common schools. His time was thus passed until he reached the age of twenty years, when he secured land of his own and began farming on his own account. He has since followed this occupation and has steadily worked his way upward, being recognized as one of the leading, influential and successful farmers of Sevier county. His holdings embrace eighty acres of highly cultivated land, pleasantly located a few miles south of Richfield. Upon this tract he raises abundant crops of sugar beets, alfalfa and the various cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here.

On March 21, 1888, Mr. Blomquist was married in the Manti temple to Miss Melinda Salisbury, whose father was one of the handcart pioneers of the early days. Their children are: Mrs. Laprielle Cameron, of Manti; Marvel; Gustave, who died in infancy; Verne, who is associated with his father in the development of the farm and who has recently been demobilized from the United States army; Eileen; Luella; and Reed.

Mr. Blomquist has led a very busy life. In his church work he has served on a mission to Sweden and for many years was superintendent of Sunday schools of his ward. For six years he filled the position of assistant superintendent of the stake Sunday schools and was home missionary for twenty-five years, while for ten years he was high counselor. In public affairs he has been equally active. For four years he served as city marshal of Richfield and for a like term filled the office of deputy sheriff of Sevier county. For two terms he filled the position of city councilman of Richfield and in every public office to which he has been called he has loyally responded to duty and has performed valuable service in behalf of public progress and improvement. No opportunity to aid in the development of the church or in the upbuilding of civic interests has been neglected by him. His devotion to the general welfare and many sterling traits of character have won him a host of friends. Recognizing the social and educational advantages to be enjoyed by his family in Richfield, he has erected at the corner of Second West and Fourth South streets a handsome home which he and his wife and children now occupy, and in social circles they have been accorded an enviable place.

JAMES S. CALDERWOOD, D. D. S.

Dr. J. S. Calderwood, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Logan, was born in Coalville, Utah, November 30, 1875. His father, Alexander Calderwood, was a native of Dalmuir, Scotland, born in December, 1836, and came to America when twenty years of age. He settled originally at Cottonwood, Utah, where he was engaged in farm work, and later purchased land in Summit county, where he carried on general

agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1883, when he was forty-seven years of age. He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having been converted to that faith in his native city. He served as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and also did home missionary work. He was active in secular affairs, capably filling the office of justice of the peace, and he was a staunch supporter of the principles of democracy. He married Margaret Salmon, who was born in Kirkintoloch, Scotland, and she, too, was a convert to the faith while in the land of hills and heather. They had been sweethearts in Scotland and after coming to the new world Mr. Calderwood arranged that she should join him here. He met her on the plains with an ox team, and on their arrival at their destination they were married. Mrs. Calderwood is still living and makes her home in Salt Lake City.

Dr. Calderwood was the seventh of their children, the family numbering six sons and five daughters. He was educated in the schools of Coalville and in the Brigham Young College at Provo, pursuing a three years' course there. He remained upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-two and early became acquainted with the practical work of the fields, assisting in the plowing, planting and harvesting. At the age of twenty-four, he went to Alberta, Canada, where he engaged in ranch life as a range rider. He then took up the study of dental surgery, having determined to devote his life to a professional career. He entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, and on completion of the full course was graduated with the class of 1905. He afterward returned to Utah, settling in Eureka, where he engaged in practice for a year, and then opened an office in his native city, where he remained for four years. In March, 1911, he removed to Logan and became associated with Dr. Oliver H. Budge in a partnership that has since been maintained. They are ranked with the leading dentists of this section of the state and have a very extensive practice. Dr. Calderwood belongs to the Utah State Dental Society, the National Dental Association, and also the First District Dental Society of Logan, of which he was formerly secretary.

Dr. Calderwood was married in Coalville, Utah, June 12, 1907, to Miss Rebecca Walton, a native of Morgan county, Utah, and a daughter of Charles Alonzo and Louise (Buchanan) Walton, representatives of an old and prominent family of the city of Morgan. Dr. and Mrs. Calderwood have become the parents of five children: Blanche, Margaret Maurine, James Walton, George Spencer and Curtis Edwin.

A staunch believer in the principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Dr. Calderwood has his membership in the Logan fourth ward. He has been an active worker in the Sunday school, Mutual Improvement Association, the religion class and is, at the present, first counselor in the presidency of the Cache Stake Mutual Improvement board. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and during the period of the great World war was active in the Red Cross and the Liberty Loan drives, putting forth every effort to uphold the interests of the government in its relation to the allies and in support of its soldiers in the field. His progressive citizenship and his professional attainments have gained him high regard in Logan. He is an ardent lover of nature, and his pleasures and recreations are taken in the great outdoors.

JOHN QUAYLE.

John Quayle, engaged in ranching in Cache county and making his home at Logan, was born at Farmington, Utah, in 1858, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Gillions) Quayle, the former born on the Isle of Man, while the latter was a native of England. The father came to Utah in 1853, settling at Salt Lake City, where he lived for about two years. Then he removed to Farmington, where he resided about five years, after which time he removed to Logan, where he resided until his death in 1913. The mother came to Utah in 1854 and while en route her parents passed away. In 1855 she became the wife of James Quayle, who was a carpenter by trade and followed the business until about twenty-five years prior to his death, when he went into the Temple as master mechanic.

When John Quayle was but two years of age his parents removed with their family to Logan, where he attained his majority, acquiring a public school education. He then took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which he has



JOHN QUAYLE

since followed, and for twenty-five years he has been a successful breeder of pure blooded shorthorn cattle. He has always kept a fine herd and has a well developed ranch property, indicative of his practical and progressive spirit.

In 1893 Mr. Quayle was married to Miss Emma H. Thorp, a daughter of William and Mary (Ward) Thorp. They have three children: John T., Cora May and Mary Elizabeth.

Mr. Quayle belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the high council. He has been active in public office, his fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability and calling him to various positions of public trust. In 1915 he was elected city commissioner, which position he still fills. He was also for three years a member of the school board—two years under territorial government and the third year under statehood. For six years he served as a member of the Logan city council. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Logan. He stands for progress and improvement in all public affairs, and while holding to high ideals, his methods of reaching these ideals are of a most practical and resultant character.

JAMES MORINE JORGENSEN, D. D. S.

Dr. James Morine Jorgensen, successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Richfield, with a well equipped office in the Peterson Bank building, was born in Salina, Sevier county, in 1892, a son of John Gustaf and Matilda (Jensen) Jorgensen. The father was a native of Norway and became one of the early settlers of Utah in 1862. For many years he engaged in farming near Salina and was, moreover, an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled the office of bishop of Koosharem. The Jensens were also natives of Norway and became pioneer residents of Sanpete county, Utah. The father of Mrs. Jorgensen was a ship's captain before his conversion to the Mormon church, after which he made his way to Utah.

James M. Jorgensen was educated in the graded schools of Sevier county and the Utah University. He then took up the profession of teaching and became recognized as one of the prominent educators of his section of the state, capably filling the position of principal of the schools at Cleveland, Emery county. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, and deciding to make the practice of dental surgery his life work, he matriculated in the Northwestern University of Chicago in 1916 and to assist in paying his way through college did work in a cafeteria for his meals. In the spring of 1919 he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S., and, going to Salt Lake, there took the examination before the state dental board, which he passed with honor. The untimely death of Dr. Junius Seegmiller, the leading dentist of Richfield, gave the young man an opportunity to locate in a section in which he and his family were well known, and removing to Richfield, he took over the office of Dr. Seegmiller and is rapidly building up an extensive and gratifying practice.

Dr. Jorgensen was married in May, 1919, to Miss Ella Hanchett, a daughter of Byron Hanchett, of Annabeila, Utah. They have an attractive home in Richfield and the hospitality of many of the best homes in the city has been most cordially extended them, so that they are fast winning an enviable position in social circles, as the Doctor is in professional ranks.

MOURITS MOURITSEN.

Mourits Mouritsen, proprietor of the Mouritsen & Larsen Coal Company of Logan, being associated in the business with James Larsen, was born at Svendstrup, Aalborg, Denmark, April 2, 1857. He is a son of the late Peter Christian Mouritsen, who was also a native of the same country, where he successfully followed farming throughout his entire life. He married Inger Jorgensen, who was also born in Denmark, and her death occurred in 1865, when she was thirty-six years of age. Their family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters.

Mourits Mouritsen, who was the third child of the family, was educated in his

native city and at the age of ten years started out to earn his living. He was first employed on a farm, thus working until he reached the age of twenty. His youth was therefore largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil, for at the time when most boys were in school and enjoying the protection of home influences he was forced to provide for his own support. In 1877 he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized on the 3d of January. From the fall of that year until July, 1880, he was engaged in mission work in Denmark and for two years during the latter part of that period was president of the Thisted branch. On completing his missionary labors there he came to America, arriving at Manti, Utah, in July, 1880. He was an entire stranger, knowing no one save N. C. Larsen, a missionary from Utah. Mr. Mouritsen resided in Manti for about a year and then removed to Logan, where he has since made his home. In 1897 he established the coal business and in 1904 admitted Mr. Larsen to a partnership. They have since conducted their interests under the name of the Mouritsen & Larsen Coal Company and have built up a trade of very extensive and gratifying proportions. In addition to his activity in the commercial field Mr. Mouritsen is also extensively engaged in farming in Cache and Boxelder counties.

On the 27th of October, 1881, in the Salt Lake Endowment House, Mr. Mouritsen was married to Miss Jensina Marie Jensen, a native of Denmark and a daughter of Anders and Anna Marie (Thomason) Jensen, who became early residents of Newton, Utah, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mouritsen had a family of ten children, of whom six are now living. These are Alma, Dagmar Lavine, Joseph W., Emma Luella, Sina and Elias. Those who passed away were Andrew Christian, Annie, Sina and Marie. The family home is at No. 40 North Fourth East street in a pleasant residence which Mr. Mouritsen owns. He is a member of the church in the seventh ward of Logan and was formerly bishop's counselor, while at the present time he is ward teacher in the seventh ward. From 1891 until 1893 he served on a mission to Denmark, his labors being attended with excellent results. For about a year he was president of the Aalborg conference while in his native land. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen in 1887, taking out his papers in Salt Lake City. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won substantial success.

JOHN LOWE SEVY, Jr.

John Lowe Sevy, Jr., son of John Lowe and Mary (Heywood) Sevy, is one of Richfield's best known young men, who after qualifying for the bar and practicing successfully for some time, is now largely abandoning the work of the court for that of the ranch. He was born in Panguitch, Utah, September 15, 1880. His father is a leading farmer and sheep raiser of southern Utah and also a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The son was educated in the graded schools of Panguitch, in the Brigham Young University and the University of Utah, pursuing his law course in the latter institution. In May, 1909, he was admitted to practice and in the fall of the same year was elected county attorney of Garfield county, which position he filled until 1911, when he was chosen for the office of district attorney of the sixth judicial district. He filled the latter office for one term of four years in a most creditable and acceptable manner and then in 1915 decided to withdraw from active work at the bar and turn his attention to some pursuit or vocation that would enable him to live largely out-of-doors. Accordingly he purchased a ranch in Piute county and became a farmer and sheep raiser. His large ranch holdings embrace many acres, on which he has more than fourteen hundred Rambouillet sheep. He is prospering in his new line—a fact which indicates his adaptability, enterprise and sound judgment. His popularity in Piute county is indicated by his election from that county to the state legislature—a position which he now fills.

Mr. Sevy has always been active in church affairs and was called to a mission in Germany, on which he served from 1902 until 1905. He was likewise secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of Panguitch ward, was teacher in the

theology class of the Sevier stake ward and in every way has been an active, able and helpful member of the church. He has been ordained a high priest and was counselor to Bishop W. A. Seegmiller of the second ward of Richfield.

On June 14, 1906, Mr. Sevy was married to Miss Mae Houston, of Panguitch, a daughter of Thomas Houston, whose father was one of the early settlers of Panguitch and was called to settle St. George in pioneer times. Since the earliest days the Houston family have been leading farmers and cattle breeders of the southern district of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Sevy have an interesting family of six children: Velta, Mary, Jean, J. Lowe, Thomas Houston and Bernice. While the ranch home is in Piute county and Mr. Sevy calls that place home, his family reside in Richfield a large part of the year so that the children can attend school there.

As a lawyer Mr. Sevy was held in the highest esteem by his fellow members of the bar and regret is felt that he has given up active practice, for he held to the highest professional standards and ethics and was a credit to the Sevier county bar. However, in the work which he has chosen he is making steady progress and is contributing in substantial measure to the agricultural development of his section of the state.

LOUIS S. CARDON.

Louis S. Cardon, president and founder of the Cardon Company, real estate, loans and investments, at Logan, was born June 23, 1869, in the city which is still his home. His father, the late Paul Cardon, was a native of Italy who came to America in October, 1854, and made his way direct to Ogden, where he resided until 1859. He then removed to Logan, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in February, 1915, when he was seventy-six years of age. He had followed railroading, merchandising and farming and also conducted the Cache Valley Hotel at Logan for a period of fifteen years, thus being actively and prominently associated with the business development and progress of the section in which he lived. He was a very active and devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he was a staunch democrat and was the first treasurer of Logan. The mother of Louis S. Cardon, Mrs. Susannah (Goudin) Cardon, is also a native of Italy and came to America in young girlhood, crossing the Atlantic in 1856 and making her way to Utah with the first handcart company. She is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom seven survive.

Louis S. Cardon was the seventh child and pursued his early education in the district schools of Logan, while later he attended the Brigham Young College, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1894. He pursued a Normal course and following his graduation he taught school in Cache county for a year. Later he was appointed assistant postmaster in 1895 and filled that position for about four years during President Cleveland's second administration. He then resigned to answer the call of the church and served on a mission to Switzerland covering three and a half years, acting as president of the mission during a part of that time.

On his return from Switzerland, Mr. Cardon entered the furniture business, in which he continued active for two years. He then sold his store and took up the real estate, loan and investment business, in which he has since engaged. From 1909 until 1914 he was also connected with the Logan Knitting Factory as its manager. Since the latter date Mr. Cardon has concentrated his efforts upon the real estate, loan and investment business, although he still remains a director of the knitting factory. He displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise in the conduct of his business affairs and he has a large clientage.

On the 17th of June, 1896, Mr. Cardon was married in Logan Temple to Miss Rebecca Ballard, a native of Logan and a daughter of Henry and Margaret (McNeil) Ballard, representatives of well known pioneer families of the state. Her father and mother are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cardon have seven children: Louis Ballard, Margaret, Rebecca, Helen, Lucille, Ruth and Edna, all born in Logan.

The family residence is at No. 330 West First North street, where they have an attractive home which Mr. Cardon owns. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served as justice of the peace and also as judge of the juvenile court of Logan. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward and is now serving as high counselor. He is also a member of the Commer-

cial Boosters Club. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He has ever given his aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement and during the great World war he was an earnest supporter and promoter of various war activities, aiding in every possible way in upholding the interests of the government in its relations with the allies and in its support of the boys in the field. He is a member of the state fair board and is well known throughout Utah as a representative citizen and business man.

JOSEPH W. POULSEN.

Joseph W. Poulsen, whose record as a merchant and public official places him in the front ranks among the substantial citizens of Richfield, where he was born in 1878, is a son of Niels and Caroline (Petersen) Poulsen, who were natives of Denmark and in 1873 became residents of Sevier county. A farmer by occupation, Mr. Poulsen also filled many positions of responsibility, his fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability. Public election chose him to supervise on behalf of the people the building of the Marysvale branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and to that work he devoted many years. He was also a trustee of the city and he was likewise one of the founders and promoters of the irrigation system of the valley.

Joseph W. Poulsen was educated in the common schools of Richfield and in the Latter-day Saints University. His early manhood was spent as a clerk and as a rancher and upon the appointment of his brother to the office of postmaster of Richfield he became assistant and so served for many years. Following his retirement from the postoffice he was employed by the state as foreman of canal construction and thus served Utah with credit and capability. In 1902 he was called on a mission to Scandinavia, where he labored for three years with good success.

Upon his return to Utah in 1905 Mr. Poulsen was married to Miss Eliza Olsen, a daughter of Halvor Olsen, a well known citizen of Richfield. They have five children: Male, Kent, Lillian, Gale and Richard, who are being educated in Richfield.

Mr. Poulsen held the only political office of his career when he was elected city marshal of Richfield. In 1913, in connection with his brother Niels C., he established the Richfield Meat Company, one of the city's most important food supply establishments. This business occupies a large store on Main street and the company deals in meats of their own killing, the abattoirs being located on property owned by Mr. Poulsen on the western edge of the city. The company also carries a large stock of groceries and enjoys an extensive trade, which comes to them from all parts of Sevier county. Upon his election as mayor of Richfield, Niels C. Poulson sold his interest in the store to his brother Joseph, who has since conducted it in association with a brother-in-law. In business circles Joseph W. Poulsen has long occupied an enviable place and in the work of the church has done effective service, being a most devout and sincere follower of the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has been ordained a high priest.

BARTLIE T. CARDON.

No history of commercial enterprise and business development in Logan would be complete were there failure to make reference to Bartlie T. Cardon, who is now manager of the Cardon Jewelry Company, the leading establishment of the kind in northern Utah. He is, moreover, a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state. He was born in Logan, May 8, 1885, a son of the late Thomas B. Cardon, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his son, O. Guy Cardon.

After acquiring a public school education in Logan, Bartlie T. Cardon continued his studies in the Brigham Young College, which he attended for two years, and in the Utah Agricultural College, in which he was also a student for two years. Upon leaving college he entered into active connection with the jewelry business as the associate of his brother, T. LeRoy Cardon, under whose direction he learned the jeweler's trade and for the past fifteen years has been continuously, actively and success-

fully associated with the business. The company carries a very extensive line of jewelry of domestic and foreign manufacture, together with precious stones and watches, and their establishment is most attractive by reason of its tasteful arrangement, while the business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. The company holds to the highest commercial ethics in the management and control of the business and the reasonable prices and straightforward dealing have been the basic elements upon which the prosperity of the house is built.

On the 22d of November, 1913, Mr. Cardon was married to Miss Jennie Murdock, a daughter of Robert and Johanna (Nelson) Murdock. Mr. and Mrs. Cardon have become the parents of five children: Thomas B., R. Philip, Johanna, J. Gayle and Annette, all born in Logan. Their residence is at No. 253 North First West street and the property is owned by Mr. Cardon.

In community affairs Mr. Cardon takes a very deep and helpful interest. He is a member of the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and he was a member of the City Council of Defense. Politically he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the fourth ward and he is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the moral as well as the material advancement of the community in which he has always made his home.

HOLGER WIGGO RAMLOSE.

Toward the upbuilding of the state of Utah, Holger Wiggo Ramlose of Richfield has made valuable contribution. He was born in Denmark in 1863 and accompanied his parents, H. C. H. and Johanna Ramlose, to Utah in 1877, the family home being established in Manti, where for many years the father operated a mill which for some time was the only mill of consequence in southern Utah.

Holger W. Ramlose supplemented the education acquired in the schools of Denmark by study of the English language, to which he industriously applied himself. He also assisted his father in the work of the mill for some years and at the age of twenty he carried the mail from Manti to Moroni and Richfield, the district being then without railroads. He continued that work for two years, after which he engaged in driving cattle to Wyoming. In 1892 he decided to locate permanently at Richfield and for a quarter of a century thereafter was actively, prominently and successfully connected with mercantile interests but has recently retired from that field. He also carried on farming, having two hundred acres of rich and valuable land, and as a stock raiser he devoted his attention to Durham cattle and fine horses, one of which he still exhibits with pride—a pure bred registered Hambletonian. This handsome animal is Paolus, considered the finest stallion in southern Utah.

In every enterprise that promises progress for Richfield and Sevier county Mr. Ramlose has taken a helpful part. He advanced the first money for the building of the Otto Creek reservoir and was also active in the construction of the Sevier canal. He was one of the original incorporators of the J. M. Peterson Bank and for ten years remained a director of that institution. He was also for many years agent of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and thus has promoted many interests which have been of intense value in the upbuilding of his city and county. He is a large owner of city property and his success has been so honorably won and so worthily used that the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity.

In 1885 Mr. Ramlose was married to Miss Maria Sophia Christofferson, a daughter of Soren Christofferson, of Manti, an eminent churchman of Sanpete county. Their children are: Mrs. Clara Rothenmeyer, of Idaho; Stanley H., an electrical engineer of Eureka, Utah; Rhoda Pearlitta, the widow of Fletcher Nielson; Lynn E., a student of electrical engineering; Clarence Moyle; and Harry Foster. Stanley H. was in the officers' training camp at Fort Hancock and Lynn E. had applied for examination when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Ramlose was a stalwart supporter of the country's needs and activities during the World war, giving active help to the Liberty Loan drives and the sale of War Savings Stamps. While in no sense a politician, he is an ardent democrat and was his party's candidate for sheriff of Sevier county on one occasion. No plan or project for the benefit or upbuilding of his section of the state seeks his aid in vain. He

has seen southern Utah developed from an almost barren waste to a region in which is found a series of live and progressive towns and productive valleys, and he should feel just pride in the fact that he has contributed in substantial measure to the growth, development and improvement of this region. His fellow townsmen attest his worth in this particular.

ROBERT SHEFFIELD.

Robert Sheffield, proprietor of the City Grocery of Logan, was born July 24, 1883, in Brigham. His father, James W. Sheffield, is a native of England and came to America in the early '50s. He originally settled at Brigham, Utah, where he has resided continuously since, and for many years he has engaged in the shoe business and in other mercantile pursuits. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always taken an active part in promoting the work of the church. Politically he is a staunch republican and his interest in politics and in civic matters has been manifest in many tangible and helpful ways. He married Eliza Fishburn, who was born in Nephi while her parents were en route to Utah. She is a daughter of Robert L. and Eliza (Noble) Fishburn, who were natives of England and have now passed away. Mrs. Sheffield survives and by her marriage she became the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom one is deceased.

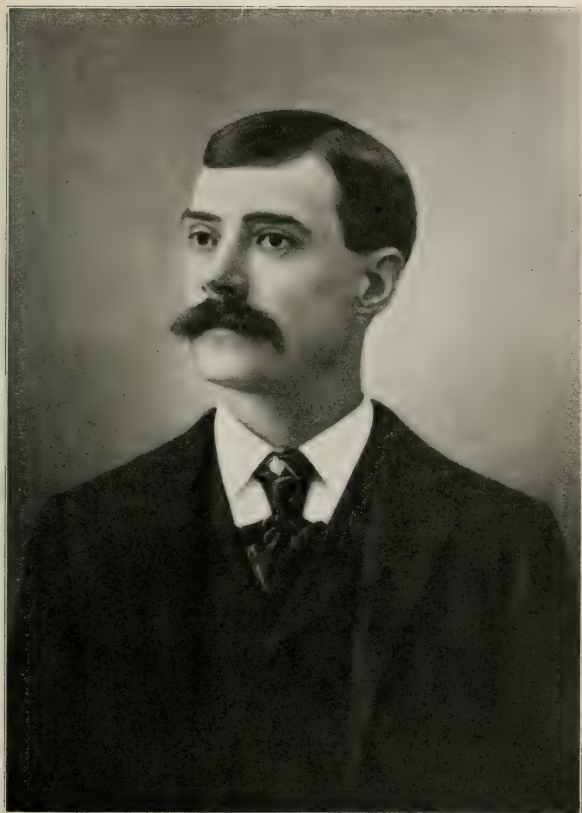
Robert Sheffield, the third in order of birth, pursued his early education in the public schools of Brigham and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1890. He started out to earn his own livelihood when about eighteen years of age and was first employed in the Fishburn store, this giving him his initial experience in merchandising. He was afterward employed by others for about six years and eventually became connected with Oscar Malmrose as owner of the City Grocery. They have a large and well appointed establishment, carrying an excellent stock of goods, and their trade is a very substantial one.

In Ogden, on the 19th of October, 1905, Mr. Sheffield was married to Miss Flora Marble, a native of Deweyville and a daughter of H. J. and Mary (Smout) Marble, who were long residents of Centerville. The mother is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield have been born two children, Irwin and Phyllis. They reside at No. 429 West Center street and are widely and favorably known in the social circles of the city. Mr. Sheffield belongs to the Logan Commercial Booster Club. He has been a lifelong resident of Utah and his career has been an exemplification of the spirit of western enterprise and progress.

L. H. MILTON.

L. H. Milton is occupying a beautiful home amid pleasant surroundings near Greenriver, where he owns a fruit and hay farm. He was born in Ellijay, Georgia, February 28, 1868, a son of William P. and Nancy C. (Roberts) Milton. The father, a native of South Carolina, settled at Ellijay when fifteen years of age and was there married when twenty-three years of age. He engaged in business as a retail merchant and passed away at the early age of thirty-five. His widow still survives and is now making her home at Phoenix, Arizona, at the age of seventy-eight years, enjoying good health.

The removal of the family to the west enabled L. H. Milton to pursue his education in the common schools of Trinidad, Colorado, and when fifteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support by entering the employ of a large cattle company in northwestern Texas, with which he remained for eight years. He then came to Utah, making his way to Thompson, where he took charge of the stock and ranch of H. K. Bogarts, managing the business for seven years. He then disposed of his interests and went to Arizona, where he visited for the winter, while later he was for two years employed by Preston Nutter. He then began buying and shipping stock, devoting his energies to that business for a period of seven years, while during the succeeding five years he was again with Preston Nutter. He then removed to Greenriver, where he began raising cattle on his own account, and in the undertaking met with substantial success. In 1919, however, he sold his ranch and stock and built a beautiful residence on



L. H. MILTON

a fruit and hay farm adjacent to the town of Greenriver. The surroundings are most attractive and Mr. Milton is now most comfortably situated in life.

At Glenwood Springs, Colorado, on the 4th of June, 1914, Mr. Milton was married to Miss Verna McCrillis, who was born April 2, 1889, a daughter of Jasper and Mary (Bessie) McCrillis. Her father, a native of Iowa, was a highly educated man who for a number of years engaged in teaching school and afterward devoted several years to work as a traveling salesman. He then entered the mercantile business on his own account, also took up the occupation of farming and has prospered as the years have passed. He now makes his home in Portersville, California, but the mother is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Milton have been born two children: Lois C., born March 8, 1916; and Lorin H., born July 19, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and they are held in the highest respect by all who know them by reason of the many sterling traits of character which they possess. Mr. Milton exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed when a youth of fifteen years and has worked his way steadily upward. His career has been organized along lines that have called for a full dole of labor with each turn of the wheel. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part, and his persistent labor has enabled him ultimately to win a place among the prosperous residents of Emery county.

CHARLES LOUIS BEAN.

The members of the Bean family, whose names are written upon the pages of Utah's history, can honestly claim the distinction and honor that comes with the term pioneer. The American progenitor of the family was William Bean, an Irishman by birth, who in 1740 cast in his lot with the earliest settlers of the Carolinas. His son, William Bean, Jr., possessing the pioneer spirit, removed to what is now Todd county, Kentucky, during the early period of the development of that section and there his son, James Bean, was born in 1804. The latter married Elizabeth Lewis and subsequently removed with his family to Adams county, Illinois, settling in what is now the flourishing city of Quincy, which at that time, however, was a struggling village of but ten or twelve houses. Their son, George W. Bean, was born in 1831. The boy, who was destined to write his name high on the record of the Mormon settlement of Utah and aid materially in shaping the subsequent growth of the state, was but eight years of age when the people of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having been driven out of Missouri, drifted into Illinois and settled for a time in and near Nauvoo. A study of the Bible from the standpoint of the Latter-day Saints resulted in the baptism of James Bean in 1842 and in 1843 George W. Bean was also baptized. From a youth of twelve years he was a witness of all the mob violence against the people of his faith and this served but to strengthen his belief in the church and its doctrines. He was one of the workmen on the Nauvoo Temple and he was ever untiring in his efforts to promote the cause. In 1844, after the murder of Joseph Smith, when Brigham Young became president of the church, it was decided in 1845 by the church officers that they would seek a new home in the west. In Iowa timbers were cut for the building of wagons and arrangements were promoted for the long trip across the plains. Mr. Bean became one of the pioneers employed to pilot the Saints to their new home in Utah. He had received his endowments at fifteen years of age and was made one of the Quorum of Seventy. Being called upon to take all kinds of side trips for various purposes, he did not reach Salt Lake until October, 1847, or until a few months after the arrival of the original party. In 1849 he was one of the party of twenty called to settle Provo. He was also one of the party who accompanied Brigham Young and located the first capital of Utah at Fillmore, Millard county. In 1852 he was called to the Uinta basin but was driven out there by the Indians. In connection with the work of development in all sections of southern Utah he took an active and helpful part and he was prominent in all the Indian troubles of that section, aiding in the protection of the settlers. He served as a member of the Nauvoo Legion and was quartermaster on the staff of General Pace with the rank of colonel. After the trouble with the Indians had subsided he was called upon to fill many offices of honor

and trust, serving as assessor and collector of Utah county, also as probate judge of that county, as deputy United States marshal and as assistant collector of internal revenue. He also became a member of the legislature from Wasatch county and he filled a number of other positions of trust and responsibility, thus leaving the impress of his individuality and progressiveness upon the history of his adopted state.

Charles Louis Bean, son of George W. and Emily (Hawes) Bean, was born in Provo in 1867. The family removed to Prattville and three or four years later to Richfield, where he acquired his education, attending school until he was eighteen years of age, when he began assisting his father upon the farm. He afterward took up the freighting business between Utah and Nevada and thus in various ways he directed his activities along lines leading to the substantial development and improvement of this state. Later he married Miss Mary Jensen, of Richfield, the daughter of Andrew N. Jensen, and settled down to the occupation of farming and stock raising upon a tract of land of forty-five acres.

Mr. Bean has always served his church most faithfully, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He filled a mission to Virginia from 1898 until 1901 and was sent on a mission to the northern states in 1907, there remaining until 1909. He has been ordained a high priest and he served as counselor to the bishop of the third ward of Richfield and also in the office of high counselor. He has no taste for political activity or preference and has never held public office. He is a great believer in civic progress and foremost in all public enterprises tending to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Bean have become the foster parents of two children: Lowell D., whom they adopted in infancy, and Henriette Horn, when five years of age. They are well known in their section of the state and throughout his entire life Mr. Bean has manifested the spirit which prompted his ancestors first to leave Ireland to become residents of America and then to pass beyond the improved sections of the east to the new and unsettled districts of the west in order to aid in the work of planting the seeds of civilization in this part of the country.

BISHOP JOSEPH H. WATKINS, JR.

Bishop Joseph H. Watkins, Jr., whose business enterprise has found expression in the Logan Stone & Monument Company on East Center street, near Main, in Logan, was born in Brigham, Utah, December 12, 1885, a son of Joseph H. Watkins, who was also born in Utah, his birth occurring in Little Cottonwood. His father was Patriarch William L. Watkins, one of the pioneer residents of this state, who was born in England and on coming to America made his way almost directly to Brigham, where he resided throughout his remaining days, passing away in 1913 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a merchant and school teacher and was for many years connected with the old Cooperative Store of Brigham. He became one of the founders of the cooperative business and contributed in substantial measure to the commercial development of his district. He was also very active in church affairs and in the Sunday school and served as clerk in the state presidency with President Snow. He also became well known as a stump speaker in support of candidates for public office. His wife was a native of Maine and was a descendant of one of the old families of the Pine Tree state. She, too, passed away in Brigham. She was the mother of ten children, of whom five sons and three daughters reached adult age, Joseph H. Watkins being the eldest son of the family. He was reared and educated in Brigham, where he resided until his marriage in 1884. He and his wife then removed to Bear River valley and settled at Beaver Dam, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, and there he reared a family of seven sons and three daughters, giving to his children the best possible educational advantages, all attending Brigham Young College. In 1910 he and his family removed to Mendon, in the Cache valley, where he purchased a large ranch comprising two thousand acres, and thereon he and his sons engaged extensively in stock raising. He continued his residence there until 1916, when he sold that property and removed to Brigham, where he now resides. He was a member of the high council and bishopric of the Bear River Stake and a member of the high council of the Hyrum Stake and today holds the record of having all of his sons associated with him. His has been a most harmonious and happy household. He has provided for his children every

sort of wholesome pleasure and the family have all been educated in music. They have a complete orchestra among themselves, also a basket ball team and are organized for other athletic sports. Some of the sons have taken active and prominent part in the Brigham Young and Boxelder high schools and the Utah Agricultural College athletics, where they all hold records and have won signal honors in athletic fields. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Lydia Hancock, was a native of Payson, Utah, and a daughter of the late Bishop and Malinda Hancock. She had a family of seven sons and four daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest daughter, who died in childhood.

Bishop Watkins of this review was educated in the Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated in 1906, on completing the business and scientific courses. When his text books were put aside he became actively associated with his father in business and this connection was maintained until 1914, when he took over the interests of the Logan Stone & Monument Company, hitherto conducted by the family. He has since carried on the business with signal success, making it the largest enterprise in the Cache valley, so that it is now necessary to remove to larger quarters. While formerly four men on an average were employed, the business has been greatly extended and there is now a large force of workmen in his establishment. The trade covers all parts of Cache valley and the Bear Lake country.

On the 20th of December, 1911, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Laura Andersen, a native of Lewiston, Utah, and a daughter of James M. and Maria (White) Andersen, who are numbered among the honored early settlers of this state. The father is a native of Denmark and as a young boy came to Utah, in which state the mother was born. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins now have two children: Margaret, born September 20, 1912; and Ruth, born October 12, 1916. The family residence is a new modern home on East First South.

Bishop Watkins is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the seventh ward, which has a population of a thousand people. After his graduation he filled a three years' mission to the eastern states, laboring in New York city and Brooklyn and was president of the Brooklyn branch, where he presided for two years. He was also a member of the stake board of the Bear River valley and was stake superintendent of the Sunday school of the Hyrum stake. On coming to Logan he was ordained bishop in April, 1917, and he has also filled minor positions in the church. During the period of the war he has been very loyal and earnest in support of war activities especially the Red Cross and everything pertaining to the welfare of the soldiers and has been a most liberal supporter of the Liberty Loans. He belongs to a family notable in the annals of the state, one whose record constitutes an example of high efficiency along many lines, and his expanding powers in a business way have brought him into most prominent relations with the industrial development of his section of the state.

JAMES NELSEN.

Industry and perseverance, supplemented by honesty and determination, are the qualities which make for success in America, whether displayed by the native-born or foreign-born sons. It has seemed at times as though the citizens of foreign birth in America have been more keenly appreciative of opportunities here offered than those who, born on this side of the Atlantic, have always been accustomed to the conditions and the chances here existing. James Nelsen is a native of Denmark. He was born in 1886 and acquired his education in that country.

His father, P. C. Nelsen, was a substantial merchant of Denmark and the boy had gained some knowledge of merchandising when he came to the new world in 1907 to better his condition. He first located in Wisconsin, where he engaged in clerking for a short period in the city of Racine. He then turned his attention to the occupation of farming, in which he was actively engaged until 1911, when he decided to seek a new home in the far west and made his way to Sevier county, Utah. About that time the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company had just established its Elsinore plant and Mr. Nelsen took up the business of cultivating sugar beets on an extensive scale, becoming one of the pioneers in this industry in the Sevier valley. In association with his brother he planted two hundred acres of land, of which thirty-six acres was devoted to the rais-

ing of sugar beets. Through the intervening period the business of further developing and improving this property has been carried steadily forward with excellent results. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Nelsen is engaged in the contracting business and now has a sub-contract on an extensive piece of street work being carried on in Richfield. He is likewise the manager of the Liberty Bakery, one of the latest established productive industries of Richfield. Under his energetic management this business is rapidly growing and now largely controls the bread and pastry business of the Sevier valley. As his activities have increased along other lines Mr. Nelsen has somewhat withdrawn from his farming interests, in which he is associated with his brother Nels, now one of the soldiers of the United States army on active duty in Siberia.

In 1912 Mr. Nelsen was united in marriage to Miss Elvina Sorenson, a daughter of Christian Sorenson, of Sanpete county. The three children born of this marriage are James Elvin, Marion Nedra and Helen Bernice.

Before Mr. Nelsen is certainly a bright future. He has made steady advancement since he came to the new world and he has never regretted his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. The opportunities which he sought he has here found and utilized and as the years have passed has made his labors the foundation of a continually growing success. Wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of high regard by those who recognize his many admirable traits of character and his devotion to duty in business affairs and in citizenship.

FRED MARWEDEL.

Fred Marwedel, a merchant tailor of Logan, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 10, 1874. His father, Heinrich Marwedel, also a native of Hanover, followed the occupation of farming and spent his entire life in Germany, as did his wife, Mrs. Dorothy (Wolter) Marwedel, her death occurring March 21, 1912, when she had reached the age of seventy years. For about four years she had survived her husband, who died in August, 1908, at the age of seventy years. They had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom Fred was the sixth in order of birth.

Fred Marwedel was educated in the public schools of Hanover and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to the tailor's trade, which he followed in Germany from 1888 until 1912. He determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, and on the 7th of May, 1912, arrived in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he remained until 1914, working at the merchant tailoring business there. He then removed to Logan, where he took up his abode on the 3d of August, 1914, and immediately thereafter he established his present business, in which he has since continued. He has developed a very large trade and he carries an extensive and carefully selected stock in his establishment in the First National Bank building.

Mr. Marwedel was married in Barsinghausen, Germany, to Miss Wilhelmina Thadge and they have become the parents of five children, three of whom were born in Germany—Maria, Magdalena and Frederick. The other two are: Wilfred, who was born in Salt Lake; and Emma, born in Logan.

HON. E. A. BOCK.

—Hon. E. A. Bock, recently city auditor of Salt Lake and the newly elected mayor, was born September 1, 1888, at Smithton, St. Clair county, Illinois, his parents being Dr. C. G. and Lulu (Rosser) Bock, both of whom were born and reared in Chillicothe, Ohio. The grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Germany but when a young man came to America, settling in this country prior to the Civil war, in which he served with an Ohio regiment. After the war he practiced medicine in Chillicothe, Ohio, and his son, Dr. C. G. Bock, followed in his professional footsteps and became a physician of Smithton, St. Clair county, Illinois, where he has long been recognized as an eminent representative of the profession. Moreover, he has for twenty years been mayor of Smithton and is one of the most prominent, influential and highly respected residents of his section of the state. No higher testimonial of personal worth and official ability could be given than the fact that for two decades he has been made



HON. E. A. BOCK

the chief executive of his city. To him and his wife have been born three daughters: Etta and Pearl, who are living in St. Louis, the latter the wife of Joseph Senne; and Rowena, at home.

The only son is E. A. Bock, who after his graduation from the high school of his native city spent two years as a student in Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, and also pursued a commercial course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He afterward taught commercial subjects in the National Business College at Roanoke, Virginia, and later in the Los Angeles Business College at Los Angeles, California. He then became connected with Henager's Business College of Salt Lake City and afterward was for five years a public accountant of the same city. He was then appointed chief deputy to the city auditor, Herman F. Green, and in 1915 and again in 1917 was elected city auditor, while on the 7th of November, 1919, he was elected mayor of Salt Lake for a four years' term. At each of the last three elections he polled the greatest number of votes given to any candidate on his ticket. Salt Lake has the commission form of government, thus freeing it from politics, and Mr. Bock was chosen as the result of his capability and marked devotion to the general good. In August, 1918, he volunteered as an auditor for the war department; he went direct to France and was stationed there as an auditor of the war department of the American Expeditionary Force. He remained in France for six months, was then commissioned captain of the Red Cross and sent to Berlin and attached to the inter-allied commission. For six months he remained in Germany and was discharged from the war department at Paris and from the Red Cross at New York city in September, 1919. He then returned to Salt Lake, where he was met by a committee, who asked him to become a candidate for mayor. Consenting, he was elected and entered upon the duties of the position January 1, 1920.

On the 9th of July, 1912, Mr. Bock was married to Miss Laura Denton, of Tooele, Utah, and they have two children, G. Denton and Margaret Madelon. Fraternally Mr. Bock is connected with the Eagles and the Elks, and he has membership in the Commercial Club and the Alta Club. He is now the vice president of the National Association of Municipal Accountants and Comptrollers. His life has largely been devoted to public service, first as an educator, then as a public official and later in a military capacity, and now he is again taking up active and important work as mayor of Salt Lake, with well defined ideas as to the administration in order to prevent useless expenditure and equally useless retrenchment of public funds. Those who know him and understand his powers and abilities have no fear concerning the administration that he will give to Salt Lake as its chief executive.

CHRISTIAN PETERSEN.

Christian Petersen is the owner of an excellent ranch property of six hundred acres in Sevier county and is devoting his time and attention to the raising of crops and stock. He was born in Salt Lake City July 24, 1867, a son of Peter C. and Christina (Sorensen) Petersen. His parents were natives of Denmark and came to Utah after their conversion to the Mormon faith, arriving in this state in 1861. The father removed to Glenwood and Christian Petersen acquired his education in the schools of that town. His father was a devout member of the church and passed through the priesthood and reared his children in full fellowship with the church.

When not busy with his textbooks Christian Petersen worked on his father's stock farm until he was twenty-three years of age, at which time he was sent on a mission to New Zealand and labored in that field for three and a half years. Upon his return to Utah he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, in which he has since engaged. His ranch consists of six hundred acres, devoted to the raising of the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and also to cattle raising. Formerly he engaged extensively in the raising of sheep, having as many as seven thousand head, but is now concentrating his attention upon the breeding and raising of shorthorn cattle, of which he has an excellent herd.

In 1899 Mr. Petersen was again called upon for active service in the church, being sent on a mission to Colorado, where he labored for twenty-seven months under Apostle Taylor and later under J. E. McRea. He has been an active worker in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, being president of the Glenwood branch and

superintendent of the stake. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school and is now president of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy. In 1897-8 he was missionary for the Mutual Improvement Association to Wayne county, Utah. In a political way he has also been active and has occupied the position of chairman of the republican central committee in Sevier county. He filled the office of county commissioner from 1914 until 1916 and made an excellent record through his fidelity to duty and his support of various progressive measures. He was the president of the Glenwood Irrigation Company and was interested in the Richfield Irrigation Company and other enterprises that mean much to the material development and upbuilding of the state. About 1903 he bought the Southern Hotel, which he and his wife conducted for three years and then sold.

On April 3, 1902, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Williams, a daughter of William Williams, of Echo, Utah. Her father was a railroad contractor and was a member of the Mormon church. The children of this couple are Edna, a student of the high school; and Lela and Dale H., who are being educated in the graded schools of Richfield. Mr. Petersen and his family are well known in this locality and enjoy the warm regard of those with whom they are associated.

Aside from his farming and stock raising interests, Mr. Petersen is a director of the Jumbo Plaster & Cement Company, a stockholder in the Richfield Cheese Factory and other such enterprises, and he was the first president of the Sevier Farmers Equity. It will thus be seen that his activities have covered a wide scope and at all times his interests have been of a character which have contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home.

CHARLES S. AMUSSEN.

Charles S. Amussen, an automobile dealer of Logan, distributor for the Chevrolet cars and parts and also doing repair work on the Chevrolet cars, was born in September, 1893, at Cardston, Alberta, Canada. His father, Carl C. Amussen, a native of Denmark, came to the new world in early life and settled first in Salt Lake, where he was engaged in the jewelry business and also in the practice of dentistry. Later he retired from business and removed to Logan, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being converted to that faith when in his native land. Prior to coming to America he had resided at Sydney, Australia, where he also engaged in the jewelry business. Carl C. Amussen married Barbara M. Smith, a native of Tooele county, Utah, her birth having occurred in the city of Lincoln. She is a daughter of Adam Browning Smith. Mrs. Amussen is still living and makes her home at Logan. She has had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom one son and one daughter have passed away.

Charles S. Amussen was the fourth in order of birth and was educated in the public schools of Logan, in the Latter-day Saints high school at Salt Lake and in the Brigham Young College. He was for a year a student in the American School of Osteopathy and afterward studied in the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy and in the Chicago College of Osteopathy. He started out in the business world when twenty-five years of age and was associated with his brothers in the practice of osteopathy. On the 21st of August, 1918, in connection with N. J. De Sanders, he established his present business under a partnership relation. The association was continued until January 1, 1919, when Mr. Amussen purchased the interest of his partner and has since engaged in the automobile business alone. He was attached to the Fifth Recruit Company, G. S. I. and was stationed at Fort Logan, Colorado, during the period of the war. He was honorably discharged on the 20th of December, 1918. He then resumed business and aside from his connection with the automobile trade he is a director of the Amussen Land & Securities Company.

On the 13th of January, 1918, Mr. Amussen was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Mary Odetta Salzner, who was born in Lehi, Utah, a daughter of Franz Salzner. Mr. and Mrs. Amussen now have a little son, Charles S., Jr. Mr. Amussen has a younger brother, George Arthur Smith Amussen, who was in France with the flying corps, photographing the American lines.

In religious faith Mr. Amussen is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of

Latter-day Saints, his membership being in the second ward. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to Phi Sigma Beta, but his time and attention are mostly divided between his business and his home, his interest centering along these two lines.

ABRAHAM HANSEN.

Abraham Hansen, one of the successful sheep raisers of Sevier county, making his home at Richfield, was born in Draper, Utah, December 28, 1878, his parents being A. K. and Aurelia (Quistgaard) Hansen, who came to Utah in 1863. They had become followers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and remained loyal to the faith throughout their long and useful lives. After living for a time in Salt Lake and Draper the family removed to Glenwood, and there Abraham Hansen acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course of study in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake. In 1901 Mr. Hansen was called on a mission to Germany and labored in that field for three years. Upon his return in 1904 he took up the business of sheep raising, which he has followed most successfully throughout the intervening period. For a time he was assistant cashier of the State Bank of Sevier, but the greater part of his activity has centered upon his ranching and stock raising interests. His place is located three and one-half miles northwest of Richfield and within the boundaries of the farm are comprised two hundred acres of valuable land, of which ninety acres has been highly cultivated and developed. Mr. Hansen has twenty-two hundred head of high bred Rambouillet sheep and has won a well deserved place among the prominent and successful sheep raisers of his section of the state.

August 26, 1908, Mr. Hansen was married in the Salt Lake temple to Miss Effie Sorensen, of Scipio, Utah, and they have become the parents of four children: Gordon, Howard L., Richard C. and William Kent. Mr. Hansen has never held public office though his popularity might secure him political advancement if he so desired, for he possesses the same quality of making friends as he did in college when he was elected president of the commercial class. Though refusing to become a candidate for office he takes a keen interest in vital political problems, especially questions affecting the welfare of his community and state. Every project that promises to advance the interests of Sevier county or of Utah can count upon his hearty cooperation. In church affairs he is faithful to every rule and tenet. Quiet, earnest, forceful and intelligent, Utah numbers Abraham Hansen among her valued citizens.

ANTHON E. ANDERSON.

Anthon E. Anderson, assistant general manager of the Anderson & Sons Company of Logan and thus a well known figure in lumber circles of the state, was born in the city in which he yet resides on the 20th of February, 1873, a son of Anthon Anderson, whose record is given at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Robert Anderson.

Anthon E. Anderson attended the public schools of Logan and the Utah Agricultural College and when eighteen years of age made his initial step in the business world. He was first employed by his father and thus learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about five years. He next became connected with the lumber business which he has since successfully conducted in the management of the company's planing mills and is assistant manager of the Anderson & Sons Company. He has become thoroughly conversant with every branch of the trade and thorough system characterizes the operation of the mills and indicates the executive ability of the one in charge.

On the 6th of November, 1895, Mr. Anderson was married in Logan Temple to Miss Leolin Hurst, a native of Logan and a daughter of the late Frederick and Aurelia (Hawkins) Hurst, both representatives of old families of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were born two children: Hazel, now the wife of Dr. William R. Worley, a dentist of Salt Lake; and Mary. The wife and mother passed away May 29, 1899, in Logan, when but twenty-four years of age. On the 6th of December, 1907, in Logan

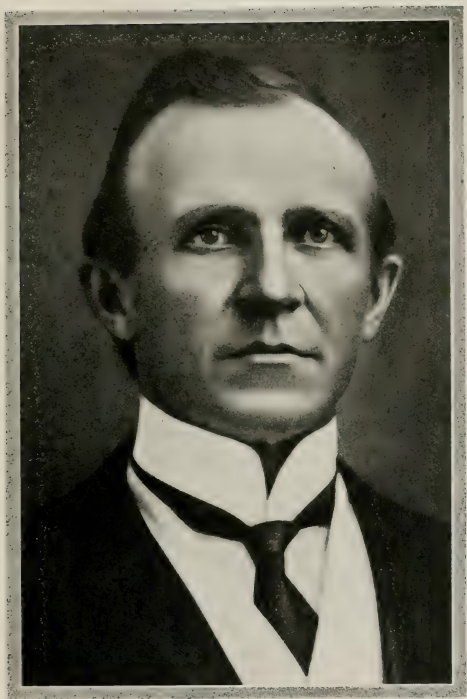
Temple, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Inez Elnora Egbert, a native of West Jordan and a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Gardner) Egbert, the latter a daughter of Archibald Gardner, a prominent churchman who for many years was bishop of Jordan. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born four children: Anthon Edward; Ernest LeRoy; Robert Boyd; and Howard Delmar.

Mr. Anderson belongs to the Logan Commercial Booster Club and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the development of his city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward and is an earnest worker in its behalf. He is at present a member of the high council and he has served on two missions. In 1899 he was sent to southern Utah, where he remained for two years, and from 1904 until 1907 he was engaged in missionary labors in England and during the latter period was president of the Nottingham conference. During the period of the war he served faithfully and diligently in connection with the Red Cross work, the Liberty Loan drives and other war activities. He owns a home at No. 226 West First South and he and his family are prominently known socially, while his business ability, his civic pride and his various activities for the material, intellectual and moral welfare of the community have placed him in the front rank of Logan citizens.

CHRISTIAN F. OLSEN.

Starting out in the business world empty-handed at an early age and dependent entirely upon his own resources, Christian F. Olsen has not only made steady progress in a material way but is numbered among those men who have essentially formulated, determined and shaped their own character, with the result that he commands the respect and confidence of all who know him. He is now filling the office of county assessor of Cache county and makes his home at Logan. He was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, May 23, 1859, a son of the late Frederick Olsen, who was a native of that country and became one of the pioneer settlers of the Cache valley. He arrived in Utah in 1871 and thereafter followed agricultural pursuits and stock raising in the Cache valley to the time of his death, which occurred February 3, 1884, when he was sixty years of age. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for eighteen years prior to crossing the Atlantic and he did missionary work in Denmark for three years before coming to the United States. He was also a veteran of the Danish-Prussian war, in which he enlisted as a private and became a noncommissioned officer. The mother of Christian F. Olsen was Bolette (Frederiksen) Olsen, a native of Denmark, whence she came to America with her husband, the family home being established in Cache county, where she resided until called from this life by death in 1914, when she had reached the age of eighty-seven years and four months. She was the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom three died in Denmark, while Christian F. was the fourth in order of birth. The daughter, Josephine Olsen, became the wife of W. C. Anderson and resides at Hyrum, Utah, while Maria Olsen is also living in this state.

Christian F. Olsen spent four years as a pupil in the public schools of his native city and at the age of eleven years came to Utah with a missionary who settled at Salt Lake. There the young lad continued his education, eventually becoming a student in the university and afterward attending the Brigham Young Academy at Logan, being numbered among the alumni of the latter. He also won credits from the Utah Agricultural College. After completing his studies he took up educational work and for twenty-six years was an able teacher, ranking with the foremost representatives of the profession in the state. During twenty-four years of that period he was at Hyrum, for one year at Mendon and at Kayville, Davis county for a year. From the early spring of 1884 to the spring of 1886 he filled a mission to the Scandinavian countries and during the latter part of that period presided over the Copenhagen Conference. His labors were very successful, for he converted and baptized forty-three members. He brought to Utah the last large colony of people of his faith, numbering four hundred and thirty-five of various nationalities. After his return from Europe he filled various responsible positions in the church and was superintendent of the Sunday school



CHRISTIAN F. OLSEN

and was connected with the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His church work has constituted but one phase of his activity, for he has recognized his duties and obligations in other connections as well. In 1888 and again in 1890 Mr. Olsen was called upon to represent Cache and Boxelder counties in the territorial senate and was the father of bills which resulted in the establishment of the sugar industry in the state, for these bills provided for laws advantageous to sugar manufacturing here. In 1888 and again in 1890 Mr. Olsen was appointed by Governors West and Thomas, a member of the Agricultural College board and filled that position for four years. From 1888 until 1890 he was also county assessor and collector of Cache county and in the intervening period he filled various public offices at Hyrum, serving at different times as city attorney, as city surveyor, as recorder and justice of the peace. In 1900 Mr. Olsen was sent on a second mission to Denmark, where he labored for two years. Prior to that time his wife died. Upon his return to America he again took up educational work and also entered the field of journalism, becoming editor of the South Cache Courier. From 1913 until 1918 inclusive he was chief deputy county assessor and in the fall of the latter year was elected to the office of county assessor, in which capacity he has since most acceptably served. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot.

In Salt Lake City, on the 16th of November, 1882, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Emrett Anderson, a native of Utah and a daughter of Andrew and Ellen Anderson, representatives of one of the pioneer families of Cache county. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen became the parents of two children: Vivian, the wife of B. Brotherson, a resident of Rupert, Idaho; and Violet, the wife of Nathaniel Nilson, who is also living at Rupert. On the 17th of October, 1890, at Logan, Mr. Olsen was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Unsworth, a native of Hyrum, Utah, and a daughter of James and Alice Unsworth. Her father, who is still living, was a pioneer merchant of Hyrum. To Mr. Olsen's second marriage were born two children: Vernon C., a pharmacist, now engaged in business in Hyrum; and Claudius, who has passed away. On the 7th of June, 1905, Mr. Olsen was married in Logan Temple to Miss Hilda C. Kjellberg, a native of Sweden, and to them were born five children: Geneva, Eric, Clara, Carl and Harold, all born in Hyrum.

The religious faith of Mr. Olsen is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has been most earnest and helpful. He also belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club. During the period of the great European war he served on various committees having to do with the advancement of the country and her interests with the allied army and in support of her men in the field. He took part in committee work and in the Red Cross and he inducted the first contingent of boys sent from Hyrum to be enlisted in the navy. He has always been keenly interested in everything pertaining to the religious, civic and political affairs of community and state and has been a leader along those lines. From the age of eleven years he has made his own way in the world and is truly a self-made man, deserving much credit for what he has accomplished, his advancement being due to his individual effort and perseverance.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

The name of William Johnston is widely and favorably known all over the state of Utah, especially in mining and hotel circles. Moreover, the fact that he is everywhere called "Billy" Johnston is an unmistakable indication of his genialty, his approachableness and his appreciation of friendship and the social amenities of life. A man of cold and distant demeanor could never be called Billy and a man of bluff and rough exterior would be known as Bill. There is much of interest to the psychologist in the adoption of a name for an individual, as it often is an indication of the characteristics of the man.

Mr. Johnston was born in Belleville, Illinois, September 15, 1860, a son of Peter and Lucy (Toman) Johnston. He was educated in the graded schools of his native town and in 1887 came to Utah but soon afterward removed to Idaho, where he worked in

the mines. In 1889 he took up prospecting and in 1893 sold some of his prospects. He was interested in bringing the first investor into the famous Kimberly district and he has long been a familiar figure in mining circles in the west. In 1900 he came to Richfield, where he located and soon afterward purchased a lot on the corner of Main and First South streets, there erecting the Johnston Hotel, which now covers an area one hundred by one hundred feet and is generally conceded to be the best hotel south of Salt Lake. For twenty years he conducted the hotel and every man who travels through southern Utah knows and likes "Billy" Johnston. In 1919 he disposed of the hotel property in order to devote all of his time to mining interests. He located and developed the Copper Butte mine in Piute county, which he afterward sold at a handsome profit. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Advocate Mining Company, in which he owns a third interest and also owns the Congress mine. At the present time he is devoting his attention to the development of the potash properties in southern Utah and as president of the Potash Butte Company has become a prominent figure in the potash industry.

Sevier county has no citizen who is more public-spirited than Mr. Johnston. There is no public enterprise instituted that does not receive his hearty approval and aid, and his labors have been a most important element in the material development of the district. He is a director of the James M. Peterson Mercantile Company and one of the stockholders of the Model Mercantile Company. He was also one of the original stockholders and promoters of the Richfield Cheese Company and one of the original owners of the Jumbo Plaster & Cement Company of Sigurd. He has been a prominent member of the Commercial Club since its inception and is active in its affairs. In the great improvements in roadways and sidewalks in Richfield he has taken a deep and helpful interest and in regard to the new system of street lighting personally secured a large portion of the subscribers. During the war with Germany he was an active member of the County Council of Defense and led the list of war bond subscribers with ten thousand dollars.

In 1897 Mr. Johnston married Miss Dinna C. Jensen, a native of Denmark. Their children are Golden, Jacob, Silver, Hazel Pearl and Violet. The first named is a talented musician and a member and leader of the Richfield Orchestra. Silver is a pianist of merit. Jacob was in the service of the United States during the great World war but did not get overseas before the armistice was signed. The family occupy an enviable social position, and their home in Richfield is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. In politics Mr. Johnston has never taken an active part and though frequently urged to become a candidate for mayor of his city he has always declined. His has been a most active and useful life, in which earnest labor, judicious investments and keen sagacity have constituted the foundations upon which has been built an honorable and well deserved success.

HERBERT P. BARBER.

Herbert P. Barber, identified with merchandising at Logan and also with stock raising, farming and the breeding of fine cattle, was born in Smithfield, Utah, April 12, 1861. His father George Barber, was a native of England, born near Norwich, and in young manhood he came to the United States. He crossed the plains with ox teams and settled at Salt Lake City, after which he removed to Nephi and finally became a resident of the Cache valley. His death occurred in Mexico in 1891. He had been very prominent and influential in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, had filled the office of bishop's counselor and went on two missions to England. He devoted his life to farming and merchandising, conducting a store at Logan for many years, the business being carried on under the firm style of Barber & Sons and Barber & Thomas. They later sold out to the Cooperative Wagon & Machine Company.

Herbert P. Barber pursued his education in the public schools of Logan and in the University of Utah and after being thus thoroughly equipped for life's responsible duties entered into business in connection with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. Later he spent seven years in Canada, where he devoted his attention to stock raising on an extensive scale. He handled Hereford cattle, owning some very fine stock, selling one cow for a thousand dollars. His business operations were there successfully

conducted and with his return to Utah he settled at Blue Creek in Boxelder county, where he continued to engage in farming and stock raising. He still devotes considerable attention to the breeding of fine cattle and his work in this direction has been an element in the improvement of the live stock of the state. His farm work is carried on with equal progressiveness and attended with most satisfactory results. He is likewise engaged in the implement business in Logan. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. His determination and energy allow him to brook no obstacles if they can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort and in his career he has displayed the qualities that enable him to successfully control extensive and important business affairs.

On the 10th of November, 1885, Mr. Barber was married to Miss Emma Farrell, a daughter of George L. Farrell, who became a resident of Utah during the period of its early settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Barber had six children: La Prile, the wife of E. B. Mitchell of Boxelder county and the mother of two children; Herbert Raymond, who died July 8, 1917; Walter Farrell, who was married in June, 1918, and died of influenza on the 4th of November of the same year; Adaline, at home; William Wendell, who is attending school; and Margaret, also in school.

Mr. Barber's interest in community affairs is indicated in his connection with the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan and at all times he displays a most public-spirited devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he resides. He continues an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained a high priest of the seventh ward of Logan in 1918. In his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business and strictly conscientious at all times in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike.

DAVID ALBERT BROADBENT.

David Albert Broadbent, a prominent figure in the educational and business circles of Wasatch county, making his home at Heber, has throughout the entire period of his manhood been regarded as a most forceful and resourceful figure in the development of this section of the state. He was born at Goshen, Utah, May 14, 1871, a son of Thomas and Mary Jane (Nuttall) Broadbent, both of whom were natives of Oldham, Lancashire, England. The father came to Utah in 1860, making his way to Salt Lake City. It was in this state that he wedded Mary Jane Nuttall. Thomas Broadbent was one of the original settlers of Sanpete and Sevier counties and on several occasions was driven from his home by the Indians. He took active part in the Indian warfare of that period and aided in reclaiming the region for the purposes of civilization.

David A. Broadbent supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, by a course of study in the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, and later attended the University of Utah. For two and a half years he filled a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the southern states and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed at Charleston, Utah. In the autumn of 1900 he became principal and one of the teachers of the schools of that place and there remained for four years. He then accepted the position of principal of the schools at Heber, where he continued for six years, and in 1910 he was elected superintendent of schools and is still filling that position. During the first four years of his superintendency he took a most active and prominent part in the consolidation of the schools, making the county the unit, Wasatch county being one of three which first complied with the law for the consolidation of schools under the direction of the state superintendent, A. C. Nelson. During this period all of what is now Duchesne county was then a part of Wasatch county and was included within the territory over which Mr. Broadbent had jurisdiction as county superintendent. It was in 1915 that the state legislature made the county the unit of the school system and Mr. Broadbent was then appointed by the board of education to the office of superintendent and has been twice reappointed and was elected three times. He has done much to develop and improve the school system and is constantly seeking new methods which will make the work more effective as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties for the young.

While serving as county superintendent of schools Mr. Broadbent also filled the

position of stake superintendent of religion classes, during which period thirty-eight per cent of the population became members of these classes. He served as a member of the stake superintendency of Sunday schools for four years and during his incumbency in that position the Stake Sunday School Union was organized. Mr. Broadbent has likewise served for twelve years as counselor to Bishop Joseph A. Rasband of the Heber second ward and later he served for two years as clerk of the Wasatch Stake of Zion. In July, 1919, he was made a member of the stake presidency with Joseph R. Murdock as president and James C. Jensen as the other member.

It was largely through individual effort and to a great extent after he had attained his majority that Mr. Broadbent secured his education. His father's family consisted of thirty-two children and the elder Broadbent was in only moderate financial circumstances, so that each son was required to make his own way in the world from an early age. Steadily did David A. Broadbent progress, actuated at all times by a laudable ambition to make the most of life, and his efforts along educational lines have placed him with the men of intellectual force in his community and made him a most valued factor in the educational development of the county. He has also become connected with farming interests in cooperation with his brothers, Sylvester and Charles, and at present he is holding with his brother Sylvester and Joseph R. Murdock extensive sheep and range interests in Wyoming, their flocks numbering twelve thousand head, while their landed interests embrace forty-two thousand acres. Mr. Broadbent was also instrumental in securing acreage to establish a pea canning factory in Wasatch county. He sold to the Woods Cross Company a portion of his land upon which the factory stands. Still wider, however, is the scope of Mr. Broadbent's activity, for he has not only been connected with the church work, the educational development and the business interests of this section but has also figured in connection with civic interests. He was elected on the citizens ticket as president of the Charleston town board and has served as judge of the juvenile court, as probation officer and as a member of the County Council of Defense, assisting Wasatch county over the top in all of the war activities and drives. He has ever been keenly interested in civic matters pertaining to the welfare of city and county and his leadership in these connections has largely been followed by others.

In 1901 Mr. Broadbent was married to Miss Mima M. Murdock, a daughter of Joseph R. and Margaret (Wright) Murdock. Her father's sketch is given at length on another page of this work. Mrs. Broadbent completed her education by graduation from the normal department of the state university and prior to her marriage engaged in teaching. She has become the mother of eleven children, ten of whom are living, namely: Joseph Grant; Vida, who won championship honors at the age of twelve years for being the best junior breadmaker in the state; Naomi; Leah; Margaret; Dee Albert; Mary; Mima; Emer Elwood; Harvey; and Clara, who is deceased. The first three named are high school pupils and the next four are in the district schools, while the younger members of the family have not yet reached school age.

Mr. Broadbent is a republican in his political views. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day and at all times is alert to the opportunities for promoting public welfare. His aid and influence have indeed been potent forces in advancing the general good, nor have his activities been confined to a single line but have covered a broad scope, leading to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community.

- JAMES MILLIGAN.

Among the progressive business men of Smithfield is numbered James Milligan, who is engaged in merchandising there. He was born in Liverpool, England, February 19, 1855, a son of James and Rosann (McLean) Milligan. He came to Utah on the 8th of May, 1879, being at that time a young man of twenty-four years. He settled first at American Fork and afterward removed to Heber city, while in 1880 he became a resident of Smithfield, where he first engaged in the business of painting and paper hanging. He followed that pursuit for several years but in December, 1915, turned his attention to commercial pursuits, opening what is known as the Milligan grocery store. Here he carries a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries, and his reliable business methods commend him to the support of the public.

In 1879 Mr. Milligan was united in marriage to Miss Jane Oldham, a daughter of John and Ruth (Brown) Oldham, natives of England. The five children of this marriage are: James H.; Jane Ruth, now the wife of N. R. Lewis, of Lewiston, Utah; John; Rose Annie, now the wife of Parley Nilson, of Smithfield; and Sarah Elizabeth, deceased. The wife and mother passed away about twenty years ago, and Mr. Milligan was married in January, 1908, to Margaret Elizabeth Douglas, then the widow of James M. Morehead, who had been a prominent business man of Smithfield.

Mr. Milligan and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now a high priest. He has also filled public offices of a civic character, serving for two and a half terms as city recorder, while for six years he has been one of the school trustees. He is keenly interested in all that makes for development and improvement in community affairs, and his labors along various lines have constituted elements in the work of upbuilding.

GEORGE R. HILL, Jr., Ph. D.

George R. Hill, Jr., professor of botany in the Utah Agricultural College of Logan since September, 1913, and a director of the School of Agriculture since 1916, was born at Ogden, Utah, in 1884, a son of George R. Hill. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Springville, he entered the high school of the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated in 1904. He continued a student there and gained the Bachelor of Science degree in 1907. He then entered the Utah Agricultural College and was awarded the Bachelor of Science degree for work done in agriculture in 1908. He afterward taught agriculture in the Latter-day Saints high school at Salt Lake City, being the first one to give instruction in agriculture in any of the capital's schools. In the fall of 1909 he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and there won his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1912. While there he studied plant physiology, plant pathology, horticulture and organic chemistry and was made assistant in the department of plant physiology for the years 1910 and 1911. In the following year he was an instructor in that department and in 1910 he was elected to the honorary society of Sigma Xi. In 1912 he became connected with the Missouri Botanical Garden as research assistant and in the summer of 1913 was instructor in plant physiology at Cornell University. He came to the Utah Agricultural College as professor of botany in September, 1913, and has thus been connected with the school since that time, being also made a director of the School of Agriculture in 1916. He is now working on potato diseases and coming crop diseases, also diseases of sugar beets and other plants. His scientific researches and investigations have brought to light many valuable truths.

In 1914 Dr. Hill was married to Miss Lizzie O. McKay, a daughter of David McKay, of Huntsville. With him each day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to grow more and know more along the scientific lines in which he is specializing as a life work and his activities have been of great worth to the state.

D. A. McMILLAN.

D. A. McMillan is the cashier of the First National Bank of Murray, in which city he was born January 19, 1876, his parents being Neal and Janet (Brown) McMillan, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to the new world about 1860 and made the long journey across the plains with ox teams to Salt Lake City. After a short time they removed to Murray and the father engaged in farming, winning substantial prosperity as the years passed. He became the owner of one hundred acres of highly developed land and he was also one of the first to engage in mining in the Tintic district. He located the old Scotia mine and continued its operation for many years, after which he sold the property to W. H. McIntyre. He is still living but has retired from active business, making his home in Murray at the age of eighty-two years.

D. A. McMillan is the youngest son in a family of ten children, the others being Neal, Isabelle, Margaret, Eliza J., Janet, Peter B., William A., Ella and Nora. In the

acquisition of his education D. A. McMillan supplemented his early training by study in the University of Utah, from which institution he was graduated on the completion of the normal course. He then took up the profession of teaching and for seven years was principal of the graded schools in Murray. He proved a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and he had the faculty of inspiring teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. He afterward became one of the leading organizers of the First National Bank of Murray, was chosen its cashier and has continuously served in that position since the 16th of March, 1904. He has been the managing head of the bank throughout the entire period and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that its deposits have increased from forty thousand dollars to over one million dollars. The officers of the company are Richard Howe, president, and Melvin M. Miller, vice president, with D. A. McMillan, John C. Cutler, Mahouri Spencer, David W. Moffat and Thomas W. Diamond as directors.

In 1895 Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Howe, a daughter of Richard and Ann (Turner) Howe, who were pioneers of Utah and were of English birth. Her father became one of the most prominent citizens of Salt Lake county, where he successfully followed farming and was a recognized leader in public affairs, serving as one of the state legislators and as county commissioner. He is now, however, living retired. To Mr. and Mrs. McMillan has been born a daughter, Merl, now the wife of Harry A. Robbins, of Murray. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan reside at No. 155 Vine street in Murray, occupying a modern brick bungalow which he erected. He has never been active in fraternal or church affairs but has taken a somewhat active part in local politics, although he is now maintaining an independent attitude and giving his attention largely to his banking interests. He is a member of the State Bankers Association and also of the American Bankers Association and in 1919 was a delegate to the convention of the latter organization held in St. Louis. That he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and is actuated by a loyal and patriotic spirit was indicated in his service as chairman of the County Council of Defense and chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives in Salt Lake county through the period of the World war.

HENRY GRIFFITHS.

Fifty-eight years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Henry Griffiths became a resident of Utah. He now makes his home in Smithfield, where he has lived retired since putting aside the active work of the farm in 1914. He had long been identified with ranching interests in this state, being but fourteen years of age at the time of his arrival here. He was born in Temby Pembrokehire, South Wales, November 17, 1847, a son of William and Elizabeth Griffiths. He came to Utah in 1861 with his parents, the family home being established in Willard, Boxelder county, where they took up the work of farming. Henry Griffiths there remained for ten years and then removed to Hyde Park, where he resided for a year, after which he became a resident of Benson. In 1866 he made a trip to the Missouri river for wire for the Deseret Company. After taking up his abode at Benson he concentrated his efforts and attention upon general farming and was thus engaged until 1914, since which time he has rented his farm to his sons. His place comprises four hundred acres of land, all under irrigation and all highly cultivated. It was wild land when it came into his possession and his was the third house built in that section. He has contributed much to the development and progress of the community through his business activity and his success is the direct reward of persistent effort.

In 1866 Mr. Griffiths was married to Miss Euphemia Dock, who was born September 29, 1849, in Paisley, Scotland, a daughter of Robert and Agnes (Dreg-horn) Dock, natives of Scotland who came to Utah in 1863. They settled in Willard, where the father engaged in weaving. Fourteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, ten of whom are yet living: William; Agnes, deceased; Robert; George; Henry, deceased; Elizabeth; Thomas; Euphemia; John; Margaret; Lottie; Pearl; and Colin and Calvin, twins, both of whom are deceased.

For fourteen years Mr. Griffiths was president of the Benson Irrigation Company and has always been keenly interested in irrigation problems and projects.



HENRY GRIFFITHS AND FAMILY

He has borne his part in the work of general improvement and development in the state since his arrival here and has lived to witness a marvelous transformation as the work of cultivating the fields and planting the crops has been carried steadily forward. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and enjoys the respect and high regard of all who know him.

J. E. PETTIT.

J. E. Pettit, superintendent of the Panther mine at Heiner, was born in Suffolk, England, July 10, 1864. His parents died when he was quite young and he was left to do for himself. When a youth of fifteen years, he made his way to the northern part of England and there began work in the coal mines, where he remained for eight years. In 1887 he came to Utah and made his home at Logan. He secured employment on the Utah Northern Railroad and aided in converting the narrow gauge to a standard gauge road. In the fall of the same year he went to Almy, Wyoming, where he again took up the work of coal mining. In 1897-8 he had charge of the coal mines belonging to the Mormon church at Grass Creek, Summit county. In the fall of the latter year he went to Hanna, Wyoming, where he occupied the position of assistant mine foreman until 1903. He then returned to the Grass Creek mines as superintendent and served in that position until May 1, 1907, when he was appointed state coal mine inspector by Governor John T. Cutler. He filled this position in a most capable and acceptable manner until April 1, 1916, when, owing to a change in administration, he was succeeded by Robert Howard. At that time he entered the employ of the United States Fuel Company as general welfare man. On April 1, 1918, he was appointed superintendent of the Panther mine. He fully meets every obligation that devolves upon him in this connection and has made an excellent record throughout the entire period of his mining career, covering almost a third of a century.

On the 30th of October, 1889, at Logan, Utah, Mr. Pettit was married to Miss Emma M. Wilde, of Coalville, Utah, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Batcheler) Wilde, who were handcart pioneers of 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Pettit have six children: Mabel J., who was born March 24, 1894, and is now the wife of H. E. McNeill; Affra, born October 24, 1895, and is now the wife of Dr. Frank J. Rees; Rhoda H., born in February, 1898; Maurine, born May 7, 1900, and married to John D. Harry; Leah V., born November 10, 1902; and Myrtle T., born March 12, 1906.

In religious faith Mr. Pettit is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop of Grass Creek ward. When he was made state coal mine inspector he found it necessary to resign. He was also alternate high councilman in the Summit Stake of Zion and in 1911 was ordained bishop of the Coalville ward, which position he held until he removed to Carbon county. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired political preferment. His efforts and attention have all been given to his church work, his business duties and his home interests.

DANIEL B. CRONIN.

Daniel B. Cronin, city marshal of Eureka city, Utah, and formerly sheriff of Juab county, was born at the Allison's ranch gold mine, in Nevada county, California, July 25, 1865, his parents being John B. Cronin and Margaret (Casey) Cronin, who were natives of Ireland. The grandfather in the paternal line came to America in 1853, making his way to Washington, D. C. He was a stone cutter by trade and assisted in the erection of the treasury building in Washington. John B. Cronin was a schoolmate of General Phil Sheridan of Civil war fame. In 1863 he went to California, where for a year he was engaged in the business of bootmaking, and then removed to the state of Nevada in 1866 during the Comstock boom and there made high class boots for the gamblers and cowboys. He died in 1909 at the age of sixty-seven years.

His son, Daniel B. Cronin, is the eldest in a family of six children, the others being Margaret, the wife of the late Patrick Shea, of Salt Lake City; John A., of Garfield, Utah; Frank, who was killed at the Yankee mine near Eureka in 1910; Clara, who

is the widow of Cassius Darnell and resides at Salt Lake City; and Kate, living in San Francisco, California.

Daniel B. Cronin obtained a public school education and in early life learned the printer's trade, which he followed for a few years in Austin, Nevada. He spent about one year in mining at Park City, Utah, and in 1887 came to Eureka, where he has since been active in connection with mining interests and the public life of the community. He served as constable for several years during territorial days and served as deputy sheriff of Juab county under Sheriff P. P. Christison, for two terms. He was elected sheriff for two terms and was the first sheriff of Juab county after the admission of Utah into the Union. He later accepted the position as foreman of the Godiva mine at Eureka, but again entering politics, was appointed to the position of city marshal of Eureka city but resigned the position in 1911, and removed to Las Vegas, Nevada, accepting the deputy sheriff position of Clark county, Nevada. After two years' residence at Las Vegas he removed to Goldfield, Nevada, and accepted the position of superintendent of the Willow Creek Mining Company, in Nye county, Nevada. There he continued until 1917 and was connected with the Wingfield interests there. In the year mentioned he returned to Eureka and accepted a position with the United States Mining Company, so serving until appointed city marshal of Eureka city, Utah, on the 5th of January, 1920.

On the 19th of September, 1888, Mr. Cronin was married to Miss Sarah Ferguson, a daughter of Singleton Ferguson, who for years was foreman at the Mammoth mine. Mr. and Mrs. Cronin have become parents of thirteen children, of whom twelve are living, namely: Margaret, wife of O. J. Lucas; Annie, wife of Matt Murphy; Sergeant John B. Cronin, who served with the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry of the Ninety-first Division and was wounded in the Argonne Forest but was back on the front line again before the armistice was signed, receiving his discharge on the 2d of May, 1919; Daniel S.; Bernice; Maynard; Naomi; Arthur; Agnes V., deceased; Barry; Alice; William; and Helen.

In his political views Mr. Cronin is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees. In religious faith he and his family are Catholics. He is highly respected for the good work which he has done as sheriff of Juab county, Utah, and as city marshal of Eureka city, Utah.

E. B. JORGENSEN.

E. B. Jorgensen, president and manager of the brokerage firm of Jorgensen & Company at Milford, was born in Heber city, Utah, September 3, 1890. He is a son of Enoch and Anna (Berg) Jorgensen. The father was born in Sanpete county, Utah, and after acquiring his education devoted his time and energies to school work, becoming principal of various high schools, while he is now in charge of the Latter-day Saints Seminary at Sandy and he is a member of the State Historical Society. The mother is a daughter of the late O. H. Berg, of Provo.

E. B. Jorgensen acquired his early education in the public schools of Utah and afterward pursued a course in the Brigham Young University at Provo, while for six months he was a student in the University of Vienna. In 1913 he opened a branch house at Murray for the undertaking firm of S. M. Taylor & Company and managed this for two years. He then removed to Milford, where he engaged in the undertaking business on his own account and is still owner of the establishment. In 1918 he organized the brokerage firm of Jorgensen & Company, of which he is the president and manager, and in this connection handles a large amount of real estate. He is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the Milford Auto Company and a stockholder in the Milford State Bank. His business activities have been wisely and carefully directed and his success is the immediate and logical outcome of his labors and sound judgment.

On the 18th of September, 1913, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Jorgensen was married to Miss Gertrude Sanders, a daughter of Orson and Rose Sanders. Her father is a retired merchant of Murray. The daughter, Mrs. Jorgensen, is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints University and of the University of Utah and for two years engaged in teaching school. She is a lady of liberal education, interested in all that makes for

intellectual progress, and she has made her home the center of a cultured society circle. To Mr. and Mrs. Jorgensen have been born two children: William, who was born September 17, 1914; and Roberta, born October 9, 1917.

In religious faith Mr. Jorgensen is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and from 1910 to 1913 he filled a mission in Germany, Switzerland and Austria. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for two years he filled the office of town clerk. He was also president of the Home School Association for a year and has been chief of the registration office, while throughout the period of the World war his activities in behalf of the government and the interests of the soldiers in the field were untiring. He acted as chairman of the Beaver County Four Minute men, which organization did so much to bring the needs and conditions squarely before the people. He has been secretary of the Milford Chapter of the Red Cross for three years. His interest in community affairs is shown by his service as secretary of the Commercial Club and he is also county committeeman of the republican party. He stands for everything that he believes will prove of public benefit, being actuated in his life by a spirit of lofty patriotism that has prompted him to give freely and generously of his time and means for public service.

S. J. SCHNEITTER.

S. J. Schneitter is the proprietor of the Hot Pot resort and farm and has made it a most popular place. He was born in Switzerland on the 30th of June, 1860, and is a son of Simon and Louise (Denttar) Schneitter, who were also natives of that country. They came to America in 1863, landing on the Atlantic coast and thence crossing the country. The journey was made by ox teams and handcarts across the plains and on reaching Utah they took up their abode in Salt Lake City. In 1864 they removed to Wasatch county and settled near the present home of their son, S. J. Both the father and mother passed away in this locality. They had a family of two children, but S. J. Schneitter is the only one now living. He has a half-sister, however, Mrs. Mary Watts, a daughter of his mother by a former marriage, whose father died in Switzerland.

Arriving in Utah when but three years of age, S. J. Schneitter was reared and educated in Wasatch county. He obtained a common school education and after reaching adult age he engaged in farming, in mining and in the hotel business. In 1888 he became the promoter of the Snyder Hot Pot resort, which he still owns. He has two hundred acres of land, mostly under the ditch, and he has improved his ranch with fine buildings. His summer resort is liberally patronized, for he has made every effort to please his patrons and gives to them the things which render a stay with him most pleasant and enjoyable.

In 1898 Mr. Schneitter was married to Miss Velate Manhart and they had two children, Venus V. and Noble J. The wife and mother passed away in 1902 and in 1903 Mr. Schneitter was married to Mrs. Fanny Miles, a sister of his first wife. They had four children, but the first-born died in infancy. The others are Fannabell, Ruth F. and Emery E., all at home.

Mr. Schneitter and his family are all members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a republican in his political views but has never been an office seeker. He truly deserves the American title of a self-made man, for he has won his success through unaided effort and persistency of purpose. Steadily he has worked his way upward and is today recognized as one of the prominent and influential residents of Wasatch county.

JEDEDIAH M. BLAIR.

Jedediah M. Blair is one of the prominent, progressive citizens of northern Utah, whose home is in Logan but whose circle of influence extends throughout the whole section of which his home is the metropolis. He was born in Salt Lake City, July 8, 1854, and when but six years of age went with his parents to Logan. For five years he lived there and during that time availed himself of such educational facilities as

the place then possessed. In 1865 the family removed temporarily to Salt Lake and three years later went to Irontown, Iron county. While there and when but sixteen years of age, he was named postmaster of the town, the appointment being made by President Ulysses S. Grant. Completing his term of office there, he returned to Logan in 1873 and for many years after that engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits, being connected with the Logan Branch of Z. C. M. I. for many years.

In 1893 Mr. Blair was appointed postmaster of Logan by President Grover Cleveland and in February, 1916, was again named to fill that position, this time by President Woodrow Wilson. His administration of these offices won him the commendation of the people he served and the congratulations of his superior officers, for he brought to his task courtesy, fairness and a strong desire for efficiency and economy.

It is not in any official capacity, however, that Mr. Blair has achieved most nobly but rather in his daily walk in life, in his constant courageous fight for the right as he saw it and his exemplification of his principles in his manner of living. Positive in his nature, outspoken, as loyal to his friends as he was to his principles, he wielded a powerful influence for good among his fellow workers. He possessed strong religious convictions as a Latter-day Saint and never wavered when called to their defense whether in serving as a missionary or in giving of his time, means and mentality when invited to do so.

Not the least of Mr. Blair's activities have been along political lines and they brought him recognition as one of the leaders of his party in the section where he resided. He was always a steadfast, unswerving democrat, ever ready to contend for his principles and always a worthy honorable foe in a political battle. Politically, as well as religiously he is of metal that always rings true.

His home life has been a model one and he has reared a family that is a credit not only to himself and wife but to the community as well. His wife, a woman of most admirable motherly qualities was Miss Julia Ballif, whom he married December 11, 1879. She is a native of Utah, having been born in Provo, June 15, 1858, and is the mother of seven children, namely: Julia Blair Athay, Jedediah M. Blair, Jr., Seth H. Blair, Harriet Blair Woolley, Franklin M. Blair, Bennett George Blair and Miss Sarah Blair.

That Mr. Blair achieved the reputation he possessed is not strange for he comes of true-blue, sturdy American stock. His father was Seth W. Blair, Missouri-born, a stalwart of stalwarts in his Americanism, a gentleman of many attainments and an indefatigable worker. He came to Utah in very early days and was the first United States Attorney for the then territory of Utah, being appointed by President Millard Fillmore. He enjoyed a good legal practice because of his wide knowledge of the law and his unflinching honesty in applying it. In 1852 he married Sarah J. Foster, a splendid type of Ohio womanhood, who bore him six children, namely: Jedediah M. Blair, Mattie Blair Hansen, Katherine Blair, Leonora Blair Hammond, George E. Blair and Vilate Blair. Only two members of this family were living in 1920—the subject of this sketch and Mrs. Mattie B. Hansen. Seth M. Blair died at Logan, March 14, 1875, and his wife Sarah passed away at the same place, January 26, 1909.

Jedediah M. Blair began this life with the richest heritage that can come to an individual—a clean body and a clean, honest mind, a soul fired with high purpose and a family history rich in traditions of patriotism, love of God and love of his fellows. It was largely due to that inheritance that he was able to live down the bodily ailments that almost made an invalid of him for years, and achieved an honorable and an enviable position among his fellows.

JAMES LUCIEN EWING.

James Lucien Ewing, publisher of the Richfield Reaper and long connected with newspaper publication in this and other sections of the country, was born near Stewartsville, Indiana, in January, 1873, a son of Henry T. Ewing, a farmer by occupation. James L. Ewing obtained a common school education in his native city and at Enfield, to which town his parents removed during his boyhood days, while later he continued his studies in the Southern Illinois College. While attending college he learned the printer's trade and afterward engaged in teaching school. After serving for three years in the United States army he was discharged October



JAMES L. EWING

1, 1897, when he took up the printing business and located at Rock Springs, Wyoming. In 1899, however, he disposed of his business there and established the Kemmerer Black Diamond, now called the Kemmerer Camera, at Kemmerer, Wyoming. After six months he disposed of that paper and entered the employ of the Wyoming Mercantile Company but remained with them for only a brief period, when he again entered the newspaper field at Nephi, Utah, where he remained for five years. He sold out and removed to Manti in Sanpete county, where he took over the Manti Messenger. This he conducted also for a period of five years. He then determined to take a rest from newspaper work and went into the Uinta basin, where he took up land and established his home. Conditions there did not come up to his expectations and after four years he moved his family to Salt Lake City. He became business manager of The Utah Progressive, and later bought the plant of the Utah Printing Company and took it to Midvale, where he established the Midvale Messenger. In 1915 he came to Richfield and leased the Richfield Reaper, which he has since continued to publish. Since taking over this paper he has added a Mergenthaler typesetting machine and other modern equipment necessary to a complete printing establishment, capable of turning out any class of printing. The plant embraces a linotype machine and many faces of type, running from agate to large wood type for poster work. New offices have been constructed for the plant, which at this time is the best in the state south of Salt Lake City. With every phase of the business Mr. Ewing is thoroughly familiar and his progressive spirit has been manifest in the success which has come to him, while in the conduct of the Reaper he has given eminent satisfaction to his readers.

In 1897 Mr. Ewing was married to Miss Lillian May Cunningham, of Carlinville, Illinois, and the children born of this union are: Mrs. Clyde Tripp; Claude, who is a pressman in his father's employ; Gladys; and Blanche. The wife and mother passed away in 1915 and a year later Mr. Ewing wedded Mrs. Ione Parks Williams, a daughter of William L. Parks, of Annabella, Sevier county. They have become the parents of a son, Dean J.

Mr. Ewing was identified with national guard work in Utah for a number of years until he retired in 1910. He was a charter member of A Company, at Nephi, and was its captain at the time of leaving there. He was captain of Company F at Manti at time of leaving. Mr. Ewing is a member of the Commercial Club and is identified with various public and beneficial associations. He is a great believer in home industry. He stands for progress and improvement in all things, especially pertaining to the welfare of the city and county in which he lives, and his labors in behalf of public progress have been far-reaching and effective.

CLARENCE LEROY COOPER.

Clarence Leroy Cooper, a pioneer merchant of Magna, is a son of Frederick Alfred and Hannah (Turpin) Cooper, who were natives of England. In the year 1859 Frederick A. Cooper left his native country on the ship William Tubbscott and arrived in Salt Lake City the same year, having crossed the plains in George Romney's hand-cart company. He became a pioneer merchant at West Jordan, in Salt Lake county, also operated a flour mill there and filled the office of postmaster for twenty-three years. He was likewise prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was chorist and organist for forty years, was Sunday school superintendent and ward teacher and always actively and helpfully interested in promoting the work of the church. The mother, Mrs. Hannah Cooper, arrived in Utah in 1848 and became the first wife of Frederick A. Cooper. He was married four times and had twenty-five children, there being eleven born of his first marriage.

Clarence Leroy Cooper was the ninth in order of birth in that family and his natal year was 1879. He obtained a district school education, supplemented by a year's study in the University of Utah and six months in the Latter-day Saints Business College. His early life was spent in his father's store at West Jordan, where he worked through vacation periods and after his school days were over until 1909, when he and his brother, F. W. Cooper, established a mercantile business at Magna, which at that time was not a village but a wheat field. They erected a frame building and

are today the oldest business men of the town. They have prospered as the years have passed by and their annual sales amount approximately to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They own a large brick store building, together with a warehouse, and many other business and residential properties of Magna and have in all forty tenants in their various properties in the town. In 1919 they purchased the stock and fixtures of the Golden Rule Store at Roosevelt, Utah, and there carry a stock of goods worth thirty thousand dollars. Clarence L. Cooper is also a stockholder in the Magna Banking Company. He is widely recognized as an alert and energetic business man, ready for any emergency, his sound judgment and keen sagacity enabling him to recognize the opportunities or the detrimental conditions of any situation. Utilizing the former to the utmost and avoiding the latter, he has steadily worked his way upward and is today one of the leading business men of Magna.

In 1903 Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Pearl Bradford, of West Jordan, a daughter of Larkin H. Bradford, who served in the Confederate army for four years, participating in the battle of Bull Run and in many other hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg. He was a native of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have become parents of five children: Clarence B., Helen, Anna, Ambrey and Fay.

In 1919 Mr. Cooper removed his family to Salt Lake City, where he purchased an attractive modern bungalow at No. 812 East Twenty-first South. He is an active member of the Mormon church and was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school at Magna and is now a member of the Seventy. In politics he is a stalwart republican and is secretary of the Republican Club at Magna. He has also been identified with the Magna Commercial Club since its organization as an official, acting as secretary for a number of years, while at the present time he is the vice president. He puts forth every possible effort for the upbuilding of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards and his labors have been an element in its continued growth.

JOSEPH M. NAYLOR.

Joseph M. Naylor, master mechanic for the Utah Fuel Company at Sunnyside, was born in Bountiful, Utah, December 18, 1887, his parents being Samuel and Emma J. (Holt) Naylor. The father came to Utah with his parents when a little lad of five years, the family home being established at Bountiful, among its pioneer settlers, in 1864. The grandfather took up railroading and Samuel Naylor became associated with him in that work, making his home at Spanish Fork and at Burt Corral. About 1889, however, he returned to Bountiful and began the marketing of produce, which was sent to Salt Lake City. Following the death of his father, Samuel Naylor removed to Sunnyside and is now occupying the position of outside foreman with the Utah Fuel Company.

Joseph M. Naylor acquired a common school education in Bountiful and afterward pursued a course in steam and electrical engineering in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, completing the course by graduation in 1910. He was employed by the Utah Fuel Company while pursuing his correspondence course and after he had completed his educational work he was promoted to the position of power house foreman and engineer. In 1915 he was transferred to Clearcreek as master mechanic and on the 1st of July, 1919, was recalled to Sunnyside to act as master mechanic in connection with the mines here and is now acceptably filling that position.

In Salt Lake City, on the 4th of April, 1907, Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss Ada Robb, a daughter of George and Catherine Robb. Her father was of Scotch descent but came to Utah from Australia and was extensively engaged in dealing in cattle. He was one of the pioneer settlers on the Sevier but was called later to go to Colorado and eventually was called to settle Price, Utah. He removed to the last named place with ox teams in true pioneer style and assisted in building the railroad through Price and the Price River canyon. He now owns a comfortable home there, has a good farm and is the owner of a large herd of cattle but is living practically retired from active business, leaving the work of his ranch to others. To Mr. and Mrs. Naylor have been born four children, all natives of Sunnyside except Joseph, who

was born at Clearcreek, Utah, namely: Ethel, who was born October 24, 1908; Morlene, born May 13, 1912; Evelyn, July 3, 1914; and Joseph, July 6, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Naylor was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association at Clearcreek for two years. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire office as his attention is fully occupied by his business duties. The ambition which prompted him to acquire a good education has resulted in a capability that has won him constant promotion and his position is an enviable one.

IWAJIRO UENO.

Iwajiro Ueno, who is Japanese foreman for the Spring Canyon Coal Company at Storrs, was born in Japan, June 19, 1876. The period of his boyhood and youth was spent in the Flowery Kingdom and when twenty years of age he came to the United States, going first to Seattle, Washington, where he remained for six months. He then removed to San Francisco, where he attended school for three years, after which he spent a year in a pleasure resort. On the expiration of that period he went to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he was employed for two months in the mines. He then secured a position in the Wyoming General Hospital, in which he continued for eighteen months, and through the succeeding four years he was manager of a laundry. He then took up mining and for six months was Japanese foreman. He was transferred to Sublet, Lincoln county, Wyoming, as foreman and continued in that place for four years. He afterward removed to Sego, Utah, where he occupied a similar position with the American Fuel Company for two years, when on account of ill health he went to California, where he remained for six months. He then returned to Utah and accepted the position of Japanese foreman with the Spring Canyon Coal Company at Storrs, October 18, 1916. He has given excellent satisfaction in this connection and is intelligently directing the efforts of the Japanese workers in the mines. He is a wide-awake, enterprising business man and a thoroughly Americanized citizen. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress, so that he is now occupying a responsible and remunerative position and is proceeding steadily toward the goal of success.

SOREN CHRISTIANSEN.

One of Richfield's best known citizens and merchants is Soren Christiansen, who was born in Denmark in 1863. While still residents of that country his parents, Hans C. and Malena (Nielson) Christiansen, joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1869 they came to America with their family, making their way across the country to the town of Ephraim, Sanpete county, Utah. Two years later they removed to Sevier county. The father was a most faithful member of the church and after long years of devout service passed away while filling the office of high priest.

Soren Christiansen early became a worker on his father's farm and was thus busily engaged until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he took up farming on his own account. He devoted but two years to that occupation, however, and then accepted a position in the general merchandise store of J. M. Peterson & Company, of Richfield, whom he represented as manager of the business for ten years. After severing his connection with the Peterson Company he purchased the furniture business which, under the name of the Richfield Furniture Company, he has conducted for twenty years, and during this period he has built up a very large and extensive trade and has accumulated a handsome fortune. His business premises are located on Main street, near Center, and cover more than six thousand square feet. His stock embraces everything in the furniture and home-making line. The business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and in all that

he undertakes Mr. Christiansen is actuated by a spirit of enterprise that falters not till he reaches the successful conclusion of his purpose.

In 1887 Mr. Christiansen was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Lund, a member of one of the leading families of Richfield. She passed away May 26, 1919, leaving the following children: Mabel E. R. Larson, of Oakley; Ida; Mrs. Maud Graham; Mrs. Julian Heppler; Howard A., who has just been discharged from the United States Army, in which he served with the rank of lieutenant; Pauline; Blanche, a teacher; Golden M.; Ralph; and Hope.

Mr. Christiansen is a devout churchman and was called to a mission in Minnesota, where he labored for two years. He was also sent on a mission to Norway, where his labors extended over two years. He is very active in the Sunday school and has advanced through the priesthood to the office of high priest and high counselor and is an advisory member of the Sevier Stake Primary Board. In civic life he is equally active, is a member of the Commercial Club and has been a member of the city council. He stands for all that has to do with public progress and improvement and is actuated by a most progressive and determined spirit. While he is one of the leading merchants of Richfield, his business activity has also extended into other lines, for he is now a director of the James M. Peterson Company, a stockholder in the State Bank of Sevier, in the James M. Peterson Bank, in the Model Mercantile Company and many such business enterprises. He is also a large property holder and his name is found far up on the list of Richfield's taxpayers. His prosperity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

BENJAMIN CAMERON, Jr.

Benjamin Cameron, Jr., the newly elected mayor of Panguitch, was born March 18, 1883, in the city which is still his home. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah E. (Allen) Cameron, the former born in Provo, April 20, 1859, while the latter was born in Greenville. Benjamin Cameron, Sr., followed farming and at an early date came to Panguitch, assisting in the development of the town and county. He continued to engage in farming and stock raising for many years, is a stockholder and director of the Garfield Exchange and manager of the Garfield County Telephone Company. He became a member of the High Priests' Quorum and Stake High Council and he has served on the school board. His parents were pioneer settlers of the state.

Benjamin Cameron, Jr., acquired a common school education in Panguitch, after which he spent four years as a student in the Murdock Academy at Beaver and was there graduated in 1903. He followed this with a two years' course in the University of Utah and for some years he was engaged in teaching at Orderville, at Circleville and at Panguitch. In January, 1918, he accepted the management of the Garfield Exchange and continues in this position.

At St. George, on the 27th of August, 1902, Mr. Cameron was married to Miss Mary Ella Batty, who died January 18, 1919. She was a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Duffin) Batty. The former came with his father from England to the new world and through his active business career followed mercantile pursuits but is now deceased. To Benjamin and Mary Ella Cameron were born seven children: La Reta, who was born at Fort Cameron, Beaver, May 24, 1903; Benjamin A., who was born at Orderville, December 2, 1906; Karl, born at Orderville, November 2, 1908; John A., born at Marysvale, March 20, 1910; Fred, born at Circleville, August 18, 1913; Fay Ella, born at Circleville, August 8, 1915; and Deloa, born at Circleville, July 8, 1917. On the 1st of October, 1919, at St. George, Mr. Cameron wedded Effie Cannon, a daughter of David H. Jr. and Camilla (Mason) Cannon. Her father followed stock raising and farming for many years and is now filling a mission in the St. George Temple. Mrs. Cameron after completing her high school education pursued a two years' business course in the Dixie Business College and was for three years employed by the Southern Utah Power Company.

Mr. Cameron is a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has held several minor offices in the church; is chairman of the stake

social organization and from August 22, 1915, until June, 1919, was bishop of the Circleville ward.

In his political views Mr. Cameron is a stalwart republican, recognized as one of the local leaders of his party, and has served as a member of the county and state conventions for several terms. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Garfield and Piute counties, serving from 1905 until 1907 in Garfield county and was appointed prosecuting attorney of Piute county for 1912 and 1913, while election continued him in the office through the two succeeding years. During the period of the World war Mr. Cameron was a member of the Piute County Council of Defense, was chairman of the labor organization, was one of the Four Minute men of Garfield county and handled the Liberty Loan drives in Piute county. His activities thus constituted an important element in war work and he did everything in his power to sustain the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the boys in the field.

H. F. LILJENQUIST.

H. F. Liljenquist, who is a rancher at Hyrum, Cache county, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, January 19, 1857, a son of Ola Nilson and Christine (Jacobson) Liljenquist. The father was born September 23, 1825, in Ignaberga, Malmohus (lan), Sweden. He became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was baptized by William Anderson and was ordained to the priesthood. He was then called to the local ministry, in which he labored for about four and a half years. On the 13th of April, 1857, he emigrated from Denmark to Utah and on reaching his destination took up his abode at Goshen in Utah county. From 1859 until 1862 he filled a mission to Scandinavia, being the first elder of the Scandinavian converts who returned from Utah to preach in their native land. He labored as a traveling elder in the mission and upon returning to Utah led a large company of emigrating Saints across the plains. He then removed to Hyrum, Cache county, where he acted as bishop for many years, and in 1876 he was called upon to fill a second mission in Denmark, where he remained for two years, presiding over the Scandinavian mission. He was ordained a patriarch by President Brigham Young on the 22d of June, 1873, and was appointed by the first presidency a general missionary and patriarch in all the stakes of Zion in 1890.

Mr. Liljenquist was also very active in connection with the secular life of the community, especially those activities which led to the substantial upbuilding and development of the commonwealth. He served as the first mayor of Hyrum in 1870 and he was a delegate from Cache county to the constitutional convention in 1871. There was no plan or project for the welfare and improvement of the district in which he lived that he did not earnestly support and too much cannot be said in praise of the good which he did.

His son, H. F. Liljenquist, on reaching manhood took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, in which he has continued to the present time, leading a most busy, useful and active life. He has also been connected with the Amalgamated Sugar Company for the past twenty years and has thus furthered one of the most important productive industries of this section of the state.

Mr. Liljenquist's activities, like his father's, have covered a broad field. He was the first republican mayor of Hyrum, being elected to that office in 1894, while later he was reelected and served altogether for three terms, giving to the city a business-like and progressive administration. He has likewise been a member of the city council for three terms. His work in the church, too, has been of a most important and resultant character. He filled a mission to Denmark from 1890 until 1892 and presided over the same conference that his father was presiding over when H. F. Liljenquist was born, the latter occupying as an office the room adjoining the one in which his birth occurred. He has been the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and Sunday school superintendent. He was ordained bishop of the first ward of Hyrum on the 25th of August, 1901, and at no time has he ever faltered in the performance of his duties in relation to the church and the upbuilding of the cause. He was a member of the Sixty-second Quorum of Seventy.

On the 1st of January, 1876, Mr. Liljenquist was married to Miss Laurine Rasmussen, a daughter of Jens and Bendta (Nielsen) Rasmussen, who were natives of

Denmark and became pioneer people of Utah, arriving with the John Young company in September, 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Liljenquist have been born seven children, namely: James Harold, who is deceased; Olaf Nephi; Otto E.; Wallace H.; George E.; Warren M.; and William S. No history of Hyrum and this section of the state would be complete without mention of the Liljenquist family and H. F. Liljenquist is now numbered among the most influential and highly respected residents of the region in which he makes his home. He was one of the first republican county commissioners of Cache county, being elected to that position in 1898.

BRIGHAM GUY THATCHER.

Brigham Guy Thatcher is a man of affairs, prominently connected with business and church activities in Logan. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person and in talents Brigham Guy Thatcher is a worthy scion of his race and by reason of his activities the name of Thatcher still remains a most potent force in the commercial and financial development of northern Utah. He was born in Logan, September 10, 1870, and is a son of George W. Thatcher, who was long a distinguished citizen of Utah and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Brigham G. Thatcher obtained a public school education and then entered the Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890, becoming thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In that year he accepted the important position of manager with the Logan Power, Light & Heating Company and conducted the affairs of that corporation until 1897. He was then sent to Europe on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, returning in 1900, after laboring for more than two and one-half years in The Netherlands. He was next made first counselor to Bishop Joseph E. Cardon and so continued until 1906. In June of the latter year Mr. Thatcher was made bishop of the first ward of Logan and filled that office for eleven years. During this time he was again called into the mission field, this time to take charge of The Netherlands mission, including Holland, Belgium and northern France. He remained there from 1909 until 1912. He has been a prominent figure in Logan business circles. He, in connection with his brother G. W. Thatcher, organized The Thatcher Music Company and was its active manager for fifteen years. After his father's death he was elected vice president of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company, taking his father's place in this institution, and he served for a time as a director of the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company. He, associated with his mother and brother, G. W. Thatcher, erected the G. W. Thatcher building. He assisted in the organization of The Consolidated Theatre Company and in 1916 took over the active management of same. In all business affairs he readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential, and, readily discarding the latter and as readily utilizing the former, has made his efforts an effective force in the successful conduct of every enterprise with which he has been identified. His interests and activities are evenly balanced, making his a well rounded character, and the worth of his work along many lines is widely acknowledged, especially in connection with projects to promote public progress and improvement.

Mr. Thatcher married Florence Beatie, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of H. S. Beatie and Marian T. (Mumpford) Beatie.

WILLIAM A. BANKS.

William A. Banks, of Murray, manager of the C. H. Banks Undertaking Company, Inc., was born at Salt Lake City, March 2, 1882, a son of Cornelius H. and Mary (Jones) Banks, who were natives of England and Wales respectively. The father came to America in 1864, crossing the Atlantic on the ship General McClellan, and after reaching the eastern seaboard made his way across the country, traveling over the plains with a government freight train under Captain Seeley. He journeyed



BRIGHAM G. THATCHER

to Töoele, Utah, where his sister, Mrs. Thomas Nicks, was living, and there he followed carpentering for three years. He afterward removed to Salt Lake and was in the employ of Joseph E. Taylor, an undertaker, for twenty-four years, acting as coffin maker and funeral director. He was then sent to England on a mission covering twenty-six months and upon his return went to Murray, Utah, where he established undertaking parlors which he successfully conducted until a few years before his death, or until the 16th of December, 1914, when he turned over the full management of the business to his son William. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war of Sanpete county. He always remained an active follower of the church and at the time of his death was bishop's counselor, assistant Sunday school superintendent and high priest. The mother of William A. Banks is still living at Salt Lake in the old home residence on Banks Court, which was named in honor of her husband, who there purchased land from ex-Governor Daniel Wells soon after his marriage in 1867. Mr. Banks was also well known in the theatrical circles throughout his entire life and was connected with many amateur performances given in the Salt Lake theater, always taking the part of the villain, which reminds one of the words of the great actor, Booth, who said: "It takes the best man to successfully play the role of a villain." His theatrical activities covered the eleventh ward of Salt Lake City and that ward has had no amateur plays since his demise.

William A. Banks acquired a common school education and spent much of his youth in Taylor's undertaking rooms with his father, while later he was closely identified with his father in the undertaking parlors at Murray. About five years prior to his father's death he took over the management of the business, of which he is now the head. He has recently removed to new quarters on State street, in Murray, where he has a large and well appointed establishment, including a chapel that seats more than one hundred people.

In 1902 Mr. Banks was married to Miss Emma Alice West, of Salt Lake, and they have five children: Rollin Llewellyn, Vivian Fay, Mary Caroline, Woodrow Arthur and William J.

Mr. Banks remains a member of the Mormon church but has not been active in the church, in politics or in public connections, preferring to confine his attention to his business which has been wisely managed and conducted, so that he is today one of the leading undertakers of Murray, accorded a liberal patronage. He is most careful and conscientious in the handling of his business, and his success is well deserved.

CLARENCE CECIL JACOB.

Clarence Cecil Jacob, of Salt Lake, connected with the United States geological survey as hydraulic engineer, was born in Heber, Utah, June 9, 1886, a son of Joseph and Ellen (Gerber) Jacob and a grandson of Norton Jacob, who was one of the one hundred and forty-seven emigrants who came to Utah with the Brigham Young company in 1847 and settled at Salt Lake, thus founding this great western metropolis. The father, Joseph Jacob, was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, May 20, 1845, and came to Utah with his parents in 1849. He engaged in farming and sheep raising in several localities of the state, during the later years of his life in Wasatch county. He remained for many years one of the substantial citizens, agriculturists and stock raisers of his locality. He died in August, 1918, and is still survived by Mrs. Ellen Jacob, who makes her home at Provo, Utah. She was born in Huntsville, Alabama, and came to this state in her childhood with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gerber. To Joseph and Ellen (Gerber) Jacob were born eleven children, of whom ten are still living: Joseph, who resides in southern Idaho; Mrs. Emma Parry, living at Richfield, Utah; Mrs. Eliza Phillips, of Provo; Milton, also of Provo; Isaac, who makes his home at Heber, Utah; Mrs. Nellie Anderson, of Springville; Tillie, of Provo; Elmer A., living at Lehi; Clarence Cecil, of this review; and Irvin H., who is located at Provo.

Clarence C. Jacob received liberal educational advantages. He attended the Agricultural College at Logan and also the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next entered the University of Utah, where he won the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer in 1910. Having thus qualified for a professional career, he began the practice of civil engineering as assistant city engineer of Provo, occupying that position for a year.

He next became connected with the United States geological survey in southern California, his duties later taking him to Arizona, Utah and Nevada as district engineer. In the spring of 1918 he was appointed federal court water commissioner for the Uintah basin, and is doing important work in this connection. His thorough university training and broad experience have well qualified him for the responsibilities which devolve upon him in his present position. He is also engaged in private practice as a hydraulic engineer and has offices at Roosevelt, Utah, and also at Salt Lake.

On the 15th of June, 1910, in Salt Lake, Mr. Jacob was married to Miss Florence Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Johnson, of a prominent Provo family. They have three children: Richard, who was born in Mesa, Arizona, April 4, 1913; Edward, born in Phoenix, Arizona, September 3, 1914; and Karl, born in Phoenix, December 23, 1915.

In politics Mr. Jacob is an independent republican, usually supporting the principles of the republican party yet not considering himself bound by party ties. The nature of his interests is indicated in the fact that he is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and also a member of the National Geographic Society. He is interested largely in scientific investigation and research and especially keeps in touch with everything that has to do with the profession which he has chosen as a life work.

JAMES EDWARD TALMAGE.

Dr. James Edward Talmage, geologist and theologian of Salt Lake City, is the son of James J. and Susannah (Preater) Talmage, and was born at Hungerford, Berkshire, England, September 21, 1862. Having become converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the family emigrated to America in 1876 and established their home in Provo, Utah, where James E. Talmage attended the Brigham Young Academy, now University, from 1876 to 1882, first as a student and later, after his graduation from the normal and academic departments, as instructor in science and English. He was a student in Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, during the collegiate year 1882-83, specializing in chemistry and geology. In the autumn of 1883 he entered Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent a year, at the close of which he returned to Utah in response to an earnest call to resume his work at the Brigham Young Academy, where he remained until 1888 as professor of geology and chemistry. He was made principal of the school in 1888, succeeding Dr. Karl G. Maeser; but before the opening of the school year he was called to Salt Lake City to assume the presidency of the institution now known as the Latter-day Saints University. During the later years of his residence in Provo, he filled various offices in the church and served as city councilman, alderman and justice of the peace.

In 1894 he was nominated as professor of geology in the University of Utah, to occupy the specially endowed chair known as the Deseret Professorship of Geology. He was promptly confirmed in this position, and at the same time was made president of the University, in succession to Dr. John R. Park. Three years later Dr. Talmage resigned the presidency, but he retained the chair of geology for a further period of ten years. From 1907 to the end of 1911 he was engaged in the practice of his profession as consulting and mining geologist, in which service he attained eminent rank with a wide and lucrative practice. Since 1911 he has devoted himself wholly to the duties of office as one of the general authorities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Dr. Talmage has received many scholastic and professional distinctions. In 1891 he was graduated as Bachelor of Science from Lehigh University, and in 1912 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the same institution. In 1890 the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science and Didactics. In 1896 he was made a Doctor of Philosophy by Illinois Wesleyan University, for non-resident work and in recognition of his skill as an investigator. His doctorate thesis "The Great Salt Lake" has been widely published. Dr. Talmage is a life fellow of the following learned bodies: Royal Microscopical Society (London); Geological Society (London); Royal Scottish Geographical Society; Geological Society of America; American Association for the Advancement of Science; The Royal Society of Edinburgh; and life associate of The Philosophical Society of Great Britain. He has traveled extensively in the interest of scientific research, both in this country and abroad.

He was one of the two delegates from The Royal Society of Edinburgh to the International Geological Congress held in Russia in 1897, and in that year crossed the Ural Mountains to Siberia.

On June 14th, 1888, Dr. Talmage married Miss Mary May Booth, of Alpine, Utah. Eight children have been born of this union. From boyhood he has been active in church work and has been ordained successively deacon, teacher, elder, high priest and apostle in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His call to the Council of the Twelve Apostles came in December, 1911; and since that time he has been active in the stakes and missions of the Church, and as a writer of recognized authority in "Mormon" theology. Bishop Orson F. Whitney in his four volume History of Utah says of him:

"Professionally a scientist and a preceptor, with gifts and powers equalled by few, Dr. Talmage is also a writer and speaker of great ability and skill. He is an absolute master of English both by pen and tongue, and possesses a musical eloquence of marvelous fluency and precision. His style of oratory, though not stentorian, is wonderfully impressive, and his well stored mind, capacious memory, quick recollection and remarkable readiness of speech, render him a beau-ideal instructor, in public or in private."

JOHN ALBERT BOOTH, D. D. S.

Dr. John Albert Booth, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Nephi, where he has a well equipped office, was born September 3, 1862, in Nephi, a son of Edwin and Ann (Mosley) Booth, who were natives of England. The father came to America in the early '40s. The Booth family were among the early converts in England to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Edwin Booth was baptized in the Mississippi river, near Nauvoo, by the prophet Joseph Smith. The Booths of England were factory workers, the grandfather of Dr. Booth being a dyer in a factory of that country. The grandmother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Mosley, was left a widow in Illinois, after which she brought her family of children across the plains to Utah, driving an ox team all the way and arriving here in the fall of 1848. In the year 1851 Edwin Booth arrived at Nephi, Utah, where he followed farming and sheep raising, becoming a well known stockman. He departed this life in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother is still living. Edwin Booth had served as county selectman at an early day. He was also a member of the city council and was recognized as one of the most substantial and valued citizens of Nephi and of Juab county. He remained an active member of the church throughout his entire life and his sterling worth of character commanded for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

John Albert Booth was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children and at present is the oldest one living. His educational training was about equivalent to that of a high school course. He was reared upon his father's farm and remained at home until his marriage, which occurred when he was nineteen years of age. He afterward followed farming, freighting and sheep raising until 1892, when he took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. C. H. Bird of Nephi and in a short time was admitted to a partnership, the association being thus maintained until Dr. Bird removed to Mantli twenty-seven years ago. Dr. Booth was also for a time in the office of Dr. T. A. Clawson of Salt Lake City prior to the time when he became associated with Dr. Bird. He is an able dentist, most skillfully handling the delicate little instruments which constitute the dental equipment, his work being of the highest class. He keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries along the line of dental practice and by reason of his ability has long enjoyed an extensive business.

Dr. Booth was married to Miss Jane Carter, of Nephi, and to them have been born seven children, all of whom are yet living. Myrtle is the wife of A. M. McOmie, an expert beet sugar manufacturer, who is now interested in the building of a factory at Weiser, Idaho. For a time he was at the head of the Better Beet Culture Committee of California. John A. is a teacher in the schools of Cedar City. Arthur Leroy is a druggist at San Diego, California. Ralph Edwin is a teacher of music in the Snow Academy at Ephraim. He was attending a musical academy of Boston, Massachusetts, when he joined the army and went to France with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regimental Band, playing the French horn. The younger children are Leslie, Paul and Jay M.

Dr. Booth has long been an active and helpful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served on a mission to the Indian Territory from 1888 until

1890 and in 1903 was sent on a mission to England, where he labored for twenty-six months, being president of one of the London branches. For three years his son, John A., Jr., was on a mission to Germany and served a term of fourteen days there in prison for preaching the gospel. Dr. Booth is high priest in the stake high council. His wife is a member of the stake board of the Relief Society and is also a recognized leader in musical circles. The family occupies an attractive home at Nephi, which was erected by Dr. Booth, this being the second residence which he has built in the city, having sold the other. He has always made it his aim to educate his children and provide them with such training as would well qualify them for life's practical and responsible duties. All are high school graduates and some have received college educations and the family is one of which he has every reason to be proud. Dr. Booth is a man of high personal worth whose splendid qualities and genial manner have made for popularity among all who know him.

PARLEY A. MURDOCK.

Parley A. Murdock, a farmer and stockman of Wasatch county, was born at American Fork, Utah, February 3, 1859, and is a son of Joseph S. and Elizabeth (Hunter) Murdock. The father was a native of the state of New York and the mother of Scotland. They crossed the plains with ox teams in 1849, being among the pioneer settlers of Utah. They arrived at Salt Lake City, the father bringing with him the first three sheep that were introduced into the state. In his later years he settled at Heber and was engaged in the live stock business there until his death. He was the father of thirty-one children, most of whom reached adult age.

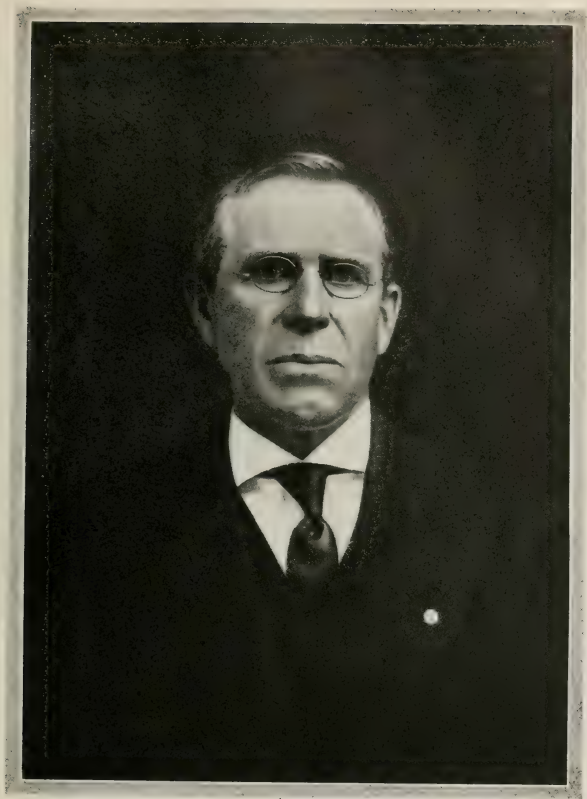
Parley A. Murdock was reared and educated in Utah and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He afterward engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account and has since followed these pursuits. He now has a herd of about seventy-five head of cattle, while his sheep number three thousand. He also owns fifty-five hundred acres of land. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and has developed his interests until he is now one of the substantial farmers and stockmen of his section of the state.

In 1882 Mr. Murdock was married to Miss Lucy Hundley, a native of Wasatch county. They have become the parents of twelve children, of whom five are yet living: Joseph T.; Ireta, the wife of J. W. Dean; Josephine, who gave her hand in marriage to Edward Green, of Chicago; Jessie, who is the wife of Emmett Shields; and Alice, at home.

In his political views Mr. Murdock is a republican and for one term he served as a member of the city council of Heber, but his ambition has not been in the line of office holding. He has always stood for progressive public measures, however, and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he lives. He is a self-made man and he has assisted in making the county what it is today. Throughout his life he has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and has won a place among the leading agriculturists and stock raisers of Wasatch county, and at the same time he has become one of the directors of the Heber Mercantile Company. His life should serve to encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

JOHN ARNESON.

John Arneson, a wide-awake and progressive business man of Salina, conducting his interests under the name of the John Arneson Lumber Company, is of Norwegian birth and his natal day was February 12, 1858. After obtaining a thorough education in the graded schools of Norway he began learning the trade of cabinetmaking, which he followed in the land of the midnight sun until 1882, when he decided to come to the new world. He first settled in Iowa in the fall of that year but after six months decided to continue his journey westward. He then went to North Dakota and took up his abode at Grand Forks, where he conducted business as a contractor and builder, there remaining until 1893, during



John Arneson

which time he built up a large and prosperous business. In that year he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, and was awarded contracts for the erection of many important structures in Salt Lake county, including the Markham concentration plant at Bingham. His wandering ceased when he reached Salina in 1893, for through the succeeding twenty-six years he has remained contentedly here and is regarded as one of the most reliable and progressive of the citizens of Sevier county. In 1913 he extended the scope of his contracting business to include commercial activity through the establishment of the John Arneson Lumber Company, which has become one of Salina's chief business assets. The lumberyard occupies a plot of ground in a prominent part of Main street and is one hundred and seven by two hundred and fifty feet in extent. The business is thoroughly systematized, each department is under cover and over the door the name of the department is painted. The yard has the appearance of a well arranged store and everything is most neat and systematic. The stock embraces not only all dimensions of lumber but separate sheds are used for each size and there are also separate departments for the builders' hardware, the doors and sash, the paints, oils, glass, cement and plaster. The company handles everything covered by the term building material and the trade covers all of the northern section of Sevier county and also extends into Wayne and Millard counties. A stock is carried valued at fifteen thousand dollars. While Mr. Arneson has not given his personal attention to the contracting business for a number of years, he still takes important jobs. He was the builder of the Salina high school, the Latter-day Saints church of the second ward, the city hall and numerous other leading structures of Salina. Mr. Arneson is concentrating his efforts now upon the development of the trade of the Arneson Lumber Company, which acts as agents for the Lowe Brothers paints, the Utah Portland cement and Jumbo plaster. The business of the house is most carefully managed and progressive methods have ever characterized the commercial career of Mr. Arneson, who is today one of the leading business men and citizens of Salina.

Fraternally Mr. Arneson is well known as a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Richfield, which order he joined at Grand Forks, North Dakota, in 1887; and is likewise connected with the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, an organization of lumbermen, and is a member of the Western Retail Lumber Dealers Association. It is said of him in business circles that "John Arneson is as straight as a string"—a well deserved tribute to his unflinching integrity and reliability and indicating the sterling characteristics of the man.

HENRY A. THEURER.

Henry A. Theurer, who follows merchandising at Providence and is an alert and progressive young business man, was born July 16, 1881, in the town where he still resides, his parents being Frederick and Christina (Schuller) Theurer. The father was a native of Germany, while the mother came from Switzerland. Frederick Theurer arrived in Utah in 1861, settling at Providence, where he engaged in blacksmithing for several years, while later he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising. He was ordained bishop of Providence ward and filled the office for twenty years. He also filled two missions to Switzerland and Germany.

Henry A. Theurer obtained his early education in the schools of Providence and afterward was a student in Brigham Young College through 1892 and 1893. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the live stock business and on the 1st of June, 1905, he took up merchandising, establishing a store that is now conducted under the firm style of Theurer Brothers. They carry a large and well selected line of goods and the completeness of their stock, combined with their honorable dealings and progressive methods, has won for them a liberal patronage.

In June, 1911, Mr. Theurer was married to Miss Bessie Low, a daughter of William B. and Parthenia (Blair) Low. The four children of this marriage are Reed, Beth, Mark and Beryl.

Mr. Theurer is a member of the Thirty-second Quorum of Seventy. Necessarily his time and energies are concentrated largely upon his business and the development of

his trade is due to his close application, persistency of purpose and progressive methods. He is classed with the representative merchants of Providence and in fact largely sets the standard for mercantile activity in his native town. Mr. Theurer gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably served as a member of the town board for one term of two years.

ANDREW HANSEN.

Andrew Hansen, serving for the second term as county assessor of Sevier county and making his home at Elsinore, was born at Redmond, Utah, in 1888, and is the son of James and Lizzie (Frandsen) Hansen. The father is a native of Sanpete county, Utah, and a representative citizen as well as devout churchman.

Andrew Hansen was educated in the graded schools of Redmond and in the Brigham Young University of Provo. Following his graduation on the completion of his university course he took up the profession of school teaching and for several years was a teacher at Elsinore and at Centerfield, proving most capable in that connection by reason of the clear and interesting manner in which he imparted to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1916 his fellow citizens prevailed upon him to accept the position of county assessor and he was elected to the office by a flattering vote. That he proved most capable and efficient in the discharge of his duties is indicated in the fact that he was reelected in 1918 for a second term. No office in the county is more certain to make enemies than that of assessor and the reelection is a tribute to Mr. Hansen's ability and fairness.

In 1911 Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Olive Sorenson, a daughter of Soren Sorenson, of Elsinore, one of the oldest and best known citizens and merchants of Sevier county. Mrs. Hansen was educated in the graded schools of Elsinore and in the Brigham Young University and, like her husband, took up the work of teaching school. She has also been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for a time was secretary of the stake primary board and a counselor in the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association, of which she is now president, while for many years before her marriage she was a teacher in the Sunday schools. At the present writing she is a member of the choir of the Elsinore church and is as popular as a matron as in the days of her girlhood. She conducts the Olive Millinery, having one of the most attractive establishments of southern Utah. Mr. Hansen has also done considerable church work, being a member of the Seventy when just a young boy and at Elsinore was counselor in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and was afterward president of the same association for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have become the parents of two children. Harold James and Andrew Thaddeus, the elder now a pupil in the public schools of Elsinore. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are widely and favorably known and their labors have been an element in public progress, while their aid and influence are always given on the side of advancement, improvement and the right.

JOHN M. MURDOCK.

With the agricultural development of Beaver, John M. Murdock is closely associated, having a large farm which is most carefully and successfully cultivated. He also raises stock and is meeting with substantial prosperity in that branch of his business also. Mr. Murdock is a native of Lehi, Utah, born September 11, 1852. His parents were Orice and Margaret (Molen) Murdock, both of American birth. They cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah in 1849, were married in this state and in 1851 took up their abode in Lehi, where the father followed farming until 1867. He then removed to Beaver, where he remained for five years, when he took up his abode in Nebraska. After several years, however, he returned to Beaver, where he passed away in 1916.

John M. Murdock obtained a public school education at Lehi and is a practical farmer and stockman, having continued in the business very successfully throughout his entire life. His persistence and energy have overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and he has made steady progress, owning now a large farm on which stands

a splendid residence and all modern improvements and equipment. He has reduced the amount of stock to what he can now feed in the winter months, finding this the most profitable way. He thus obtains a double profit from what he raises and there is very little loss in the stock. He likewise has mining interests in Beaver county claiming some of his attention and is one of the stockholders in the Farmers & Stock Growers Mercantile Company.

In 1877 Mr. Murdock was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hamblin, who passed away in 1879. The only child of that marriage died in infancy. In 1884 Mr. Murdock wedded Susan J. Smith, of Beaver, and they have become the parents of six children. Warren F., born April 26, 1887, married Myrtle Eyre and has four children. Julia M., born September 17, 1889, is the wife of Loren Hall and has three children. John P., born December 11, 1894, married Lucile Beck and has two children. Lacy J. was born December 11, 1900, Clark G., November 18, 1903, and Wallace S., October 14, 1906.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Murdock has been an active church worker, serving as bishop for two years, at the end of which time he resigned. At present he is a member of the stake high council. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, for he firmly believes that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He served as chairman of the board of county commissioners for four years, has been a member of the city council for four years, and for two years was mayor of Beaver. In 1909 and 1910 he was a member of the state legislature and he was also elected assessor and collector, but resigned the position in order to give his undivided attention to his private business interests. He is a member of one of the oldest, best known and most substantial families of southern Utah, a family that has contributed largely to the work of the church and to the upbuilding of the state.

JOHN H. LE FEVRE.

John H. Le Fevre, the owner of valuable ranch property and stock raising interests near Panguitch, where he makes his home, was born at Parowan, Utah, May 2, 1862, his parents being William and Hannah (Holyoak) Le Fevre, who were pioneer settlers of Utah, having crossed the plains with oxen at an early day. They took up their abode at Parowan, October 31, 1852, and there resided until 1871, when Mr. Le Fevre removed with the first settlers to Panguitch. While in Parowan he participated in the Walker and the Black Hawk Indian wars and was in reality a minuteman throughout all the Indian troubles. He and his wife filled a two years' mission to the St. George Temple. His general occupation was that of farming and stock raising, but at the present time he is living retired, having since 1871 made his home in Panguitch. He has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-six years, while his wife is seventy-eight years of age.

After attending the common schools of Parowan and Panguitch, John H. Le Fevre worked with his father upon the home farm. Throughout his entire life he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising, handling both cattle and sheep. He started out in business independently at the time of his marriage, continuing in the same line as his father, and he has been quite successful as the years have passed. He today has five hundred acres of land and has important stock raising and sheep raising interests, meeting with substantial success along the various lines of his business. He is a stockholder in the Garfield State Bank and in the Southern Utah Equitable Company.

On the 26th of December, 1887, Mr. Le Fevre was married to Miss Harriet Gale, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Holroyd) Gale, who were natives of England. When a young man Mr. Gale went to Australia and in 1849 became a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was married and removed to California in 1851, settling in San Bernardino. When the people of his faith were called to Utah he made his way over the southern route, settling in Beaver in 1858. He made one trip with cattle after emigrants to the Missouri river. He remarried Hannah Holroyd in Salt Lake City. While living at Beaver he followed farming and there he passed away in 1892, while the mother died in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Le Fevre have been born eight children. Annie, born September 24, 1888, married Ralph Wilcock and has four children. Effie, born October 24, 1890, is the wife of Delbert Wilcock and the mother of five children. The younger members of the family are: Henry

J., born August 9, 1894; Harriet, February 11, 1898; Blanche, January 24, 1900; Iola, June 26, 1903; Leonard G., August 29, 1905; and Frances, November 8, 1907. The son Henry J. joined the army June 26, 1918, and went to France on the 20th of August. He was sent to the front on the 26th of September and was killed in action on the 12th of October in the Argonne forest, while serving as a member of the Three Hundred and Eighth Infantry of the Seventy-seventh Division. He was thus called upon to make the supreme sacrifice and lies with the twenty thousand other brave American boys who sleep in the Argonne cemetery.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically Mr. Le Fevre is a republican and while not an aspirant for office is always loyal to the best interests of his city and the commonwealth at large, and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good.

WILLIAM H. ROTHWELL, M. D.

Dr. William H. Rothwell, a leading physician of Murray, was born in Placerville, Idaho, September 17, 1876, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rothwell, who were natives of Canada. The father was a pioneer physician of Placerville, to which place he removed in the '60s, there remaining until 1887, when he became a resident of Denver, Colorado, in which city Dr. Rothwell of this review pursued his education. He is the eldest of three sons, the second being Matthew, a physician now practicing in Phoenix, Arizona, and S. G. Rothwell, who two years ago completed his college course and is now practicing with his brother William.

In the attainment of his professional education and the accomplishment of his college work William H. Rothwell attended the University of Colorado and also the Gross Medical College of Denver. Having thus qualified for the profession, he practiced in Denver for three years, after which he removed to Bingham, Utah, where he was located for an equal period. In 1906 he came to Murray, where he has since remained and has been most successful in his practice, which is now extensive and of a substantial character. He is also part owner of the Murray City Pharmacy, his associate in the undertaking being George A. Huscher. In addition to his other interests Dr. Rothwell is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Murray and he is the physician and surgeon for the American Smelting & Refining Company. He owns an office building and the lot adjoining his residence, which is one of the fine homes of Murray.

In 1908 Dr. Rothwell was married to Miss Arville Sorenson, a native of Utah and of Danish descent. They have two children, Helen and Robert.

Dr. Rothwell belongs to the Episcopal church and is a Mason of high rank, having become a thirty-second degree Mason in the consistory, and he is also connected with the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for six years he was health officer of Murray and also a member of the school board. His military record covers service with the Medical Corps in the Philippines for a year and a half. He enlisted from Denver at the time of the Spanish-American war and went to the orient, where he did active duty along the line of his profession in the Philippines. During the World war he was chairman of the draft board. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the County, State and American Medical Associations and he attended the convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City in 1919. He always keeps in close touch with the onward march of professional thought and progress and is thoroughly familiar with the latest ideas put forth by the profession and quickly adopts any which his sound judgment sanctions as of real practical value in his chosen life work.

JOHN B. HILL.

John B. Hill, a carpenter of Wellsville, was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, March 17, 1846, a son of John and Margaret (Brice) Hill, who were natives of Scotland, the former born in Renfrewshire and the latter in Glasgow. They went to Illinois in 1842 as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and settled at Nauvoo, where they resided until 1846, when they removed to Winterquarters, leaving Nauvoo at the

time of the expulsion of the Mormons from that city. In 1850 they came to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, where they remained until the spring of 1860. In the previous year Mr. Hill, in connection with his brother, Daniel Hill, built the first grist mill in the Cache valley at Wellsville. He was a cooper by trade and worked along that line, at the same time assisting in the flour mill. He was thus engaged until 1864, when he was accidentally killed while bear hunting. He had been a faithful follower of the church and was a member of the Seventy.

John B. Hill acquired his education in the schools of Salt Lake and of Wellsville and in early life learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He also engaged in freighting at an early day and passed through all of the hardships, privations and interesting experiences of pioneer times. In 1866 he made a trip with the Peter Nebeker train to the Missouri river for Mormon emigrants and again made the trip in 1868 with the Captain Chester Loveland train.

In 1876 Mr. Hill was married to Miss Margery Kerr, a daughter of David and Agnes (Archibald) Kerr. They have become the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living.

Mr. Hill has served as justice of the peace and has been a member of the city council for one term. He has filled a mission in the temple at St. George and later was called to St. Johns, Arizona. He has likewise been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of Wellsville and has done everything in his power to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which he resides. He has now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey but still remains an active factor in the world's work and yet continues to follow the trade of carpentering.

LOUIS E. PIERCE, D. D. S.

Dr. Louis E. Pierce is today the oldest dentist of Eureka in years of continuous practice in the city and he has also ever maintained a foremost position by reason of his skill and ability. He was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, October 20, 1873, and is a son of Joseph Warren and Cordelia D. (Ingraham) Pierce, representatives of old New England families. He obtained a high school education at Keene, New Hampshire, to which place his parents removed during his infancy. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he entered the Boston Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1898. For several years he worked in a dental office before attending school and thus his interest in the profession was aroused. He practised for a few years at Bloomington, Illinois, after completing his college course and later was for a year associated with Dr. Zimmerman at Salt Lake City. In 1906 he removed to Eureka, where he opened an office, and through the intervening period he has enjoyed an extensive practice, handling with capability and precision the many delicate little instruments that form the equipment of the dentist.

In 1906 Dr. Pierce was married to Miss Myrtle Swaine, of Bloomington, Illinois. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and politically is a supporter of the republican party. His wife is an active member of the Catholic church. Both are well known in Eureka, where they have won high regard, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being cordially extended to them.

WILLIAM H. WOODHEAD.

William H. Woodhead, of Kenilworth, master mechanic with the Independent Coal & Coke Company, was born in England, June 13, 1877, and came to the United States with his parents in 1880, the family home being established in Iowa. During his boyhood days he became a resident of Almy, Wyoming, and there pursued a public school course. He afterward took a mechanic's course with the Scranton Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and an electrical course with the American Correspondence School of Chicago, securing a diploma from each school in recognition of the work which he did along each line. At the age of eighteen years he took up his abode at Almy, Wyoming, where he worked in the coal mines as pump man for five years.

In 1900 he removed to Sunnyside, Utah, and secured a position with the Utah Fuel Company in connection with mechanical and electrical work. After six months he was transferred to Clear Creek as master mechanic and there remained for three years. He then went to Idaho with the Feris Engineering Company and spent two years in installing electrical machinery for the Oakley dam. Returning to Winterquarters, he was made chief engineer in the power house, thus continuing through the succeeding two years, when he was returned to Clear Creek as master mechanic. When three more years had elapsed he again went to Idaho to assist in installing the Twin Falls power lines and was chief operator at Shoshone when the work was completed. Later he again came to Utah, where he accepted the position of master mechanic and chief electrician at Kenilworth with the Independent Coal & Coke Company. He has attained such a degree of efficiency along the lines of electrical and mechanical engineering through his wide study and broad experience that he is today known as an expert in his field. He has been connected with some of the most important projects of this character in the west and his efficiency qualifies him for almost any undertaking in that field of labor.

Mr. Woodhead has served on the school board of Kenilworth and is deeply interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his life has ever been an honorable and upright one, gaining for him the confidence and respect of his business associates and the friendship and high regard of all with whom he is brought in contact socially.

GEORGE FRANCOM.

George Francom, county commissioner of Juab county and one of the leading citizens of that part of the state, was born at Levan, Utah, where he resided continuously until the fall of 1919, when he purchased at Nephi the home that he is now occupying, planning to make it his winter residence, though he still retains his old home and is one of the largest land owners of that part of the state. He was born March 8, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Martha (Eaton) Francom, who were natives of England and came to America with their respective parents, who were pioneer settlers of Utah. The Francom family first settled at Payson and afterward removed to Glenwood but were there driven out by the Indians. They subsequently took up their abode at Levan, Juab county, where Joseph Francom became a well known farmer and churchman. The family numbered eleven children, six sons and five daughters: Mattie, the wife of Walter Webb, of Lehi; J. W., living at Garland, Utah; George, of this review; Samuel, who died at the age of eleven years; Nellie, the widow of Thomas Orme; Frances, who married Oliver C. Dalby; Edith, the wife of Don Jennings; Leonard; Owen; Louise, the wife of Shepherd Warlock; and Ray.

George Francom acquired a common school education while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm, where he was reared, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. At the age of twenty-one years he was married to Miss Mary E. Tunbridge, who was the first white female child born at Levan. Mr. and Mrs. Francom have become parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living: Laurel, the wife of Perry Hall; Blanche; George W., who died in infancy; Alice; Violet, who died in 1915, at the age of thirteen years; Walter; Robert, who passed away in infancy; Wanda; Norma; Georgie; and Ruth.

After starting out in life for himself George Francom gave his attention to farming and sheep and cattle raising at Levan. He purchased the old home there—a ranch of seven hundred acres, of which one hundred and twenty-five acres is under irrigation. He also owns several hundred acres of grazing land and is widely known as a capable and successful raiser of horses and cattle, having one hundred head of cattle and twenty-five head of horses. He was also in the sheep business for twenty-six years, conducting his interests along that line very extensively, but at the present time he keeps only about five hundred head of sheep. He is also the president of the Levan Mill & Elevator Company, is a director of the Nephi National Bank, a director of the Levan Cattle & Land Company, a director of the Juab County Farmers Association, and also a director of the Juab County Mill & Elevator Company of Nephi. His farm property at Levan is in excellent condition. There are good buildings upon it,



GEORGE FRANCOM

with full farm equipment of every character. The home which he recently purchased at Nephi is known as the old Mynder place and is a large brick residence, surrounded by spacious lawns, with beautiful evergreen and shade trees.

In public affairs Mr. Francom has been somewhat active and prominent and has exercised considerable influence over public thought and action. He was elected county commissioner of Juab county on the democratic ticket in 1917 for a four years' term, so that he is now filling that position. He also served for two terms on the town board of Levan and was chairman of the democratic precinct committee of Levan. He has remained throughout his entire life a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now one of its elders. His interests and activities have ever been most wisely and intelligently directed and his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

DAN W. SMITHSON.

Dan W. Smithson, of Milford, well known farmer and stockman with large ranches in Millard and Beaver counties, is contributing in a most substantial measure to the agricultural development and commercial activities of southern Utah. He was born in Alabama, January 10, 1866, his parents being Marion P. and Leva (Holliday) Smithson, who in 1869 came to Utah, settling at Centerville. Later they removed to Santaquin, where the father followed stock raising and mining. He was also at Eureka, Utah, and established the Cherry Creek stock ranch. He afterward returned to Tintic and in 1876 became a pioneer in the live stock business at Milford. In 1880 he built the Smithson Hotel, which is still being conducted, and for years it was the leading hotel of southern Utah. Mr. Smithson continued active in the hotel business and in the raising of live stock until his death, which occurred when he had reached the ripe old age of ninety-three years and was in a measure occasioned by his cutting his third set of teeth. He was a man of very strong individuality and character, resourceful and purposeful, and remained an active factor in the community in which he lived to the time of his demise. He belonged to the branch of the family of which James Macey Smithson, duke of Northumberland, founder of the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., was a member. Marion Smithson, Sr., after coming to Utah, was identified with every phase of its development and progress in various sections through many years, his labors constituting a most important element in the upbuilding of the state.

Dan W. Smithson acquired a common school education in Milford and spent one year as a student in the Brigham Young University of Provo under Dr. Maeser and also attended for a time the Holy Cross Academy at Salt Lake. He spent the earlier years of his business life in connection with his father, handling live stock and following farming. In 1894 he bought a ranch and has since given his attention individually to stock raising and farming. Nine miles north of Milford Mr. Smithson has established the Home Ranch. This contains five hundred and sixty acres of land with water rights and seven artesian wells. His principal crops are hay and Lucerne seed. As he has prospered in his undertakings he has extended his investments until he is now the owner of several excellent ranch and city properties, from which he acquires a most substantial income. Mr. Smithson owns one hundred and sixty acres of land immediately joining the town of Milford, on which he built in 1912, at a cost of ten thousand dollars, one of the finest and the most pretentious modern homes in southern Utah. The building proper is of reinforced concrete (cement) and the large and commodious plans include living rooms, dining room, hall, breakfast room, office, bath and buffet kitchen, with halls, sleeping chambers, billiard room and attics on the second floor. Window seats, bookcases, linen chests and buffets are built-in features and the interior decorations of mahogany and old ivory, together with the corresponding tasteful furniture, rugs and artistic drapings, combine to make "Smithsonia," his town residence, a pleasant surprise on the desert.

In San Bernardino, California, on the 27th of June, 1888, Mr. Smithson was united in marriage to Miss Julia Agnes Mooney, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1867, a daughter of John and Bridget (Cronin) Mooney, who were natives of Ireland and on coming to the United States settled in the Buckeye state. Her father was identified with mercantile interests, with educational, political and philanthropic activities, and continued a leading and influential factor of his community to the time of his death in 1883. His widow afterward removed to California and passed away in Los Angeles

in 1889. Their daughter, Julia A. (Mooney) Smithson, was educated by the Ursuline nuns at St. Malachi's school for girls in Cleveland, finishing the regulation high school course. She then took a post-graduate year in the famous Spencerian Business College, where she learned banking, bookkeeping, shorthand writing, etc., which she afterward discovered was a most useful and practical asset. After completing her studies she taught high school and did newspaper work in her native city until she went to Los Angeles to reside. From both her father's and her mother's families, who number among them distinguished Irish scholars and ecclesiastics of the Roman church, she inherited a taste for scribbling and she possesses marked literary talent. At this writing she is engaged with the material for two books, "Autobiography of a Woman" (her personal memoirs) and "The Metamorphosis of Bridget Desmond," a story of Irish-American evolution and transitional activities of the early '80s in an eastern metropolis. She has also a book of war poems ready for the press, one of which, "Boy O' Mine," has been most widely read and published both in the United States and France. She is a versatile writer and the historical poem here given, showing a marked originality and called "The Building of the Temple," is very popular in Utah, as it refers to the Mormon temple and Brigham Young.

Oh Deseret—untrodden yet
On Bonneville's lonely shore
Save by some Lamanite chieftain brave
Whose war cry thrills no more,
Ere long upon these mountain crags
Shall Freedom's ensign wave,
The Stars and Stripes that ever float
Above the true and brave.
(And Jordan's banks with dew are wet;
Morn breaks o'er Deseret!)

Oh Deseret! Fair Deseret!
'Neath Wasatch's rugged crest,
Royal and square your city stands
Young giant of the west.
Your sons have waked to sentient life
The cold and pulseless stone;
Your daughters fair with song beguile
The king upon his throne.
The horseless chariots throng the streets
And music thrills the air,
Where Temple dome and turret rise
In beauty chaste and rare.
(On Jordan's banks the Saints have met
High noon at Deseret.)

Oh Deseret! New Deseret!
Aftush with fame and gold,
Behold your chief who stands aloft
In bronze engraved and cold,
The silent sentinel keeping watch
Above the surging mass;
Methinks I hear the echoes dim
"All's well, my brother, Pass."
(On Jordan's banks his sun has set
Night falls o'er Deseret.)

To Mr. and Mrs. Smithson have been born ten children. Aline, born April 15, 1889, married Ingles Young MacIntosh and they have two children. Marion Charles, the second of the family, was born August 9, 1890, at Los Angeles. Theresa, born in San Francisco, November 26, 1891, married J. W. MacIntosh and they have one child. Ursula, who was born in San Francisco, February 22, 1894, married Vern Kessler and they have two children. The other members of the family are: John Bert, who was born in San Francisco, July 26, 1895; Mary Lee, born at Milford, January 4, 1897; Catherine C., born at Milford, April 26, 1899; Geraldine A., born at Milford, January 10, 1901; James Macey,

born November 26, 1903; and D. W., Jr., deceased. These children have all received school and college educations. The two younger girls, Catherine and Geraldine, are still in universities and James Macey Smithson is a freshman in the Beaver county high school at Milford. The military record of the family is a most interesting one. Marion P. Smithson, the father of D. W. Smithson, served in the Confederate army during the entire Civil war and his grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Marion Charles Smithson, oldest son of D. W. Smithson, was the only volunteer from Beaver county to go to the border during the Mexican trouble in 1916. He was in the cavalry service under Captain Jorgenson and was transferred to the regular army near the Jordan Narrows. In 1917 he was sent to the training camp at the Presidio and was with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Artillery that went to France, where it made a most splendid record. This command was disbanded at Logan, Utah, in January, 1919. Another son, John Bert, joined the army in 1917, going to Camp Lewis with the Ninety-first Infantry. He was prepared to go to the front when the armistice was signed and he was with the army of occupation in Germany, being discharged at Fort Russell in July, 1919. Both boys were honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Smithson is an Odd Fellow and loyally follows the purposes and teachings of that organization. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but has never been desirous of holding political office. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed, bringing to him a notable measure of success.

CHARLES MITCHEL.

Charles Mitchel, deceased, was a representative farmer and valued resident of Wasatch county. He was born in Switzerland and came to America with his parents in 1891. After taking up his abode in Utah he turned his attention to the occupation of farming and stock raising and throughout his life was thus actively identified with agricultural interests.

Mr. Mitchel was married in Wasatch county to Miss Maria C. Schoney and they became the parents of six children; Edward; Louisa; Ruby E., who is deceased; Lydia M.; Pearl R.; and Sylvia L., who passed away. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 24th of December, 1918, Mr. Mitchel was called to the home beyond, leaving a widow and four children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Mitchel now owns the farm property of twenty-nine acres, which is splendidly improved with modern equipments and conveniences and which is all under irrigation. She operates this farm with the assistance of her brother-in-law, which is according to the wish of her deceased husband, who desired that the work of the farm should be thus carried on. Mr. Mitchel commanded the respect and goodwill of all who knew him and during the years of his residence in Wasatch county made many friends.

RASMUS JOHNSON.

Rasmus Johnson, concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising in Emery county, has been a lifelong resident of Utah, his birth having occurred at Ephraim, April 8, 1860. He comes of Danish ancestry, his parents being Rasmus and Metta (Jensen) Johnson, who were natives of Denmark, and in 1853 came to Utah, crossing the plains with oxen. They remained in Salt Lake City for a brief period and then removed to Ephraim, where Mr. Johnson carried on farming and stock raising, becoming one of the earliest residents of that place. He was also a veteran of the Black Hawk war and he and his family shared in all of the experiences, hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier.

Rasmus Johnson obtained a common school education at Ephraim and when fourteen years of age lost his father, after which he managed the farm for his mother and also carried on freighting in connection with farm work for ten years. Subsequently he settled at Emery as a pioneer, securing a homestead and timber claim and proving up on both. He has been very progressive in the upbuilding of the town and

county and his private business affairs have ever been of a character that have contributed to general progress and improvement. In addition to the cultivation of his fields he has engaged quite extensively in the raising of sheep and cattle and this has proven a profitable source of income. He is also a stockholder in the State Building & Loan Association of Price.

On the 28th of December, 1881, at Ephraim, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Christena Christenson, a daughter of Mads and Mary (Brown) Christenson, who were natives of Denmark and on coming to Utah in 1866 settled at Ephraim, where the father followed farming. Their children are nine in number, as follows: Rasmus R., deceased, who was born November 21, 1882, and wedded Susie E. Keele, who passed away leaving four children; A. M., who was born July 18, 1885, and wedded Beata Keele, by whom he has five children; Clement, who was born March 13, 1888, and married Alice Foote, by whom he has three children; Hazel, who was born January 19, 1891, and is now the wife of E. E. Burr and the mother of one child; Stanford E., who was born March 9, 1895, and wedded Artemesia Foote, by whom he has one child; Mary and Stanley, twins, who have passed away, and Marion and Clifford, who are also deceased.

Mr. Johnson and his family are identified with the Mormon church and he filed a mission to Norway. His political support is given the democratic party. He has served as constable and member of the town board for a number of years and he has been a director of the Emery Canal & Irrigation Company. He is also a member of the County Live Stock Association and is chairman of the local Farm Bureau Association of Emery. His interest in all that has to do with the development of the district is marked and his activities have resulted largely in the promotion of agricultural interests, while at the same time his labors have brought him substantial success.

HON. HERSCHEL BULLEN, JR.

The name of Bullen is a word to conjure with in Cache county. It has always been synonymous with the work of public progress and improvement and with the advancement of all those interests which have to do with the development of high civic and moral standards. Herschel Bullen, Jr., well known as a publisher and as member of the Utah senate, resides at Logan but was born in Richmond on the 13th of November, 1870. He is a brother of Asa and Roy Bullen and a son of Herschel Bullen, Sr., who is mentioned at some length in connection with the sketch of Asa Bullen on another page of this work.

After leaving the district schools of Richmond, Herschel Bullen, Jr., attended the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then took up the occupation of farming and also taught school for a time in Richmond and Lewiston, Utah, but afterward removed to Logan and for one year was a teacher in the public schools of this city. He was then sent on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, going to Great Britain in 1894 and laboring successfully there in the interests of the church as traveling elder and president of the Sheffield conference for two years or until 1896. In the following year he was appointed to the position of head of the commercial department of the Brigham Young College at Logan, so continuing until 1908. In 1905 he was elected from his district to the state senate on the republican ticket and was a member of the upper house of the Utah general assembly from 1906 to 1908, during which time he was connected with much important legislation. He was one of the leaders in defeating, against originally heavy odds, the bill to consolidate the University of Utah and the Agricultural College of Utah. In association with Congressman Howell and other recognized republican leaders of this section of the state Mr. Bullen, in 1903, founded the Logan Republican, now a tri-weekly paper of large political influence in Utah. He is the manager and editor of this journal, which originally was published but twice a week and was edited by N. Ralph Moore, with Fred Turner as manager. Mr. Bullen took control as editor and manager in 1910 and has occupied the dual position to the present time. He has made the paper a forceful factor in shaping public thought and action in Utah, especially along political lines. His editorials are clear, concise and cogent, his reasoning sound and his deductions logical.

Mr. Bullen's work as a journalist, however, constitutes but one phase of his



HON. HERSCHEL BULLEN, JR.

activity. In 1909 he assisted Ex-Congressman Howell, David Eccles and H. E. Hatch in organizing the Promontory-Curlew Land Company, which was incorporated in Utah, and from its inception Mr. Bullen has been its secretary, while in 1911 he became secretary-manager and at the present writing is secretary, treasurer and manager. This company has operated most successfully, owning and controlling over four hundred thousand acres of land situated eight miles west of Tremonton and Garland and extending westward for a distance of forty miles and northward from Salt Lake into Idaho. The tract includes six thousand acres in Cassia and Oneida counties of Idaho, while the remainder of the land is in Boxelder county, Utah. Over two hundred thousand acres of this tract have been sold to settlers and is in use for farming and grazing purposes. The progressive and thoroughly reliable business methods of the company are indicated in the fact that the company has never had a law suit nor a contract canceled nor has any tenant ever been dispossessed. In this work Mr. Bullen has been a most active factor in colonizing the district and promoting the upbuilding and development of a now prosperous and populous region. Various other business interests have profited by his cooperation and keen sagacity. He is the vice president and one of the directors of the Allendale Land Company, which owns large tracts of valuable land in Montana. He is also a director of the Panama Sugar Company, operating large sugar plantations in Panama. Whatever Mr. Bullen undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, allowing no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it can be overcome by persistent, steadfast and honorable effort.

On the 11th of April, 1894, Mr. Bullen was married to Miss Mary Hendricks, a daughter of William D. Hendricks and representative of a very prominent family of Richmond, Utah. The children of this marriage are as follows: Herschel Keith, aged twenty-one years, who was discharged from the United States army on the 21st of December, 1918; Lavona, who was born April 1, 1902, and passed away a year later; Helen, born November 29, 1903; Reed, November 17, 1906; and Thurlow Hendricks, January 9, 1912.

Mr. Bullen is ambitious for his family and interested in the welfare of the community at large. It has been by reason of this interest that he has served for four years as president of the board of education of Logan. In politics he has been a very prominent figure and has served as chairman of the republican city committee, chairman of the Cache county republican central committee and a member of the state central committee. In the work of the church, too, he has been equally active and prominent. When H. A. Pedersen was president of the Cache Stake Mutual Improvement Association, Serge Ballif was first counselor and Mr. Bullen second counselor. When Mr. Ballif succeeded Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Bullen became first counselor and later president of the Mutual Improvement Association. In a word he has been a leader in financial, political and church circles and has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his community and the commonwealth at large. He is successful in all that he undertakes and is popular with all whom he meets.

ALBERTO J. MERRILL.

Alberto J. Merrill, who is engaged in ranching near Smithfield, where he was born in 1862, is a son of Justin J. and Elizabeth Ann (Ainscough) Merrill. The father was also a native of Utah and a son of Justin Merrill, Sr., who came from the state of New York to cast his lot with the early residents of this section of the country. Justin J. Merrill engaged in freighting in an early day and afterward turned his attention to the occupation of farming, establishing his home at Smithfield.

Alberto J. Merrill, whose name introduces this review, obtained a public school education at Smithfield and has followed farming during the greater part of his life, although his activities have extended to other fields of labor where the worth of his work has been widely acknowledged. He filled the office of city marshal for one term and was also a member of the city council for two terms, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all that had to do with the welfare and improvement of Smithfield.

In 1889 Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Ida H. Harper, a daughter of Richard and Susanna (Faulkner) Harper. Six children have been born of that marriage. Alberto

Eugene, who was a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Machine Gun Battalion of the Ninety-first Division, was in active service in France as first lieutenant for one year. After the armistice was signed he was transferred to the Fourth Division and commanded the Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion. He had been sent on a mission to Germany in 1913 and was there when war was declared between Germany and the allies in 1914. He then returned to the United States and afterward spent some time in Canada, but later again took up his abode in Utah and enlisted in the United States army. He went to the Mexican border, where he served for eight months and then went into training in an officers' camp, winning a commission as second lieutenant. While upon the battlefields of France he was commissioned first lieutenant, but did the duty and received the pay of a captain. The second member of the family is Gale Theresa, now the wife of Dr. Loren Lewis, of Lewiston, Utah. Wendell William Merrill has become a physician and is practicing at Smithfield. Vella Wayne is the wife of Claud Quinney. Ford and Alton are the youngest members of the family. Dr. Wendell W. Merrill, like his brother, was a soldier of the World war, being attached to the Supply Motor Train of the Seventh Division. He was on active duty in France, where he remained for a year, and was in the Metz drive.

Mr. Merrill and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the fall of 1884 he was called to fill a mission to the Sandwich Islands, where he labored for three years. In 1905 he went on a mission to Texas and Kansas, spending two years in church work in those states. In 1917 Mrs. Merrill was appointed postmistress of Smithfield and is now occupying that position. She was for several years a member of the school board and is a lady of liberal education and culture, having been the first lady graduate from this section at the Brigham Young College. The family is one of prominence in the community, occupying a most enviable position in social circles, each one doing his or her part in connection with the public welfare and matters of citizenship.

SAMUEL J. LINDSAY.

Samuel J. Lindsay, manager, secretary and treasurer of the Murray Auto Company, having the Ford agency for Salt Lake county outside of Salt Lake City, embracing the region east of the Jordan river, has in this connection built up a business of substantial proportions. The company also acts as agents for the Fordson tractors for Salt Lake and Tooele counties. The business was organized in 1916 with A. Branford as president; Joseph Lindsay, vice president, and Samuel J. Lindsay as manager, secretary and treasurer. Marked enterprise and energy have characterized the conduct of the business from the beginning, but, while a most wide-awake and alert business man, Mr. Lindsay is not confining his attention to business to the exclusion of other duties and activities. He is an active worker in the church and is serving as bishop's counselor.

His birth occurred at Taylorsville, where he now resides, June 28, 1882, his parents being Joseph S. and Emma (Bennion) Lindsay, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of their son, Joseph Lindsay, on another page of this work. This son is county commissioner of Salt Lake county and the family has long been one of prominence and influence in the community.

Samuel J. Lindsay was reared in Taylorsville, where he attended the common schools and later the high school and the Latter-day Saints Business College in Salt Lake City. He entered upon his active business career in connection with mercantile interests at Taylorsville in association with his brother Joseph and is still financially connected with the business, although since the organization of the Murray Auto Company he has given practically his entire time to the development of that business. He is likewise part owner in a mercantile establishment at Magna, conducted under the firm style of Lindsay & Roswell. He displays sound judgment in all business affairs, and his entire career has been marked by steady progress, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

In June, 1916, Mr. Lindsay was married to Miss Mary Powell, of Sandy, a graduate nurse from the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan. Prior to her marriage she was assistant superintendent of nurses of the Latter-day Saints Hospital at Salt Lake. Two children have been born of this marriage, Samuel Powell and Mar-. Mr. Lindsay is the

owner of an attractive brick bungalow at Taylorsville, which was erected in 1916, and which he and his family now occupy.

He has always been an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1904 he went on a mission to the central states, devoting thirty months to his labors there. He was president of the Oklahoma conference, has also been a high priest, and since 1914 has been first counselor to the bishop of Taylorsville ward. He has likewise been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and also assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he has served as committeeman for Taylorsville, Granger, Hunter, Brighton and North Point in Salt Lake county. Mr. Lindsay is a typical western man, imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has dominated the upbuilding of this section of the country. Those who know him speak of him in terms of high regard and recognize his ability and business capacity. He has been instrumental in the development of an automobile business of large proportions and one which is steadily growing.

THE TIMES-NEWS.

The Times-News of Nephi is edited and published by Dennis Wood and A. B. Gibson and is one of Utah's most progressive and thoroughly up-to-date weekly papers. It was winner of the Porte Shield for 1919, which was awarded for achieving excellence in first-page typography and news awards by the Utah Press Association. The Times-News was a contestant among sixty weeklies in Utah. The paper is issued each Friday and has a circulation of seven hundred and fifty copies.

Dennis Wood, one of the proprietors, was born January 3, 1871, near Birmingham, England, a son of Charles and Eliza (Jones) Wood. Dennis Wood came to America in 1889 and was messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for one summer. The next year he made his way to Nephi, Utah, where he joined his brother Albert and with him became engaged in sheep raising and in the dairy business. They developed their interests to large proportions and Dennis Wood was connected therewith until 1908, when he sold out and was appointed postmaster of Nephi by President Roosevelt. He continued to serve for eight years and afterward organized the Nephi News, publishing this paper until its coalition with the Juab County Times in 1917.

In 1894 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Elsie Price, of Nephi, and they have three living children: Lucile, the wife of W. H. Warner; Raymond and Gordon.

Mr. Wood was elected mayor of Nephi in November, 1919, and is now giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He had previously been a member of the city council and he is county chairman of the republican central committee, a position which he has occupied for two years, while for six years he was secretary of the committee. He is also an elder in the Mormon church and was president of the Commercial Club for one year. His interests and activities have covered a broad scope and have always had to do with the upbuilding and development of the district in which he lives.

A. B. Gibson, who is associated with Mr. Wood in the ownership and conduct of the Times-News of Nephi, was born February 14, 1894, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Jacob and Alice (North) Gibson, who were pioneer people of the state. The father was born at Millcreek, Salt Lake county, and the mother's birth occurred in Salt Lake City. A. B. Gibson obtained his education in the schools of Nephi and when fifteen years of age secured a position on the Juab County Times, with which he was connected until it was consolidated with the News, and he became the partner of Mr. Wood in the ownership and conduct of the Times-News.

In 1919 Mr. Gibson married Miss Geneva Park of Nephi. On the 12th of February, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army, becoming a member of the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Company of the Engineer Corps of the Sixth Division. He was in France for thirteen months and was discharged June 25, 1919. That he was often in the thickest of the fight is indicated in the fact that he served on the Meuse, was in the Argonne offensive and at various points along the battle line from Belgium to Switzerland. He is now a member of Nephi Post No. 1, of the American Legion in Utah, this being the first post established in the state, and he is in hearty sympathy

with the purposes of that organization to uphold the highest American standards and to make each resident of the United States a loyal supporter of American interests. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder.

WILLIAM C. WINDER.

Among the capable business men of Utah, identified with many lines of activity, each of which constitutes an element in the material and substantial development of the state as well as in the promotion of individual fortune, is numbered William C. Winder, who is widely known as the president of the Utah State Fair Association, as one of the directors of Hotel Utah and as one of the proprietors of the Poplar Farm, being the senior partner in the firm of W. C. Winder & Sons, who are owners of the farm and are engaged in the breeding of registered Jersey cattle. They also deal in farm and dairy products, and thus the business interests of Mr. Winder are extensive and important.

He was born in Salt Lake City, September 30, 1858, and is a son of President John R. and Elizabeth (Parker) Winder. His father was first counselor to President Joseph Fielding Smith from the time the latter was chosen head of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints until his death on the 27th of March, 1910. John R. Winder was born at Biddenden, England, December 11, 1821, and the mother was a native of Missouri. The former learned and followed the trade of shoemaking in England and also engaged in teaming in that country. He left England in the spring of 1853 and crossed the Atlantic on the ship Elvira Owen, from which he landed at New Orleans, whence he made his way to Keokuk, Iowa, by way of St. Louis, Missouri. At Keokuk he joined a company under Joseph W. Young and traveled with ox teams across the plains, arriving at Salt Lake City on the 10th of October, 1853. Soon afterward he became associated with Samuel Mullner in the manufacture of saddles, boots and shoes and in the conduct of a tannery. In 1855 the business was enlarged and he entered into partnership with William Jennings, then owner of a meat market and tannery. He also carried on the manufacture of boots, shoes, saddlery and harness and remained in that business until 1858. He joined the Nauvoo Legion in 1855 and was captain of a company of lancers that did military service in Echo canyon in the winter of 1857-8. In the following spring he went to Tooele county with General George D. Grant after the Indians, who had stolen many horses from the settlers. Thus he became familiar with all of the phases, the hardships and the privations of pioneer life and also enjoyed its privileges and its opportunities. Dissolving partnership with Mr. Jennings, he became associated with Brigham Young in the building of a tannery on Parleys Canyon creek. Soon afterward he purchased a farm, a part of which is now owned by his son, William C. Winder of this review. From 1865 until 1867 he took part in the Black Hawk war in Sanpete county and during a portion of that time acted as aide to Governor Wells, while later he was assistant adjutant general. In 1870 he was appointed assessor of Salt Lake county and filled that position for fourteen years. In 1872 he was elected to the city council and by reelection was continued in the office until 1878. He then resigned as assessor to be appointed water master of Salt Lake City, from which position he retired in 1887 to enter upon the duties of counselor to Presiding Bishop Preston. To him was intrusted the work of completing the temple, which was accomplished in April, 1893, forty years from the time that the foundation was laid. Mr. Winder was first assistant to President Lorenzo Snow, in charge of the temple, and filled that office to the time of his death. In 1882 he became a member of the High Council of the Salt Lake stake. He was also United States gauger of internal revenue for a number of years. He likewise served as president of the Deseret Agricultural & Manufacturing Society from 1872 until 1900. He was a director of the Utah Iron Manufacturing Company and the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and president of the Deseret Investment Company. He was likewise a director of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, a director of the Deseret National Bank, one of the organizers of the State Fair Association, of which for years he was president, and in fact he was always called the father of the state fair. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Utah and there is no phase of the state's substantial development and improvement with which he was not in some way connected. Winder ward was named in his honor. On the 17th of October, 1901, he was made first counselor to President Joseph Fielding Smith in the church presidency. He was recognized as one

of the best posted men on public affairs in the state and was an outstanding figure in the history of Utah during his day and generation.

John R. Winder was the father of twenty children and the husband of three wives. The full brothers and sisters of William C. Winder are ten in number, all of whom are living: Alice, now the wife of William Bradford, of Salt Lake; Richard, also a resident of Salt Lake; Mary Ann, who is the wife of James Stedman, of Riverton, Utah; Edwin J., of Vernal, Utah; Luella, the wife of James Giles, of Salt Lake; Matilda, the wife of R. S. Hamilton, of Riverton; Ella, the wife of Walter Mackey, of Taylorsville; Gertrude, the wife of M. Y. C. Croxall, of Seattle, Washington; and Rex Parker, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

After obtaining a common school education William C. Winder remained upon the home farm, there living to the time of his marriage. In 1884 he wedded Rose Taylor, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Thomas Taylor, a prominent mining man of Utah. They became the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, the wife of Parley Little; William C., Jr.; John R.; Miles S.; Edwin K.; Phyllis; George G.; and Joseph M.

A number of years ago Mr. Winder inherited a part of the old homestead property at No. 403 East Twenty-seventh street in Salt Lake and has built thereon a large brick residence, together with large barns. He has developed one of the best dairies in the state, keeping thoroughbred Jerseys, now known as the native strain but originally from the Isle of Jersey. His father had established a dairy business in the early days and since that time William C. Winder has been more or less closely associated therewith. He now has about fifty head of cattle, including thirty milch cows, and all of the time sells milk. His sons are associated with him in this undertaking, save William C., Jr., who is in Salt Lake City. The father and sons have a large farm in Granger.

Mr. Winder filled a mission to the southern states from 1891 until 1893, having charge of the North Carolina conference during the last year. He is a high priest and is a member of the Granite Stake High Council, thus serving for ten years. He was also the first superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Granite stake. His sons, William C. and John, both served on missions to Germany, while Miles S. was on a mission to the southern states, and Edwin K. is now filling a mission to the Hawaiian islands. The mother has been a Sunday school teacher and member of the Relief Society.

In April, 1919, Mr. Winder was elected president of the State Fair Association, of which he had formerly been vice president for four years. He was also second vice president for four years and a director for sixteen years. He is likewise a director of Hotel Utah and is interested in other enterprises which have to do with the state's development and upbuilding. For an extended period the name of Winder has figured prominently in connection with the annals of Utah, and William C. Winder has furthered public progress, has stood for general advancement, and his labors have constituted an important element in the work of improvement and upbuilding.

T. W. DIMOND.

T. W. Dimond is one of the owners of the business conducted under the name of the Murray Implement Company, being associated in this undertaking with his brother, W. A. Dimond. Not only, however, is he a progressive and successful business man but he is also an earnest church worker and is now bishop of the Bennion ward of Cottonwood stake. He was born in Crewkerne, Somersetshire, England, March 22, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Jane (Weber) Dimond. The father, a weaver by trade, came to America in 1880 and took up farming at West Jordan, Utah. He passed away in 1916, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, while the mother of T. W. Dimond is still living at the age of eighty-seven years. T. W. Dimond was the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children, of whom three died in infancy, the others being William S., Susan, Mercy, Robert E., T. W. and W. A.

T. W. Dimond acquired a common school education in his native country and soon after coming to America began herding sheep in Utah, being at the time but fourteen years of age. Associated with his brothers, Robert E. and W. A., he engaged in the sheep business and within a short time they were running six bands of sheep in Wyoming. He had had initial experience in business as an employe in a factory in England but after reaching Utah he became interested in a far different line of activity. The sheep raising

interests of the brothers were conducted under the name of the Dimond Brothers Company and their close application and indefatigable energy brought to them a very gratifying measure of success. Recognizing the need of further educational training as a preparation for life's practical duties and responsibilities, T. W. Dimond attended the Cottonwood Seminary, also the Brigham Young University of Provo and the University of Utah while he was still engaged in the sheep business. In 1909 he disposed of his interests in the sheep industry and purchased the Murray branch of the Utah Implement Company, changing the location of the business to the railway siding. He now deals in farm implements, coal, hay and grain, and in the business his brother, W. A. Dimond, is an equal partner. They own the lot and all of the buildings, including the warehouse, and their business has now reached substantial and gratifying proportions. T. W. Dimond resides upon a farm of seventy-five acres in the Bennion ward, south of Taylorsville, and the tract is highly developed land, all irrigated and improved with substantial buildings. The farm is operated by a man on shares, while Mr. Dimond gives his attention to the further development of the implement business in Murray.

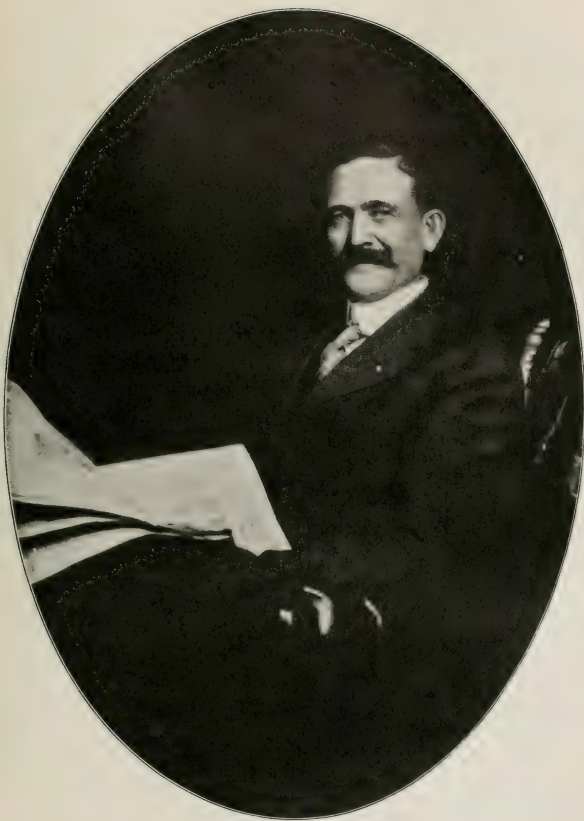
In 1896 Mr. Dimond was married to Miss Nora Bennion, a daughter of S. R. and Mary (Panter) Bennion. Her father was for years president of Uinta stake and a leading citizen of the Uinta basin, probably doing more to develop the basin than any other one person. To Mr. and Mrs. Dimond were born seven children: Lucile is now the wife of Calvin C. Smith, who was overseas as chaplain of the Ninety-first Division of the United States army and received shrapnel wounds and was also gassed. He is now a teacher in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake. Thomas Wayne died of influenza at the University of Utah in 1918, being at that time a member of the Students Army Training Corps. Mary and Hattie are high school students. Samuel R. is at home. Clinton died in infancy. Afton completes the family. The wife and mother passed away in 1909 and Mr. Dimond afterward wedded Laura Bennion, a sister of his first wife. She has been a very active church worker, serving on a mission to Chicago, and is on the general church board of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association. For years before that she acted as president of the Mutual at Taylorsville.

Mr. Dimond shares with his wife in her deep interest in the church work. He served on a mission of twenty-six months in England, going to that country in 1898 and filling the position of conference clerk of the Bristol conference for a year and a half. He also presided over the Channel islands for six months. He has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and superintendent of the ward religion class. On the 15th of October, 1905, he was ordained a high priest and at the same time was set apart as bishop of Bennion ward. He has since filled that post save for three years when he was in the stake high council, after which he was again set apart as bishop of Bennion ward. He has acted as treasurer of the Grant school district and is interested in everything that has to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of Salt Lake county. That he has prospered in his undertakings is manifest not only in the splendid mercantile establishment in which he is a partner, but also in the fact that he is a director of the First National Bank of Murray and is the owner of eight hundred acres of land, devoted to dry farming at Cedar. His life exemplifies the admonition: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of Heaven and all these things will be added unto you."

THOMAS SEVY.

Thomas Sevy has been a most useful citizen in the upbuilding and development of Panguitch and Garfield county and is successfully conducting business interests as a farmer and stock raiser. He was born in New Harmony, Utah, October 4, 1867, and is a son of George W. and Phoebe M. (Butler) Sevy. The father, a native of the state of New York, came as a pioneer settler to Utah in 1848 and was married in Spanish Fork. He with others was called to settle New Harmony and later called to settle Panguitch in 1871. For several years he served as bishop in his ward and afterward assisted in the settlement of Bluff in 1880. There he served as presiding elder. In 1886 he returned to Panguitch and soon afterward went to old Mexico, where he remained until called to his final rest.

Thomas Sevy, after completing his education in the public schools, took up the business of raising sheep and cattle when nineteen years of age, and has since been



THOMAS SEVY

active along that line. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and now has valuable farming and grazing land. He has specialized in the raising of Merino sheep and shorthorn cattle. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully directed and an analysis of his success shows that industry and determination have been the basic elements in the attainment of his present prosperity. He is also a director of the Richfield Commercial & Savings Bank at Richfield, is president of the Southern Utah Equitable Company, occupying that position since its organization, and has at the same time been a most active factor in the upbuilding of Panguitch and the surrounding district.

At St. George, in 1886, Mr. Sevy was married to Miss Sarah E. Crosby, a daughter of President J. W. and Sarah P. (Clark) Crosby, her father being one of the most prominent citizens of Panguitch. He with others was called by the church to settle the town of Cowley, in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming, and there passed away in 1915. In 1899 the death of Mrs. Sarah E. Sevy occurred. Six children were born of this union: T. Frank, Blaine E., Pauline and Evadine, who are still living; and Jesse W. and Arthur, both of whom are deceased. In 1900 Mr. Sevy was again married, his second union being with Amy Clark, daughter of A. D. and Mary (Brown) Clark, of Provo, her father a very prominent citizen and much interested in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. and Mrs. Sevy have become the parents of eight children, namely: Wendell; V. M.; Mary; Artois; Albert D., and Vera, living, and George W. and Amy, both deceased.

Mr. Sevy is a republican. For four years he filled the office of mayor of Panguitch and for twelve years was a member of the city council exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. When twenty-one years of age he was elected sheriff and was reelected for a second term but resigned in the middle of the term to become a candidate for the state legislature. He was elected and served as a member of the first general assembly of Utah after the admission of the state into the Union and was again elected to represent his district in 1914, becoming an active factor in support of much valuable legislation. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. What he has purposed in business he has accomplished. He never stops short of the successful achievement of his plans and has ever recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. In the discharge of public duties he has been prompt and faithful, and his capability has been acknowledged in his frequent reelections.

HOMER DOUGLAS THOMPSON.

Homer Douglas Thompson, engaged in the meat and grocery business at Beaver, Utah, where he was born September 7, 1876, is a son of James and Rebecca Thompson. The father was born June 1, 1854, at East Durham, England, and on coming to Utah settled at Beaver in June, 1858. He served against the Indians in the wars of pioneer times and shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. His wife, Rebecca (Gale) Thompson, was born at Sydney, Australia, March 23, 1851, and in February, 1858, came with her parents to Utah, where she met and married James Thompson on the 21st of November, 1867. They were both converted to the Mormon church and James Thompson filled a two years' mission in England in the '80s. He died in Beaver, November 10, 1897, but his wife is still living. They had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom four have passed away, namely, Heber, Elinor, Charles and Edwin. Those who survive are Willard, Ida, Homer Douglas, Leo and Kenneth.

Homer D. Thompson was educated in the schools of Beaver and worked in various mining camps in this state as a stationary electrical engineer. In 1917 he established a meat market and grocery business in Beaver and is still conducting his store, in which he has won a substantial measure of success owing to his thoroughly reliable business methods and his enterprise.

Homer D. Thompson was married December 25, 1900, in Beaver, by Elder J. F. Folton, to Miss Alice Morris, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Jane Morris. She was born in Beaver, October 3, 1880, and died September 4, 1909, beloved by all who knew her. Of the Mormon church she was a devout follower. Her father, Andrew Morris,

was born at Manchester, England, January 9, 1854, and in 1856 came to Utah, remaining in Salt Lake until 1857, and then becoming a resident of Beaver. In 1875 he married Mary Jane Speakman, who was born at Salt Lake, May 14, 1856, and came to Beaver in November, 1857. Both are devout members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They reared a family of ten children, all of whom are living with the exception of Alice. The others are Albert, William, Edward, Eugene, Hilton, Elizabeth, Blaine, Larue and Arvilla. Mr. and Mrs. Homer D. Thompson had three children: Morris, born February 18, 1902; Warren, born November 16, 1905, and Alice, who was born August 14, 1909. On October 5, 1913, Homer D. Thompson married again, this wife being Miss Sadie Atkin, also of Beaver City, with whom he is living. They are both members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Thompson is an elder and teacher. Since starting out in the business world he has made steady progress, using his time and talents wisely and well, and today he is numbered among the prosperous merchants of his native city.

L. C. MILLER.

L. C. Miller, general manager and treasurer of the Miller-Cahoon Company, dealers in lumber, coal, hardware and stoves at Murray, was born December 29, 1874, at Murray, his parents being James R. and Mary Jane (Gardner) Miller. The father was born at Dayton, Illinois, October 2, 1838, and was a son of Reuben and Rhoda Ann (Letts) Miller. The family became early residents of Utah and Reuben Miller served as bishop of Millcreek ward for many years. He was born in Pennsylvania, December 4, 1811, and as a young man went to La Salle county, Illinois, where he became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, remaining one of its loyal followers until his death, which occurred July 22, 1882. He was at Nauvoo, Illinois, when the Mormons were expelled from that place and in 1849 crossed the plains with his family, settling at Big Cottonwood, where he took up his abode in an old deserted dugout, in which the family lived for eighteen months. He was a man of marked energy and enterprise and soon began to prosper. During the second year of his residence in Utah he was made county commissioner and for term after term was reelected to that office, which he was filling at the time of his death, and he was also serving as bishop of Millcreek ward, filling the office from the time of its organization in the fall of 1849 until he was called to the home beyond. His wife was a native of Knox county, Ohio, and survived him for one year.

James R. Miller was a lad of eleven years when his parents crossed the plains. He at once took an active part in the upbuilding of the country as the assistant of his father, hauling wood out of the canyons, tending sheep and otherwise proving most useful in the work of general development and improvement in the early days. He was full of energy and his labors were crowned with successful accomplishment. At the age of twenty years he married Mary Jane Gardner, who was born in Warwick, Canada, February 13, 1843, and came to Utah with the second company of pioneers in 1847. Her father, Robert Gardner, was one of the pioneers of 1847 and erected the first sawmill in the state of Utah. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of James H. Gardner. James R. Miller built a home a mile east of Murray and there resided for forty-two years upon a farm of eighty acres, which he developed into one of the most valuable, productive and beautiful country places of his time. He engaged in sheep raising for many years, also made extensive investments in property and was the owner of land in both Utah and Cache counties. In 1900 he organized the firm of J. R. Miller & Company for the conduct of a lumber, coal, hardware and stove business at Murray. This constituted the nucleus of the business which has since been developed under the name of the Miller-Cahoon Company. Mr. Miller was an active churchman, serving as bishop's counselor and in later years in the presidency of Granite stake. In early days he made several trips across the plains, freighting with ox teams, and was closely connected with every phase of pioneer development that has led to the present prosperity and progress of the state. To James R. and Mary Jane (Gardner) Miller were born seven children: Reuben G., living at Pingree, Idaho; Mary J., the wife of J. F. Whitney, of Logan; William E., a rancher of Murray; L. C.; Maude L., the wife of A. L. Davis, of Murray; Leonard M., of Idaho Falls, and Eva M., the wife of Dr. H. G. Merrill, of Provo.

L. C. Miller was reared upon his father's farm and supplemented his common school education by three years' study in the University of Utah and a business course in the Salt Lake Business College. For many years prior to becoming identified with the Miller-Cahoon Company he was the representative and salesman for the first Cooperative Wagon Company of Salt Lake and later was connected with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company of Salt Lake. In 1903 the Miller-Cahoon Company was organized and was a consolidation of the business built up by his father and a similar business that had been developed by the Cahoon family at Murray. In 1903 L. C. Miller was made manager of the new company, which had enjoyed rapid growth under his direction. The business is now capitalized for a half million dollars and has an extensive plant at Idaho Falls, which is managed by L. M. Miller, a brother of L. C. Miller. The company handles lumber, operates planning mills, engages in the sale of coal, hardware, farm implements, wagons and automobiles. The business has developed into one of the important commercial and industrial interests of the Intermountain country, and Mr. Miller is a most forceful and resourceful business man, ready for any emergency and at all times displaying initiative and marked enterprise in the conduct of his business. He is also interested in banking and is a stockholder in the Consolidated Wagon Company and other important corporations.

In 1905 Mr. Miller was married to Marjorie Sidley Larkin, who was born in Michigan, but was a resident of Salt Lake at the time of their marriage. They have two children, Roscoe and Basil, and they occupy one of the attractive homes of Murray, their position in social circles being an enviable one.

CHRISTIAN W. HOUTZ.

Christian W. Houtz, a prominent farmer of Mapleton, was born at Springville, Utah county, April 1, 1867, and is a son of Philip and Sarah Jane (Hall) Houtz. The father was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, and the mother was a native of Des Moines, Iowa. The grandfather in the paternal line was Christian Houtz, whose birth occurred near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1805. He married Susan Pawling, also of Philadelphia, and in 1848 he removed with his family to Utah, traveling westward with the Lorenzo Snow Company. The winter of 1846-7 had been spent at Winter Quarters, on the Missouri river, and in the spring of the latter year he gave a team of oxen to Brigham Young and remained on the Missouri river until the following year, when he made the trip to Utah. Reaching his destination, he located in Salt Lake county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and died in Salt Lake City in 1852.

His son, Philip Houtz, was born September 13, 1838. On reaching manhood he married Sarah Jane Hall at Springville, Utah, she being a daughter of Edward and Nancy Eleanor (Ballinger) Hall, who were formerly residents of Jamestown, Russell county, Kentucky, but became Utah pioneers of 1850, crossing the plains in the David Evans company. Her father was born at Waterbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, November 15, 1813, and removed from New England to Kentucky, whence he afterward came to Utah. He was a farmer by occupation and passed away at Provo, Utah, August 26, 1886. In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he filled the office of elder. He was also a member of the Fifty-first Quorum of Seventy and was a high priest.

Christian W. Houtz was the second in order of birth in a family of twelve children. He obtained a district school education and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After reaching adult age he was married at Logan, Utah, March 2, 1887, to Miss Mary Esther Waters, a daughter of John and Sarah (Birch) Waters, who were pioneers of 1853, crossing the plains in Captain Wheelock's company. They were natives of Kent, England.

Mr. Houtz filled a mission to the southern states, leaving home May 19, 1893, and returning June 19, 1895. He was chosen as second counselor to Bishop J. S. Loynd in Springville fourth ward January 19, 1896, which position he held until removing to Mapleton on the 28th of February, 1899. Since then he has filled a number of positions, both civil and ecclesiastical, and at present is presiding high priest in that ward. He owns one of the best farms in Mapleton, equipped with machinery, horses, cattle, etc.

Mrs. Houtz has also held a number of positions at various times, having been secretary and president of the Primary Association, secretary of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association, counselor, secretary and treasurer of the Relief Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Houtz have a family of four children, viz., Austin, Jennie M., Zenna and Leslie B., all of whom were reared in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and have filled various positions in church organizations. Austin filled a three years' mission in South Africa, leaving home before he was twenty-one years of age. He was married to Martha Allan, of Mapleton, March 13, 1912, and they have three daughters: Lucile, Mozelle and Delia. On the 18th of June, 1913, Jennie M. was married to Professor William T. Tew, Jr., of Mapleton. He had previously filled a mission to New Zealand. They went to Idaho to make their home. They also have three daughters, namely: Merline, Naoma and Helen. Zenna was married April 17, 1918, to C. Ernest Whiting, a soldier in the Ninety-first Division of the United States army. After serving overseas for about nine months he returned to his home with an honorable discharge. Before entering the army he filled a mission to the southern states. For nine years Zenna was organist in Mapleton ward. At the present writing Leslie B., who is twenty-one years of age and unmarried, is performing a mission in the western states.

WILLIAM WORLEY.

William Worley, a contractor and builder of the firm of Worley & Nelson at Logan, was born July 19, 1864, in Birmingham, England. His father, the late Henry Worley, was also a native of Birmingham and emigrated to the new world in 1869. He at once made his way to Logan, Utah, where he resided until his death, which occurred December 21, 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. He came to America with his wife and nine children and before leaving his native country he learned the trade of making glass buttons. Upon his conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, however, he gave up everything in his native country and with his family started for the new world that he might cast in his lot with the people of the faith. After reaching Utah he followed agricultural pursuits and stock raising and in this was very successful. He was a most devout man and by reason of his integrity and enterprise in business and his loyalty to every cause which he espoused he commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The mother of William Worley was Catherine (Willmore) Worley, a native of Staffordshire, England. They had a family of twelve children, nine of whom reached adult age. Five of the sons and four daughters came to America with their parents. The mother, who was born August 4, 1822, died at the age of eighty-four years.

William Worley whose name introduces this review was educated in the public schools of Logan and in the Brigham Young College, which was then located in the fourth ward and was called the Lindquist Hall school. It contained several rooms, with the city jail underneath, and this school constituted the start of the Brigham Young Academy. When seventeen years of age Mr. Worley began earning his own living and was first employed at the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed. For the past twenty-six years he has been engaged in contracting and through this entire period has been associated with Mr. Nelson. They constitute the oldest contracting firm of northern Utah and have a business second to none. They have erected all of the principal public and industrial buildings and churches in this section. As contractors they have erected the following which in part stand as monuments to their skill and handiwork. They were the builders of Nibley Hall, the Eccles residence, the Whittier school, the Woodruff school, the Richmond and Lewiston tabernacles, the mechanical arts building of the Utah Agricultural College. They had the contract for the paving of the Logan city street, which was the first paving done in the city, the contract amounting to ninety-four thousand dollars. They also built the addition to the county courthouse.

From 1883 until 1893 Mr. Worley was employed on the Utah Northern Railroad, later the Oregon Short Line, beginning as a helper, and prior to the time when he resigned his railroad position he had been advanced to foreman, acting in that capacity for a considerable period. His ability in the line of carpentering



WILLIAM WORLEY

and building has brought him prominently to the front, and in addition to his work in this connection he is now the president of the Logan Hardware Company.

On the 10th of December, 1885, Mr. Worley was married in Logan Temple to Miss Alice Pearson, a native of Logan and a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Potts) Pearson, both of whom have passed away, the father dying in Logan at the very notable old age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Worley have become parents of twelve children, eight of whom survive: La Verne; Dr. W. R. Worley, of Salt Lake, who served on a mission in London for twenty-six months; Dr. Eugene Worley, of Hyrum; Margaret; John Clyde, who was a lieutenant in the United States army during the recent European war; Catherine Blanche; Dorothy; and Irma. One son, Lester, died November 20, 1918, at the age of twenty-seven years.

The family home is at No. 338 West First, South, and in addition to owning this property Mr. Worley conducts a large farm adjacent to Logan, which is well stocked with thoroughbred cattle. He was a member of the board of directors of the Cache Valley Condensed Milk Company which later was taken over by Bordens Condensed Milk Company. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out a poor boy and worked at all times at hard labor without the assistance of influential friends or capital. Step by step he has worked his way upward and his orderly progression has brought him to a most creditable position as a representative of the industrial activity of his part of the state. In politics he is a democrat and has twice been elected a member of the city council of Logan. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward and has been first counselor to Bishop N. W. Merkley and also served as counselor to Bishop Anthon Anderson for twelve years. He was superintendent of the second ward school prior to serving in the bishopric, with Bishop Anderson. His activities have been broad and varied in character, touching the general interests of society, his aid being always given on the side of reform, progress and improvement.

HON. ALMA SWENSON.

Hon. Alma Swenson, a capitalist of Magna, where he now devotes his attention to real estate activity, was formerly for many years engaged in merchandising at Mercur, where he also became a prominent factor in public affairs, representing Tooele county in the state legislature in 1913, while during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 he filled the office of county commissioner. Utah claims him as a native son. He was born at Sandy, Salt Lake county, on the 20th day of May, 1870, his parents being Neil and Permella (Neilson) Swenson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father, a shoemaker by trade, emigrated to the United States in 1869 and made his way across the plains to Utah by mule train. In this state he turned his attention to railroad work, acting as section foreman on the line from Sandy to Wasatch until 1878, when he removed to Pleasant Grove, Utah county, and was put in charge of the construction gang that laid the track for the Denver & Rio Grande from Provo to Salt Lake City. Later in life he purchased a small farm at Pleasant Grove, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1914. The mother passed away in 1913. Neil Swenson was a Seventy in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and enjoyed the high regard and esteem of all who knew him.

Alma Swenson is the eldest of four children, the others being as follows: Mary, the wife of Dr. C. H. Westphal, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; John, a farmer residing at Pleasant Grove; and Delia, the wife of T. A. Lovell. Alma Swenson supplemented his common school education by a business course in the Brigham Young University at Provo. At the early age of twelve years he worked as spike boy for the construction gang that was building the line of the Denver & Rio Grande from Provo to Salt Lake City. Subsequently he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and for many years conducted a successful establishment of that character at Mercur, his being the last place of business in the town, which has now passed out of existence. Mercur was at one time a camp of five thousand population and Mr. Swenson carried on an extensive and profitable business there. It was while thus engaged that he was elected county commissioner of Tooele county and in 1913 was chosen to represent his district

in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions that came up for settlement, making a most creditable and commendable record. It was in 1913 that he established a mercantile store at Magna, which he conducted until 1916, when he disposed of the business and erected the Swenson block, a two-story brick structure fifty by one hundred and ten feet, with full basement. The lower floor is utilized as store space, while the upper story is divided into offices and a hotel. Mr. Swenson also owns eleven private residences at Magna and the Toolson Apartments in Salt Lake City. He is now conducting a general real estate business, buying and selling city property and also handling Idaho ranch lands. He is, moreover, a director of the First National Bank of Magna and ranks as a leading and valued citizen of the town.

Mr. Swenson has been twice married. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Culmore and resided at Pleasant Grove, passed away leaving a daughter, Vanice, who is a graduate of the Salt Lake City Business College and is now employed as a stenographer. In 1916 Mr. Swenson wedded Gem Gardner, of West Jordan, by whom he has two children, Alma G. and Ariadne P.

Mr. Swenson has been president of the Commercial Club at Magna and is widely recognized as a most public-spirited and loyal citizen whose aid and influence are always on the side of improvement and upbuilding. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is one of its elders. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and exemplifies the spirit of western enterprise and progress that has been the dominant factor in the wonderful development of this section of the country.

A. A. ALLEN.

A. A. Allen, one of the managers of the Allen Brothers store at Hyrum and thus closely connected with the mercantile interests of the city, while at the same time as bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he is proving most active and helpful in church work, was born at Cedar City, Utah, August 25, 1858, his parents being A. A. and Sarah Ann (Cartright) Allen, the former a native of Woodstock, Connecticut, while the latter was born in England. The grandfather in the paternal line was Ira Allen, of whom one of the local papers wrote: "He was one of the builders of Hyrum, and his sons and daughters and their children and children's children have always been and still are among the foremost in ecclesiastical and civil activities in this and other communities, a credit to their country and their church wherever their labors are required. Ira Allen was the son of Simeon Allen and Elizabeth Leavens and was born in Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, April 27, 1814. He was of the seventh generation from his fourth great-grandfather, James Allen, who settled in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1637. He lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, working at farming and brickmaking. He was married to Calista Bass, daughter of Luther Bass of Ashford, Connecticut, November 23, 1834. He lived in Connecticut until the spring of 1837, when he and his family removed to Hillsdale county, Michigan. It was here he heard Mormonism and embraced it February 9, 1845. In June of the same year he moved with his family to Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois. He left Nauvoo, June 15, 1846, and went to Winter Quarters, arriving there November 5th of the same year. He lived there until May, 1848, when he moved to Harris Grove. By this time his family consisted of himself, his wife and five children. Through the persecution and driving of the Mormons he had become very poor. All they had to eat that winter was bread and one-quarter of a deer. Both he and his children were without shoes all that winter. In the spring he picked up two odd shoes that some one had thrown away, and with these to wear he walked fifty miles to St. Joseph, Missouri. Here he got work baling hemp. He worked twenty days, receiving twenty-one dollars after paying for his board. Knowing his family would be out of provisions, he went back home. When he arrived there he learned that the only food his family had had to eat for four days was roots that the two older boys, Andrew and Frank, had dug. While living at Harris Grove he made a wagon in which to cross the plains. Iron being scarce, he was unable to get any tires for the wheels. With this wagon, a yoke of oxen and a cow, he started for Utah, June 6, 1850, arriving in Salt Lake City, October 3d. This wagon carried seventeen hundred pounds across the

plains, and when it arrived in Utah the fannies were half worn out. He had been in Salt Lake City but three weeks when he was called by President Brigham Young to go south and help build what is now known as Springville. On December 1, 1852, he married Keziah (Benson) Judy, daughter of Alva Benson and Cynthia Vail. In 1853 he was again called to go south to help build another settlement in Iron county. This town is now Cedar City. He here married Cynthia Benson, another daughter of Alva Benson, August 25, 1858. He remained in Cedar City until 1860, when he took part of his family and came to Cache Valley, where he and others founded the city of Hyrum. After plowing, sowing and harvesting a few acres of land he went back to Cedar City. The next spring he moved the rest of his family to Hyrum, where the majority of them still reside. His first wife died here in 1863. He was the father of twenty-five children, of whom twelve are still living. He now has one hundred and twenty-four grandchildren, one hundred and forty-four great-grandchildren and twelve great-great-grandchildren. He was a staunch Latter-day Saint, always setting a good example before his children. He and his posterity have done a great work in the Temple for some eight hundred of his dead relatives. He died in full faith of the gospel on December 21, 1900, being in his eighty-seventh year."

A. A. Allen, Sr., came to Utah in 1850 in company with his father, Ira Allen, the family home being established at Cedar City. A removal was made to Hyrum in 1860 and there they took up the occupation of farming and were promoters of many projects which contributed to the development and upbuilding of the district, including the work on canals, roads and other public enterprises. Ira Allen served as postmaster of Hyrum for several years and was accounted one of the leading and progressive residents of his section. A. A. Allen, Sr., served as ward clerk before the division into three wards for several years, and for seventeen years acted as Sunday school superintendent, while for several years he was high counselor in the Hyrum stake, the work of the church being greatly advanced through his activity and zeal.

A. A. Allen, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the public schools of Hyrum and in the Brigham Young College at Logan. He then took up farming and railroad work and in 1901 he became one of the managers of a mercantile store. Through the intervening years he has been identified with commercial interests and from the beginning he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has therefore put forth every effort to please his customers and his fair prices and honorable dealings have also been potent factors in the attainment of his success.

In 1889 Mr. Allen was married to Miss Lovisa Hammond, a daughter of Milton and Lovisa (Miller) Hammond. They have become parents of six children: Hazel L., Mabel, Milton A., Norene, Helen Lenore, who is deceased, and Lucile.

Throughout his life A. A. Allen has remained a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the faith of which he was reared. He has been ward teacher and home missionary and in 1899 he filled a mission to the northern states, returning in 1901. He was ordained bishop in August, 1901, and has since served in that office, covering a period of more than eighteen years. He has also been active in connection with secular affairs, serving as school trustee, as member of the city council and for three terms as mayor of Hyrum, his last term covering the year 1913. His devotion to duty is one of his marked characteristics. Everything which he undertakes he does with a sense of conscientious obligation that has produced excellent results for the benefit of the district in which he lives.

JOSEPH M. ZUNDEL.

Joseph M. Zundel, superintendent of mails at the Logan postoffice, was born in Willard, Utah, December 23, 1881. His father, Abraham Zundel, was a native of Pennsylvania and devoted his life to farming and blacksmithing. He came to Utah in 1856 with his parents, Jacob and Sarah (Forstner) Zundel, who came from Wurttemberg, Germany, as converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and settled in Ogden, Utah, and later in Willard, Boxelder county. The father was one of the first missionaries to the Salmon river in Idaho, with headquarters at Fort Lemhi, and he was also one of the pioneers in promoting the work of irrigation there. He also carried the mails from Willard to Fort Lemhi for several years and

was postmaster at Willard for a number of years. In addition to his missionary labors in the Salmon river district he spent several years with the Indians at Washakie, assisting in the establishment of that village in Boxelder county. He spoke the Indian language fluently. Throughout his life he remained an active worker in the church and was counselor to the president of the Malad stake, while for fifteen years he filled the position of bishop's counselor and for eight years occupied the office of bishop. In political circles, too, he was a recognized leader and filled various positions of public honor and trust. He was justice of the peace, was mayor of Willard, served as a member of the state constitutional convention and was the first state senator from Boxelder and Tooele counties after the admission of Utah into the Union. Thus along the lines of material, political, social and moral progress he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his district and his state. He was called to his final rest on the 20th of March, 1917. The mother, Abigail (Abbott) Zundel, was born in Illinois and, surviving her husband, now makes her home in Willard, Utah. There are six brothers and four sisters in the family, all of whom are living, Joseph M. being the next youngest.

Joseph M. Zundel was a pupil in the district schools of Willard and two years at Washakie, where he was the only white male pupil. He next spent two years at the Agricultural College of Utah, at Logan. He then took up the occupations of farming and blacksmithing, which he followed at Willard and Salt Lake City. In July, 1903, he came to Logan and on the 1st of September entered the postoffice as one of the first city letter carriers, spending fifty-seven months as such, when he was transferred as a clerk. He served for nine years as a clerk, filling every clerical position therein, and was on July 1, 1917, promoted as superintendent of mails. He is making a very efficient officer in this position, being most careful, prompt and systematic in the discharge of his duties.

In 1903 Mr. Zundel was married to Miss Kate Bench, daughter of Edwin and Mary Ann (Anson) Bench, early settlers. They have three children: Joseph La Monte, born November 13, 1905; Blanche Kate, May 23, 1908; and Pearl, February 12, 1913. The two oldest are now in school.

Mr. Zundel is active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His political allegiance is usually given to the republican party yet he maintains a somewhat independent attitude. He turns for recreation largely to the study of engineering, accountancy and systematic business methods, in which he is intensely interested. During the period of his residence in Logan he has made many friends and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

JOSEPHINE ELIZABETH HANSEN.

Josephine Elizabeth Hansen, filling the office of city recorder of Richfield, was born in 1878 in the city which is still her home, a daughter of Peter Erick Westman. Her father was a native of Sweden who, following his conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to America in 1872. After residing in Mayfield, Utah, for three years he removed to Richfield in 1876. He was a very devout worshiper in the church and filled the office of high counselor to the president of the stake for a number of years.

Mrs. Hansen was educated in the common schools of Richfield and in the Sevier Stake Academy and at an early age evinced a decided taste for music. Following her graduation she took up the work of teaching music and proved most capable in that direction. In 1897 she became the wife of David Hansen, of Richfield, a son of Hans O. Hansen, one of the well known and honored pioneers of Sevier county. Mr. Hansen is engaged in the manufacturing of harness in Richfield. They are the parents of five living children: Q. David, Elva M., Merlin M., Allen, and Donald E. Although but a youth, Q. David volunteered for service in the war with Germany while a student in the Utah Agricultural College.

Mrs. Hansen has ever been faithful to her church work and has been president of the Primary and the Young Women's Mutual and was for eighteen years the organist of the Richfield tabernacle choir. No public gathering in which music has been a predominant feature is considered complete without Mrs. Hansen and she has come to be

known as Richfield's musical standby, her services being in demand in all parts of the stake. In the summer of 1917 she was appointed recorder of the city of Richfield and showed such ability in the work that at the succeeding election in the fall of that year she was chosen for the full term of two years, beginning January 1, 1918. The duties of this position have very much increased during the past year as the city was bonded for street paving besides other special improvements and this very technical work falls mostly on the recorder and treasurer but so ably has Mrs. Hansen filled the office that she was reelected in November, 1919, for another two year term. She has been ever true to her duties in all stations to which she has been called and her fellow citizens have shown their appreciation of her worth and fidelity by electing her to the important office of city recorder of Richfield.

GOTTLIEB BERGER.

Gottlieb Berger was elected city commissioner when Murray first adopted the commission form of government and since 1912 has continuously filled the position, doing splendid work in behalf of public progress. He was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, on the 15th of February, 1857, his parents being Christian and Magdalene (Zaugg) Berger. The father was a farmer, well-to-do, and had sufficient funds to pay his way to Utah in 1860, when he crossed the Atlantic on the ship Underwriter, which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He then proceeded by railroad to Omaha, Nebraska, and afterward crossed the plains with an ox and cow team in the Captain Ross company, for he had become a convert in his native land to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and it was his desire to join the people of that faith in Utah. He brought with him his family, which included four sons and two daughters, all born in Switzerland, namely: Christian, Anna Lizzie, John, Godfrey, Gottlieb and Rosetta. All lived to adult age, were married and had families, and all are yet living save Godfrey and Anna Lizzie. With the arrival in Utah the family home was established in what is now Berger town, where the father erected more than twenty houses, thus contributing in substantial measure to the development and improvement of that place. While he was thus engaged in building operations his real occupation was that of farming. He was a devoted member of his church and filled the office of high priest. He always adhered most loyally to the teachings of the church, paid an accurate tithing and did everything in his power to promote the church work. He passed away in 1883 at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

Gottlieb Berger acquired a common school education, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked upon his father's farm to the age of eighteen years. He then began working for the railroad as a brakeman and afterward as freight conductor, thus spending five years on the Bingham Canyon & Camp Floyd Railroad and on the Wasatch & Jordan Valley Railroad. He afterward secured employment at a smelter and was thus engaged for thirty-six years. At first he was employed at the Old Germania smelter and afterward was with the American Smelting & Refining Company when they took over all smelters in Utah. For many years he acted as engineer and following the time when the smelters were consolidated as the property of the American Smelting & Refining Company he operated a mill. He purchased fourteen acres of land where he now resides a few years after his marriage and in 1896 erected a good brick residence of six rooms. He also built good barns, planted fruit and otherwise improved the property, which is now one of the desirable homes of Murray. During the years in which he worked at the smelter he also carried on his farm with the assistance of his son and erected all of the buildings thereon himself save this house.

On the 2d of December, 1880, Mr. Berger was married to Emma Arnold, a native of Leicestershire England, who was brought to Utah when but five years of age by her father and grandparents. She also had a sister in the party. She is a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Jordan. The father was a farmer of England, but after coming to America in 1868 engaged in railroad work. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Berger: Emma Eliza, who died at the age of two years and four months; Gottlieb R., who is with the smelter at Murray; Magdalena, who became the wife of Wallace H. Rider and died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children; Lilly M., the wife of Thomas K. Baker, of Murray; Wilford, who died at the age of three years;

Mirelda, who is a clerk in the Thornton-Anderson Drug Store at Murray and resides at home; Albert F., who died at the age of ten years; Ruth, who died in infancy and who was born on the twentieth wedding anniversary of her parents; Godfrey A., who is employed at the smelter; and Clarence E., in school.

Mr. Berger has long been a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was at one time called upon for missionary service but about that time was seriously injured by a fall at the smelter. On the 2d of March, 1911, he received a badge in honor as being the oldest resident of the second ward of Murray. He was ordained a high priest in 1904, was a member of the Elders Quorum for nine years and was counselor and high priest of the Murray Second Ward Quorum, filling the last named position since the organization of the ward. He has also been assistant Sunday school superintendent and for a number of years has been ward teacher. His wife has been first counselor of the Relief Society for twelve years, or since the ward was organized.

Mr. Berger has also been very prominent in community affairs. He was first elected city commissioner in 1911, again in 1915 and once more in 1919 for a four years' term. He is known as a socialist candidate and such is his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him that in 1919 he was accorded the largest vote given anyone on the ticket. He was active in building the city power plant during his first term, at which time it was receiving eleven cents per kilowatt, while five cents is now being paid under the city owned plant. Mr. Berger was also the promoter of the water agitation and the city voted one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for a water plant. He is a thoroughly upright and reliable man whose word is as good as any bond, and the people know that they can trust him under any and all circumstances. Moreover, he possesses capability of a high order, and thus it is that he is able to command the large vote that has been accorded him.

GEORGE A. JENKINS.

George A. Jenkins, who is engaged in the undertaking business at Murray, Midvale and Sandy, was born at Midvale, May 19, 1877, his parents being George Washington and Rebecca (Roberts) Jenkins. The father was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1913, while the mother was born in Iowa, in which state they were married, and she passed away in 1915. It was in the year 1849 that Mr. Jenkins came to Utah, where he was joined by his wife in 1852. They settled first in Ogden and afterward removed to Midvale, while their last days were spent at Sandy. Mr. Jenkins engaged in hauling freight across the plains in the early days by mule team from the Missouri river, making several trips in this way. He was a son of Johnson J. Jenkins, who was one of the bodyguard to the prophet Joseph Smith at Nauvoo. The mother of George A. Jenkins was a relative of General Roberts of Boer war fame, her father being a first cousin of the English general and a representative of a very prominent family of England. The grandfather was born in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch and Welsh descent. Becoming converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the Jenkins family took active part in promoting the cause of the church and it was this that led them to become residents of Utah. The family of George W. and Rebecca Jenkins numbered four sons and two daughters, these being Ida, William, Samuel, George A., Manuel and Amelia.

George A. Jenkins acquired a common school education and was reared upon his father's farm to the age of nineteen years. He then learned the barber's trade and for a few years conducted a shop at Midvale. He had previously worked at the smelter for three years. Later he opened a barber shop at Midvale which he still owns. It is a four chair shop and he was actively connected with the conduct of the business until he turned his attention to the undertaking business at Murray in 1916. He became manager for Banks' undertaking rooms at Midvale, which position he occupied for a short time and was later their manager at Murray. He is a graduate of the Barnes School of Embalming of Chicago. At length he engaged in the undertaking business in Murray on his own account. In May, 1918, he bought out the Taylor branch at Midvale and also established a branch at Sandy in 1919. He is thus conducting business at these various points and is accorded a liberal patronage by reason of the highly satisfactory as well as scientific manner in which he cares



GEORGE A. JENKINS

for the dead. His establishment at Murray is new and thoroughly modern and includes fine show rooms, a chapel, rest rooms and all modern fixtures and equipment such as are found in the leading undertaking establishments of the larger cities. The branches at both Midvale and Sandy are under competent managers and Mr. Jenkins also gives supervision to both places. He still owns the barber shop at Midvale, which is conducted by one whom he employs to manage the business.

In 1897 Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Annette Williams, of Ogden, and they have become the parents of ten children: Mazie, who was accidentally killed at the age of seven years; Blanche, a student at the University of Utah; Grace, who died at the age of nine years; Viola, a high school pupil; Arthur, who died in infancy; Arvie, who died when three years old; Eunice, who died in infancy; Amy, in school; Mary; and George Weston.

Mr. Jenkins built a home at Midvale soon after his marriage and is still the owner of that property. He now resides at No. 253 East Forty-eighth street, South, in a brick bungalow, of which he is also the owner. Mr. Jenkins retains his membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Seventy. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was elected a councilman of Midvale on the first city ticket put in the field after Midvale was incorporated and was reelected for a second term. During a part of both terms he acted as mayor of the city. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home, and his aid and influence are always given on the side of advancement and improvement. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and has thus steadily worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of this section.

CHARLES MACLEAN ANDERSON.

The call of opportunity has found instant response in Charles Maclean Anderson, whose alertness has brought him steadily to the front in commercial circles. He is now the manager of the five, ten and fifteen cent store of the F. W. Woolworth Company at Salt Lake City, where he is employing between fifty and sixty clerks. His life record is the expression of modern commercial enterprise intelligently directed. Mr. Anderson was born at Port Huron, Michigan, November 7, 1880, and is a son of William Lawrence and Christy (Maclean) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Scotland, and in their son are found many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race. His parents came to the new world in their childhood days with their respective families and were residents of Port Huron, Michigan, where William L. Anderson became a mechanic for the Pere Marquette Railroad and also followed the occupation of farming. The mother is a descendant of the famous Maclean clan, tracing her ancestry back to the early Celtic warrior who built the Maclean-Duart castle, which still stands on the edge of a high cliff off the coast of Mull, near Oban, Scotland. This clan also suffered in the early days for the Stuart cause. Mr. Anderson of this review has in his possession a piece of old Scotch tartan which has been handed down through the generations and is over four hundred and fifty years old. His father died at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1892. The family numbered five children, the eldest being Mrs. Olive Mitchell, now a widow of Salt Lake City. The others are: Charles M., of this review; Allan, living at Cincinnati, Ohio; Lewis, of Salt Lake City; and Bessie, the wife of M. Burns, of Rockford, Illinois.

Charles M. Anderson acquired a public school education and at the time of his father's death became the head of the family. He was obliged to work to assist in maintaining the others of the household and entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company when but twelve years of age. He was employed by the railway company for many years and at the time he left that position he was acting as billing clerk at Port Huron. In 1909 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and secured a position in the five and ten cent store of S. H. Knox, acting first as stockman and afterward as floorwalker. This business was subsequently taken over by the F. W. Woolworth Company, Mr. Anderson remaining at St. Louis for two years and then going to Evansville, Indiana, where he remained for nearly a year. He next was transferred to Danville, Illinois, where he continued for eight months and on the expiration of that period was sent to Billings, Montana, to open a store there for the company, having charge at that place

for a year and a half. He was then sent to Salt Lake City to become manager of the larger store at this point and has since been in control of the business, which has reached such a volume that there are now employed on an average of from fifty to sixty clerks.

In 1913 Mr. Anderson was married at Danville, Illinois, to Miss Abbie Baker, of Evansville, Indiana, and they had two children, Jacqueline and Jeane. The wife and mother passed away in the fall of 1918, her death being occasioned by the influenza epidemic, and the mother of Mr. Anderson is now acting as housekeeper for him at Salt Lake City.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the blue lodge at Port Huron, Michigan, and with the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake City. He also belongs to the Commercial Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Automobile Club and the Masonic Club and is a popular representative of these various organizations. He is a typical American citizen in his spirit of enterprise and progressiveness and he has the industry and perseverance inherited from an honored Scotch ancestry.

HARRY H. PITCHFORTH.

Although formerly a most active business man, Harry H. Pitchforth, of beaver county, is now practically living retired, for his successful management of lumber interests and farming and stock raising in former years brought to him a very substantial income that now enables him to rest from further labor. A native of Utah, he was born at Nephi, December 11, 1860, his parents being Samuel and Sarah Ann (Goldsbrough) Pitchforth. The father came to Utah in November, 1847, while the mother arrived in this state, October 4, 1849. Mr. Pitchforth settled in the seventh ward of Salt Lake City and in 1853 was called to settle at Nephi, where he managed a farm and conducted stock raising interests. He was also the clerical man of the county for years, filling various positions, such as county recorder and probate clerk, while for seventeen successive sessions he was clerk of the legislative assembly during territorial days. He died at Nephi in November, 1877, and the mother passed away in 1900.

Harry H. Pitchforth acquired his education in the schools of his native city and after his father's death managed the property until 1885, administering the estate. The farm was then leased and Mr. Pitchforth engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account. In 1902 he removed to Milford, where he became representative for Grace Brothers, lumber merchants, with whom he thus continued until 1906, when he purchased the yard. Later other interests were acquired by himself and his sons and he remained for a long period one of the most active, enterprising and progressive business men of the district. In 1910 he disposed of his lumberyard and invested in live stock and farm land, managing the stock until January, 1919, when he sold out. He has since practically lived retired, giving his attention only to some invested interests.

In Logan, Utah, on the 6th of November, 1886, Mr. Pitchforth was married to Miss Isabel Ord, a daughter of Thomas and Helena (Grant) Ord. Her father came to Utah with a handcart company in 1856 and settled at Nephi, where he followed farming. He also held a number of minor offices with the church and also in the city and county. He continued to reside at Nephi until his death. In October, 1890, Mr. Pitchforth was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving two children: Ralph H., who was born in Nephi in 1887; and Sarah Elinor, born in 1889. The former wedded Marie Smithson and has one child. The daughter became the wife of Thomas E. Banning and has three children. On the 7th of November, 1894, Mr. Pitchforth was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Hannah Hartley, a daughter of John Hartley, of England, and in 1909 she was called to her final rest. Her children were: John H., who was born December 19, 1895, and was married June 13, 1917, to Lucile Schmitt; Samuel E., who was born in Nephi, April 18, 1898, and married Theresa Mendleson; Lehi L., who was born in Nephi, June 1, 1900; and Merle, born in Milford, June 28, 1904. On the 1st of May, 1912, Mr. Pitchforth was again married, at which time Ada Alice Simmonds became his wife. She is a daughter of Edward and Emma (Penfold) Simmonds, who were natives of England and have now passed away. On the 4th of May, 1917, Mr. Pitchforth's son, Samuel E., joined the army, going to San Francisco. He was on the Battleship Oregon for eight months and was then transferred to a United States transport, going to New York by way of the Panama canal in February, 1918. He made thirteen round

trips to Brest, France, with troops, one of the ships beating the world's record as to time. He was discharged in April, 1919.

Mr. Pitchforth is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to England of twenty-five months, going in 1892. He has labored with the Sunday schools for years and has been active in other church work. His political support is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of political office have never had an attraction for him. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon other interests and duties, and the careful conduct of his business affairs has claimed much of his attention, enabling him now to rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

W. J. TREGONING.

W. J. Tregoning, a Eureka merchant of long standing and prominence, was born in Cornwall, England, May 11, 1872, a son of William and Dorothy (Roberts) Tregoning. The father was a copper and tin miner of England. Coming to America, he made his way to Nevada in 1875 and, after following mining there for a time, sent for his family in 1877. He had five children: Anna, the wife of Joseph Treloar; W. J.; Thomas; Dorothy, the wife of Hall Hobday; and Clare, the wife of C. H. Roberts.

W. J. Tregoning attended the common schools of Eureka, Nevada, and early in life took up mining in that state, but in 1895 he came to Eureka, Utah, where he again engaged in mining until 1907. He then purchased a bankrupt news, stationery, cigars and small department store and has since conducted the business with splendid success. In 1909 he established a branch stock market for William H. Child & Company of Salt Lake City, of the Salt Lake Stock & Miners Exchange. He has enjoyed a profitable business as the years have passed and in 1919 admitted to a partnership John Hanley, who had been in his employ for twelve years, as he needed some one to relieve him of the responsibility of the business, the monthly sales of which now amount to more than a thousand dollars.

On the 28th of March, 1900, Mr. Tregoning was married to Louise Glanville, of Eureka, and they have four children: Mary, Leonard, Dorothy and Joel. Mr. Tregoning is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a past grand patriarch of the encampment. He is also a past commander of the Knights of the Maccabees and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican and has served as city recorder and as city treasurer. His activities have covered a broad scope and he is recognized as a man of sterling worth, thoroughly reliable and progressive in business, loyal and patriotic in citizenship and helpful in his relations to the various fraternal organizations with which he is connected. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of warm regard. Almost his entire life has been passed in the west and throughout his career he has typified the western spirit of progress and advancement.

GEORGE COLLINGHAM.

George Collingham, who in September, 1919, was made marshal of Sunnyside and deputy sheriff of Carbon county, was born in England, July 18, 1878. He is a son of George and Salena (Brown) Collingham, who in 1887 left England, crossing the Atlantic to Canada, while later they made their way to Salt Lake City. The father was a stone carver and monument worker and did the carving on the principal fire station and a great deal of work on the City and County building and other important buildings of Salt Lake. In 1894 he removed to Castle Dale, where he secured a good residence and homestead, remaining there continuously working at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1907, the mother having passed away in April, 1902.

George Collingham pursued his education in the common schools of Salt Lake City and began earning his living as a newsboy. Later he was employed as a messenger by the Salt Lake Tribune and afterward was promoted to the job department, with which he remained until 1894. In that year the family removed to Castle Dale, but George Collingham soon tired of the new country and returned to Salt Lake, where he entered

the office of the Intermountain News, now the Western Newspaper Union. After some time he took up mining and assisted in putting through the Cascade tunnel for the Great Northern Railroad. In 1901 Mr. Collingham came to Sunnyside and began coal mining for the Utah Fuel Company. He was later made fire boss, holding that position until 1911, when he was elected county assessor, to which office he was reelected, serving two terms. During a part of each year he continued with the Utah Fuel Company as fire boss. In 1916 he was elected sheriff of Carbon county and at the end of his term he returned to the Utah Fuel Company but in September, 1919, was made marshal of Sunnyside and deputy sheriff of Carbon county, to the duties of which position he is now directing his energies. During the period of the World war he was also chairman of the draft board of Carbon county.

At Sunnyside, on the 26th of August, 1903, Mr. Collingham was married to Miss Angeline Rasmussen, a daughter of R. O. and Adelaide (Overett) Rasmussen. Her father came to Utah at an early day, settling in Sanpete county, and was afterward one of the pioneers of Emery county, establishing his home at Cleveland. In 1900 he removed to Sunnyside, where he occupied the position of constable for eight years, and he is now night watchman with the Utah Fuel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Collingham have become the parents of seven children, namely: Spencer, who was born in June, 1904; Leona, in March, 1906; George, in April, 1908; Nellie, in March, 1910; Irene, in July, 1912; Elmer, in December, 1914; and Hazel, who was born April 7, 1918, in the courthouse at Price, where the parents resided while Mr. Collingham was holding the office of sheriff, living quarters being provided in the county courthouse. The other children are all natives of Sunnyside.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Collingham is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, belonging to the local lodges at Sunnyside. He was elected grand vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Utah, in May, 1919, after serving as grand prelate, grand master of arms, etc. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and it has been upon the party ticket that he has been elected to office. During the period of the World war he did valuable service as chairman of the draft board in Carbon county and at all times he had measured up to one hundred per cent Americanism.

CHRISTOPHER C. KEARL.

Christopher C. Kearl, identified with farming at Smithfield, was born in Grantsville, Tooele county, Utah, in 1859, his parents being James and Ann (Burton) Kearl, who were natives of England and in 1854 came to Utah as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They settled at Grantsville, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising until 1870. He was called to do pioneering in the Bear Lake valley, where he spent his remaining days, being one of the first settlers in that valley. In 1852 he made the trip across the plains for emigrants and was prominently identified with various phases of the state's development and upbuilding. He became an active factor in the building of canals and roads, of churches and schools, and his aid and influence constituted a potent factor in transforming Utah from a wild western district into a prosperous commonwealth. He died October 5, 1902.

His son, Christopher C. Kearl, obtained his education in the district schools of Laketown, in the Bear Lake valley, and has always followed farming and stock raising. He has led a busy and useful life and his labors have been crowned with a gratifying measure of success. In 1903 he sold his original ranch and removed to Smithfield, where he purchased city property. He also bought a ranch and extensively engaged in the growing of beets.

In October, 1881, Mr. Kearl was married to Miss Jane Ann Robinson, a daughter of George and Sarah (Craven) Robinson, who were natives of England and came to Utah in 1873, settling in the Bear Lake valley, where they spent their remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Kearl have been born eleven children, of whom ten are yet living, namely: George R., Lester C., Ernest H., Jane Eva, Florence Gertrude, Anna Laura, Burton, Isabel, Zella May and Lenora. Christopher James, the firstborn, is deceased.

Mr. Kearl is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1916 filed a mission to California. He has always been actuated by high and



CHRISTOPHER C. KEARL

honorable principles in all of his relations with his fellowmen and in matters of citizenship he has manifested a progressive interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and the commonwealth. His entire life has been passed in Utah and he belongs to that class of substantial citizens whose labors have resulted in the upbuilding of this prosperous state.

SAMUEL P. LEMMON.

No history of Utah would be complete were there failure to make reference to the Lemmon family, of which Samuel P. Lemmon is a representative. He makes his home in Salt Lake county, where he is interested in farming and where his people have lived since the period of pioneer development in this state. He was born in Salt Lake county, June 11, 1884, and is a son of Oliver Perry and Caroline (Helm) Lemmon, mention of whom is given at length in connection with the sketch of Lawrence Lemmon elsewhere in this work.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Samuel P. Lemmon acquired a common school education and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His youth was passed upon the farm which is now the home of his brother Lawrence. In 1912 he went to Rigby, Idaho, where he purchased sixty acres of land which he improved and developed, bringing it to a high state of cultivation. He then sold that property and returned to Salt Lake county and is now living on Thirty-ninth street, South, near Thirteenth street, East, where he owns a home.

Mr. Lemmon was married on the 7th of October, 1915, to Miss Egelphia Jane Prescott, of Rigby, Idaho, and they have become the parents of two children, Ila May and Clara Alice. Mr. Lemmon is a member of the Seventy in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been active in church work. Before going to Idaho he was secretary of the Sunday school, also of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and of the amusement committee and he is now a member of the stake home missionary board. His has been an active and useful life in which he has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. His course has been in accord with that of an honored and honorable ancestry, and at all times his aid can be counted upon to further the development and progress of the state in every possible way.

WILLIAM A. SEAMONS.

William A. Seamons is now enjoying a period of rest after long and active connection with business affairs. He devoted his attention to ranching and the enterprise and sound judgment which he displayed in the conduct of his business brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity. He makes his home at Hyde Park, where he was born on the 8th of November, 1867, being the first child of his parents born in that city. He is a son of George and Fanny Royse (Russell) Seamons. The father was born in Suffolk, England, February 11, 1838, and the mother's birth occurred at Pittsburg, New Hampshire, June 11, 1845. Her parents were natives of England, so that in both the paternal and maternal lines William A. Seamons comes of English ancestry. His parents were married in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City on the 21st of October, 1860. Mr. Seamons had come to Utah in October, 1853, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. Of that marriage there were born twelve children and the mother passed away at the age of thirty-seven years. It was in 1855 that George Seamons settled at Farmington and in the spring of 1867 he came to Hyde Park. His parents had died while crossing the plains, being unable to endure the hardships of the long journey. George Seamons took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and carefully tilled the soil and developed his stock in order to provide a good living for his family. He remained an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as a teacher in the Sunday school, as president of the Quorum of Seventy for several years and also did home missionary work in the Cache stake. He was likewise a teacher in the secular schools at one time and he was prominently identified with the building of the canals, which have done so much to develop this

region. He likewise assisted in building the first meetinghouse in his neighborhood. In his endeavor to further the work of the church he crossed the plains to assist emigrants in reaching Utah and he gave the only ox which he had and his only wagon to another man who had one ox, so that with a team of oxen the man could make the trip across the plains and aid the Saints in reaching their destination. This left Mr. Seamons without a team to do his farm work yet he succeeded in putting in his crops and developing his fields. His earnest labor was at length substantially rewarded. He was a high priest in the church at the time of his death, which occurred on the 11th of February, 1905.

His son, William A. Seamons, acquired a district school education and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed as a life work, also giving considerable attention to stock raising. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and as the years passed he brought his farm under a high state of cultivation and gathered from it large and bounteous crops.

On the 22d of December, 1886, Mr. Seamons was married by Apostle M. W. Merrill to Miss Mary Jane Petersen, a daughter of Lars and Johanna (Moritzen) Petersen. The father was born in Denmark in 1839 and the mother's birth also occurred in that country. In 1856 they came to Utah, making their way to Salt Lake, while subsequently they traveled to Plain City and thence to Hyde Park. Mr. and Mrs. Seamons have become the parents of two children: Casalin Mary, now deceased; and Vinnie, the wife of Wesley Hawkes, of Clifton, Idaho.

William A. Seamons has been a most earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For fifteen years he was a teacher in the Sunday school and for thirty-five years a member of the choir. He was also president of the Elders' Quorum for eighteen years, beginning in June, 1891. In 1894 he began his mission in the Logan temple and labored one and a half years, and on the 9th of April, 1901, was recalled to the temple, where he is still laboring. He was appointed second assistant to the superintendent of the Sabbath school, September 29, 1907, and was chosen first assistant December 26, 1909, now acting in that office. He has also been a member of a brass band for twelve years and is much interested in musical affairs. His wife, Mrs. Seamons, was first counselor in the primary and from 1890 served for five years as assistant to Sarah H. Seamons. She was president of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement association from 1895 until 1900 and was first counselor to Orlia Ashcroft from July 9, 1900, to September 9, 1916. She has been a member of the ward choir since 1880 and was called to be an officiator in Logan temple, serving from June 12, 1901, to the present time. She was a teacher in the Relief Society and in other societies. The efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Seamons therefore have been most potent forces in promoting and advancing the work of the church.

GEORGE F. RYAN.

George F. Ryan, identified with farming and stock raising interests in Wasatch county and a very prominent representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving now as bishop, was born December 7, 1880, in the city of Heber, where he still makes his home. He is a son of William M. and Floretta M. (Fraughton) Ryan, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Canada. It was in the year 1861 that William M. Ryan crossed the plains to Utah, making the journey with ox team and wagon and experiencing all the hardships of such a trip. He journeyed to Salt Lake City and later removed to Wasatch county in the '70s, taking up his abode upon a farm. The mother passed away in that county in 1905, but the father is still living. Their family numbered nine children, six of whom survive.

George F. Ryan was reared and educated in Wasatch county, where he attended the common schools, and in 1908 he was called upon to fill a mission in the eastern states. He thus served until 1910. He has always remained an active worker in the church and in 1917 was appointed bishop of the Heber first ward of Wasatch stake. He has likewise served as high counselor for five years. Untiring in his efforts in behalf of the church, he does everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Not only is he active in this particular but is also known as a representative and progressive business man who is now successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, having fifteen hundred head of sheep.

On October 22, 1902, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette C. Jones, who was born at Heber and is a daughter of Richard and Agnes (Campbell) Jones, who are still living. They had a family of nine children, eight of whom survive. To Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have been born eight children: Franklin Leroy, who was born March 22, 1904, and passed away September 19, 1907; Ernest J., whose birth occurred January 24, 1906; Rolla T., whose natal day was May 8, 1908, and who died on the 17th of the same month; Floretta, who was born July 9, 1909; Edward W., born August 10, 1911; Jennie L., born September 16, 1913; Agnes, born April 14, 1916; and Melva Dru, who was born on the 16th of March, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Ryan is an earnest republican and for four years he has served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He belongs to one of the prominent and well known families of Heber, where from early days those of the name have taken active and helpful part in promoting public progress. He stands loyally for what he believes to be for the best interests of the community and his sterling personal worth is recognized by all with whom he has come in contact.

CHARLES L. GRAY, D. C.

Dr. Charles L. Gray, a chiropractor of Murray, was born in Provo, Utah, May 19, 1868, and is a son of Charles and Laura (Boren) Gray, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Utah. In the acquirement of his education Charles L. Gray was graduated from the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, pursuing an academic course under Dr. Maeser. He was reared upon his father's farm and following the completion of his studies in the Brigham Young Academy he went to Mercur, where he was employed in the Mercur Mill for seven years. He next located in Salt Lake City, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Murray, where for several years he was employed in the undertaking parlors of S. M. Taylor. He passed the examination of the state board of undertaking at Salt Lake City and for a time was also employed in the Bank's undertaking establishment at Murray. He entered the Salt Lake City undertaking parlors of S. M. Taylor to do embalming and he also opened a barber shop at Murray, which he conducted during part of the time and of which he is still proprietor. In 1917 he was cured of serious physical difficulties and ailments by chiropractic adjustments and soon afterward he took up the study of the science and was awarded a diploma by the Salt Lake College of Chiropractic on the 1st of July, 1918. He now has offices at Murray and is devoting his time to chiropractic with exceptionally splendid results. Already he has built up a practice of gratifying proportions and his patronage is steadily increasing.

In 1890 Dr. Gray was married to Miss Minnie E. Evans, of Murray, and to them have been born four children: Minnie Fern and Daisy Loraine, both deceased; Pansy, who is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints College; and Gladys, the wife of James F. Lindholm, of Murray.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Gray are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder, and his wife is very active in the religion class, while his daughter Pansy is a Sunday school teacher. Dr. Gray purchased a residence at No. 4746 Plumb Street at Murray, having an attractive home surrounded by a half acre of ground, constituting one of the plesing residences of the community.

EDSON AND CHESTER BLACK.

Edson and Chester Black are joint owners with their father of a roller flour mill at Blanding and are enterprising and progressive young business men. The former was born at Gunnison, Utah, November 28, 1886, and the latter at Huntington, Utah, January 19, 1889. Their parents are John M. and Theresa (Cox) Black. The father was born at Nephi and the mother at Manti, Utah, and they were married at St. George in 1877. John M. Black became familiar with the milling business in his boyhood and youth. In 1886 he removed to Gunnison, taking charge of the mill there, and after two years he made his way to Huntington, where he engaged in the lumber business for two years.

He then went to Arizona, where he operated a mill for David K. Udall for eight years and during that time he installed a mill at Mesa, Arizona. In 1896 he went to St. Johns, where he operated a mill for two years and then removed to Aztec, New Mexico, where he was connected with another mill for four years. He afterward installed still other mills in Colorado and Old Mexico and finally settled at Blanding, Utah, in 1911. Here in connection with his sons he built a mill which they now own and operate. It is thoroughly modern in construction and equipment and the business is most carefully and wisely conducted.

As the sons grew they were instructed by their father in all the work of the mill, with which they became familiar in principle and detail. They are now active in the development of the business and in the operation of the plant and are meeting with substantial and gratifying success.

Edson Black was married at Salt Lake City, October 2, 1912, to Miss Addalade Oliver, a daughter of William E. and Mary Oliver, and they have five children: Anthon, who was born September 25, 1913; Albert, whose birth occurred February 9, 1915; Barnard, whose natal day was February 3, 1916; Verna, born September 30, 1917; and Ula, who was born on the 3d of April, 1919.

Chester Black was married December 24, 1913, at Salt Lake City, to Sarah Hancock, a daughter of Joseph W. and Jerusha (Spencer) Hancock, residents of Blanding. Their children, three in number, are as follows: Naomi, whose birth occurred October 13, 1914; Millie, born November 21, 1915; and Irene, born October 11, 1918.

The families are socially prominent in Blanding and throughout this section of the state and the brothers, like their father, are very enterprising and progressive business men, alert to every opportunity and thoroughly qualified in the line of business to which they are directing their energies and attention.

H. J. MATHEWS.

H. J. Mathews, identified with commercial and business interests, is now living retired at Providence. He was born in Ogden, Utah, September 17, 1858, a son of Hopkin and Margaret (Morris) Mathews, who were natives of South Wales and came to Utah in 1856 in the handcart company commanded by Edward Bunker. They arrived early in October of that year. The father, born July 13, 1823, was then a man of thirty-three years. He first located in Salt Lake City and later removed to Ogden, where the family remained until the spring of 1859. When the call was made to move south they journeyed in that direction as far as Provo, when word was received from Brigham Young to return home and they returned to Ogden. Later in the Spring of 1859 the family removed to Providence in the Cache valley, being the first home builders of that place. There the father engaged in farming and stock raising and he took helpful part in all the various activities that contributed to the upbuilding and development of the section in which he lived. For a short time he served as bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1904 he was called to the home beyond.

H. J. Mathews acquired his education in the public schools of Providence and in a private high school and after his textbooks were put aside became an employee of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, being connected with the Logan branch for thirteen years. He held the position of cashier and bookkeeper in the wholesale department and in 1894 he was elected to the office of county clerk on the democratic ticket and so capably discharged his duties that he was reelected for a second term. He likewise filled the office of deputy clerk for two terms. He next engaged with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, filling the position of cashier and bookkeeper at Logan for two years. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position with the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Logan, which he represented in the office of cashier for about sixteen years or until April, 1919, when he retired from active business life and is now enjoying a rest which he has justly earned and truly merits.

On the 8th of April, 1877, Mr. Mathews was married to Miss Charlotte A. Robbins, a daughter of Charles B. and Jane Adeline (Young) Robbins, of Salt Lake City. To this marriage were born eight children, as follows: H. C.; Eugene D.; Leon; Lytton Y.; Edna; Afton, who is deceased; Easton R.; and La Nez.

In the work of the church Mr. Mathews has taken active and helpful part. He is senior president of the Thirty-second Quorum of Seventy, which was organized at

Nauvoo, Illinois, and he is in possession of one of the original records. For twenty-five years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school, retiring about one year ago. He was also the first town president of the Providence corporation and continued to act in that capacity for six years. His has been an active and useful life in which he has ever been most loyal to the interests which he has represented, and in all particulars his life measures up to high standards.

CHARLES ANDERSON.

Charles Anderson, the recently elected mayor of Murray, was born in Fredrikstad, Norway, November 18, 1875, and is a son of Julius and Elizabeth (Erickson) Anderson. The father was a shipbuilder by trade and on coming to America in 1888 made his way at once to Utah, where he was joined the following year by his wife and his two sons, Charles and Oscar, at Murray.

Charles Anderson pursued a public school education, supplemented by courses in the International Correspondence Schools in electric lighting and power. From the age of eighteen years he has been employed at the smelter and is now at the head of the charging department, with sixty men under his direction. He has worked his way steadily upward and is a highly respected and valued representative of the work done at the smelter as well as at Murray. The high regard entertained for him is indicated in the fact that a petition was circulated and signed by many, asking him to become a candidate for mayor. At the smelter he has had charge of different departments, his business being the handling and reducing of ores as well as the supervision of the labors of other men.

On the 17th of March 1896, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ida Brown, who was born at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, when her father was representing English woolen manufacturers there. He was also part owner of an ostrich farm for a time. In 1882 he was induced to come to Utah by the Walker brothers of Salt Lake City, who were his cousins, and he acted as their representative in mining and other business activities for a number of years, making his home at Salt Lake City. He has passed away, and his widow now resides at Murray. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born four children. Clifford H., who is with the telephone company at Wasatch, Utah, recently married Frances Ferguson, of Gooding, Idaho, and at present they are making their home with Charles Anderson. Earl F. is in high school. Laura is attending Henager's Business College of Salt Lake City. Hazel is a pupil in the graded schools of Murray.

Mr. Anderson is a past grand of Murray Lodge of Odd Fellows and has been deputy grand master for his district. He also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and has been an officer of the fire department. He has built two residences in Murray, but has sold one. The other, in which he makes his home, is at No. 4735 Hanauer Street. He likewise has vacant property and other investments. He is a socialist but not radical in his views. He is widely known as a self-educated man as well as self-made. He came to America at the age of fourteen years, having graduated from the public school at Christiania. Today he is thoroughly American in spirit and interests, has mastered the English language by reading and study, holds to high ideals and is the valued friend and associate of many men prominent in the state.

BISHOP JACOB PROBST.

Bishop Jacob Probst, a merchant and stockman living at Midway, who is also a prominent worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, filling the office of bishop in his ward, was born in Switzerland on the 3d of January, 1864. He is a son of John Ulrich and Anna Barbara (Kiener) Probst, both of whom were natives of Switzerland, whence they came to America in 1872. After arriving on the shores of the new world they made their way across the country to Wasatch county, Utah, and located upon a farm. The mother has passed away, but the father is still living. In their family were ten children, five of whom survive.

Jacob Probst was eight years of age when the family came to the new world. He was therefore largely reared in Utah and pursued his education in the common schools

and also attended the Brigham Young University at Provo. After attaining his majority he engaged in farming and stock raising and later he became connected with a cooperative store, of which he is now manager. He today owns five hundred and twenty-five acres of land, of which one hundred acres is under the ditch. His farming interests have gradually increased in extent and importance and he is one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He develops his land and cultivates his crops according to the most progressive modern methods and his labors are productive of splendid results.

In September, 1891, Bishop Probst was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Huber, a native of Wasatch county, Utah, and a daughter of John and Mary M. (Munz) Huber, who were natives of Switzerland and came to America in 1863, crossing the plains with ox teams. The father passed away in this state, but the mother is still living and is now in her seventy-eighth year. To Bishop and Mrs. Probst have been born five children, three of whom have departed this life, while those living are: Carl L., who is a college graduate and is now engaged in teaching school; and Vernon H., who has charge of his father's farm.

Bishop Probst has ever been an earnest and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two and a half years he filled missions in Switzerland and Germany. He was appointed bishop of the Midway second ward in 1903 and has since served in that office. He has also been stake high counselor for three years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have again and again called upon him for official service. He was county commissioner for four years, was assessor for six years, was a member of the town council for eight years and justice of the peace for two years. His public duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity and over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

W. F. JENSEN.

W. F. Jensen is engaged in the wholesale manufacture and sale of confectionery at Logan, where he has built up a business of extensive proportions. He has long been connected with candy manufacturing and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, while the excellence of his products and the high standards which he maintains in manufacture have constituted the elements of his growing prosperity.

Mr. Jensen is a native son of Salt Lake City. He was born June 19, 1883, his parents being James P. and Mary (Nielson) Jensen, both of whom are still living. The father was born in Denmark and came to the United States when but five or six years of age with his parents, who established their home in Salt Lake City. As the years passed and he reached a sufficient age to engage in business he took up farming and later was employed in railroad shops, while for thirteen years he was with the Ogden Waterworks Company, occupying the important position of chief inspector with that corporation. In August, 1919, he became vice president and assistant manager of the W. F. Jensen Candy Company of Ogden.

W. F. Jensen of this review attended the public schools of Ogden and when but sixteen years of age became connected with the candy business as a representative of the J. G. McDonald Chocolate Company of Salt Lake City, with which he remained for two years. He then went to Denver, where he became connected with the candy trade and traveled as a candy maker. He afterward went to Chicago, where he was associated with the A. G. Morse Candy Company for a year, and on the expiration of that period he returned to the J. G. McDonald Company of Salt Lake, with which he was then associated for two years. He afterward spent a year and a half in San Francisco and next went to New York by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He spent three years in the eastern metropolis, being for two years of the time with the F. X. Kuchler & Sons Company, wholesale manufacturers of confectionery at Brooklyn. The succeeding year was spent in the retail candy business on his own account. In 1906 he made his way to Ogden, Utah, and was with the Shupe-Williams Candy Company and afterward with the C. W. Ward candy and bakery establishment, having charge of the retail business for two years. Removing to Preston, Idaho, he organized the Paull & Jensen Candy Company, of which he remained as secretary for three



W. F. JENSEN

years, when he sold his interest in the business and became a resident of Logan, where he bought the interests of the Ozark Candy Company. From a small retail business he has built up his trade until he is now at the head of an extensive wholesale concern, devoted to the manufacture and sale of candy, the trade covering all Idaho and Utah. That his business has steadily developed is indicated not only by his establishment at Logan, but he has also taken over the Perry building, a large four-story factory, for the manufacture of candy at Ogden under the name of the W. F. Jensen Candy Company. This company was incorporated in April, 1919, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, W. F. Jensen being president and general manager. In July of the same year he purchased the Eagle block at 123-129 North Main street, Logan, opposite the postoffice, and has since thoroughly overhauled and remodeled the building, converting the lower floor into a candy factory and the upper stories into a modern and up-to-date hotel, known as the Logan Hotel.

In San Francisco, California, in 1903, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Susie Evans, of Logan, and they have become the parents of seven children: William Irving, who was born in San Francisco and died April 29, 1919, at the age of fifteen years; Edmund, who was born in New York and is twelve years of age; Elva, aged ten; Lavaun, eight years of age; Margaret, five; Virginia, aged three; and Fillis, born April 27, 1919.

Mr. Jensen belongs to the Utah Manufacturers Association, also to the National Confectioners Association, the Western Confectioners Association and the Utah Credit Men's Association and is a prominent and well known figure in business circles of the west. He is a member and a director of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan, is also a member of the Weber Club of Ogden and cooperates heartily in any plan or movement for the general good. He is justly accounted one of the very energetic and capable business men of Logan. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. That his interests have steadily developed is indicated by the contrast between his present business plant and the little retail store which he took over on purchasing the interests of the Ozark Candy Company. Today he has one large factory in Ogden for the manufacture of high-grade candy and a large retail store and factory in Logan, while his wholesale trade covers two states. His record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

NORMAN W. EREKSON.

Norman W. Erekson, ex-mayor of Murray, was born in South Cottonwood, Utah, March 9, 1867, a son of Jonas and Mary (Powell) Erekson. His paternal grandfather Henry Erekson, emigrated from Stavanger, Norway, in 1836 and became a resident in Illinois, where he remained until 1849 and then crossed the plains to Salt Lake, settling at Millcreek, Salt Lake county. They traveled westward a family of seven,—three sons and two daughters—Jonas, Erick, Peter, Valborg and Elizabeth. The following year Erick Erekson went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold, and in 1858 he passed away of typhoid fever.

It was on the 31st of December, 1852, that Jonas Erekson wedded Mary Powell, a daughter of James Q. Powell, who in 1841 migrated from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in 1848 continued his westward journey to Salt Lake, settling at South Cottonwood and afterward removing to Lehi. His daughter Mary drove two yoke of oxen all the way, while her sister Anna rode horseback and drove the loose stock. It was about four years after the arrival of the Powell family in Utah that Mary Powell became the wife of Jonas Erekson. They located a homestead at South Cottonwood, in Salt Lake county, and thereon Mr. Erekson resided until his death. He was one of the first men in Utah to engage in sheep and cattle raising and was very successful. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Illinois in 1842 and remained one of its faithful members until his death, which occurred January 4, 1881, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years, eleven months and twenty-eight days. His wife, Mary (Powell) Erekson, was a professional nurse and won a high reputation for her skill during the many years which she devoted to her profession in Salt Lake county. Among other things she

compounded a remedy for diphtheria which was reputed to be an infallible cure, for she successfully treated hundreds of cases with it. The original recipe is still in possession of the Ereksen family. The death of Mrs. Ereksen occurred May 17, 1891, when she reached the age of sixty-one years, one month and eight days. She was the mother of five sons and two daughters: William, who died in 1855; Albert, who died at the age of four years; Susan, who died when five years of age; Jonas H.; Mary A.; James T.; and Norman W. Jonas H. was married January 21, 1878, to Mary E. Winchester and removed to Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, and later to Salt Lake county. He was extensively interested in sheep raising. To him and his wife were born five sons and two daughters. His death occurred in 1906. Mary A., the second of the family, became the wife of A. A. Cahoon on the 25th of February, 1880. Mr. Cahoon is a rancher and stock raiser who has recently retired and is still living on Thirteenth street East. Mrs. Cahoon has two sons and two daughters, all of whom survive. James T., the next member of the Ereksen family, married Janet B. McMillan and they are living on the old homestead with their family of one son and one daughter.

Norman W. Ereksen, the youngest of the family, acquired his early education in the common schools of Salt Lake county and in the late '70s attended St. Mark's School in Salt Lake City, while subsequently he became a student in the University of Utah. From the school he went on a farm and became identified with ranching in West Tintic, raising cattle and horses. His business interests have been carefully and profitably conducted and his enterprise has been the basis of his success.

On the 29th of March, 1888, Mr. Ereksen married Ellen Underwood, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Underwood, who came to the new world from Birmingham, England, arriving in Utah in 1879. Mr. Underwood passed away September 24, 1881, and his wife died at Murray, October 11, 1917, at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of two daughters, Catherine and Ellen, the former the wife of Heber C. L. Russell, of South Cottonwood. It was at South Cottonwood that Ellen became the wife of Mr. Ereksen and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Percyl N., who was born January 22, 1895, and died of smallpox at the age of seven years, nine months and seven days; La Veta, born December 1, 1901; and Jonas S., who was born February 24, 1908, and passed away at the age of eleven years, one month and four days.

Mr. Ereksen has taken an active part in the educational affairs of his county and when residing in South Cottonwood served for two terms as trustee in the twenty-sixth district and later was made a member of the Granite school board. Afterward he spent his time on his ranch at West Tintic, where he engaged in raising cattle and horses until the year 1916, when he sold out to J. E. Johnson and removed with his family to Murray. On the 14th of January, 1917, he was chosen second counselor to Bishop D. B. Brinton of the Murray first ward. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and on the 5th of November, 1917, he was elected mayor of Murray and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration.

EDWARD G. GEARY.

Edward G. Geary, identified with general merchandising at Huntington and also interested in farming and stock raising, was born at Morgan, Utah, May 14, 1878, his parents being Edward L. and Alice (Criddle) Geary, who were of English parentage. The father came to Utah in 1869 and the mother arrived in this state a few years later. They were reared in Bountiful and were married in Salt Lake City. They settled at Morgan, Utah, and Mr. Geary took up the occupation of farming. In the spring of 1884 he removed to St. Johns, Arizona, but the following fall returned to Utah and settled in Huntington. He is now living retired, making his home in Salt Lake City. The mother, however, has passed away. Edward L. Geary has been quite active in the work of the church and is a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He has also served for two terms on the town board of Huntington and for three terms as a director of the Huntington Canal & Reservoir Association.

Edward G. Geary obtained a common school education in Huntington and pursued a commercial course in the Salt Lake Business College, from which he graduated in 1901. He then returned to Huntington, where he followed farming and stock rais-

ing and he has continued to manage his farm to the present time. He has also been active along other lines and in 1914 and 1915 was cashier of the Castle Valley Banking Company. In May, 1919, he purchased the business of J. W. Nixon of Huntington, a well established business of nineteen years' standing and widely known all over the valley for years as the largest concern in eastern Utah. Mr. Geary is now conducting a general merchandise business as the owner of the store and is accorded a liberal patronage. He also owns and operates a threshing machine and at the same time he carries on farming and stock raising. Thus various branches of business claim his attention and contribute to his success.

In Salt Lake City, on the 3d of February, 1905, Mr. Geary was married to Miss Alice Grace Wakefield, who was born at Huntington, November 7, 1886, a daughter of John and Julia Ann (Johnson) Wakefield. Mr. Wakefield became a convert to the teachings of Erastus Snow in Pennsylvania and thence made his way to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he was driven out and his father's house burned. He then removed with the family to Iowa, where his father died. In 1854 John Wakefield came to Utah with his mother and six brothers and sisters. He drove across the country with cattle and cows and sold his stock at Springville. He was a pioneer settler of Utah, becoming one of the earliest residents of Sanpete county, and was a veteran of the Black Hawk war. Later he became one of the pioneer residents of Huntington and for years has been an active member of the church, assisting in the organization of the stake in all of its branches and serving as a member of the High Priests' Quorum. At the age of seventy-two years he still manages a forty-acre farm and is very comfortably situated in life. His wife, however, has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Geary have been born three children: Laurretta Fawn, born at Huntington, November 21, 1905; Merlin Glenn, born at Huntington, March 1, 1909; and Elmo G., born May 31, 1914.

Mr. Geary has long been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been counselor to the bishopric for thirteen years, serving now with Bishop Leonard. He filled a mission to the northern states in 1902 and 1903. In politics he is a democrat and for two years served as town clerk, for a similar period has been a member of the school board and during the past two terms has been clerk of the county school board. His official service and activity in business affairs as well as in the church rank him with the substantial and valued residents of his community.

JOHN FRANKLIN TOLTON.

John Franklin Tolton, whose activities of a political, social, business and religious nature have made him an active man and useful citizen, was born in Ephraim, Sanpete county, Utah, November 14, 1861, a son of Edward and Mary Ann (Tomlinson) Tolton. His father was a son of John and Ann (Smith) Tolton and was born in Newbold-upon-Avon, in Warwickshire, England, March 2, 1822. At St. Louis, Missouri, December 24, 1847, he wedded Mary Ann Tomlinson and they became the parents of fourteen children, five sons and nine daughters, of whom John Franklin is the seventh in order of birth. In 1852 the parents emigrated with their family to Utah, crossing the plains in the company of which Moses Clawson was captain, there being forty-seven wagons in the train. They settled first in Salt Lake City and later were called to Grantsville, Utah, in 1856. Subsequently they were called to settle Willard, Boxelder county, but after building a home at Willard were called to Sanpete county, where they arrived in 1858. Six years later they responded to a call from President Young and removed to Piute county, being among the pioneers of that section. Edward Tolton was the first probate judge of that county. In 1866 the town of Circleville was abandoned because of Indian depredations and the family removed to Beaver, where they have since resided, arriving at Beaver on the 20th of June, 1866.

John F. Tolton spent the first twenty years of his life upon a farm at Beaver and when he had attained his majority entered the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, in which he studied during the scholastic year of 1882-3. During the following year he taught school in Beaver and then left for a mission to England on the 1st of April, 1884, his field of labor covering Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Herefordshire and Warwickshire, England. Owing to ill health he was released from his labors and re-

turned home November 14, 1885. He then entered upon activities of a religious, political and social character and has filled various positions of emolument and trust. He has been city councilman, United States court commissioner, United States deputy marshal, county clerk, a member of the legislature for four terms and speaker of the house in 1917. He was a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket in 1912 and has long left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. In public life he has most carefully and earnestly considered the questions which are a matter of vital concern to the state at large, and his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of progress and improvement.

In the work of the church Mr. Tolton has also been most active, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. He was high councilor in 1889-90, counselor in the stake presidency from the 20th of June, 1890, until 1908, and in June of the latter year was appointed stake president. He was released from that position at his own request in April, 1916. During his term of presidency he was also president of the board of the Murdock Academy and was instrumental in securing the erection of a new building for the school at a cost of seventy thousand dollars and also was the chief promoter of the present Stake Administration building at Beaver.

In secular affairs Mr. Tolton has manifested marked capability, adaptability and enterprise. For four years he has engaged in operating the Beaver Woolen Mills and for a quarter of a century has been connected with mercantile interests. He was county surveyor for ten years and did considerable engineering work in the section of the state in which he makes his home.

Mr. Tolton was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Olivia Hales, who was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, November 17, 1861. They have become the parents of seven children, of whom six are yet living: Aubrey F., who is now state bank examiner, was born October 15, 1887, and married Merle Gardner, of St. George, Utah, by whom he has three children. John C., born October 3, 1889, married Nellie Lillywhite, of Brigham, Utah, and they have a family of three children. Irene, born December 26, 1891, is a member of the faculty of the University of Utah. Grant H. was born July 22, 1898, and Lula and La Rue, twins, were born March 15, 1901.

Mr. Tolton has traveled to a great extent, considering his pressing duties at home, having visited and passed through thirty-eight states of the Union and also made trips to Canada, to Mexico and to Great Britain. During the period of the late war with Germany he was chairman of the County Council of Defense and was connected with various other war activities, including the conduct of two bond drives. Since reaching man's estate he has manifested the keenest interest in all that has to do with the material upbuilding of Utah, with its political progress and its activities in behalf of moral development. A man of sound judgment and keen discrimination, his labors have been most carefully directed and his efforts have brought results that have been most satisfactory to the community and to the commonwealth at large.

ANDREW McDOUGAL BOYLE.

For an extended period Andrew McDougal Boyle of Richfield was prominently identified with railroad building but is now practically living retired save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. He was born in Scotland in 1846 and came to Utah in 1862, when a youth of sixteen years. After working for a short time in Salt Lake for the well known firm of Walker Brothers he was for twenty years with Watson Brothers, contractors, of Salt Lake. He then removed to Richfield in 1875 and was united in marriage to Miss Magie Young, a daughter of Archibald M. Young and a native of Scotland. She has not only become the mother of a family of splendid children and trained them to be creditable citizens but also by the capable management of household affairs has so safeguarded the resources of the family that now in the evening of their days the shadow of want does not dim the threshold of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. Their children are: Mrs. J. E. McNeal, Mrs. J. C. West, Mrs. William Rosseter, Mrs. Ralph Raddon and Mrs. Frank Duncombe, all of Salt Lake City; George A., who is living in Richfield; Andrew R. and Annie, also of Salt Lake City; James S., who makes his home in Delta, Utah; and Royden, of Richfield.

Mr. Boyle has the distinction of having shoveled the first dirt in Devils Canyon.



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW M. BOYLE



thus taking the initial step leading to the building of the Union Pacific Railroad across the state. The shovel with which this work was done is now one of the historic exhibits in the State Museum at Salt Lake City. Most of Mr. Boyle's life has been devoted to railroad building, causing him to be absent from home for lengthy periods, during which time Mrs. Boyle has wisely and capably managed the affairs of the household. They have purchased a number of choice residence lots in Richfield and erected thereon cottages and bungalows which bring to them in the evening of their days a most substantial and gratifying income. A few years ago Mr. Boyle underwent an operation that so unfitted him for further work that he has since lived practically retired, receiving most excellent nursing and care at the hands of his devoted wife. Mrs. Boyle is a sister of President R. D. Young of the Sevier stake and is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She ministers to the wants of many, for she is a member of the Relief Committee of the stake and a most earnest teacher. She has always followed the precepts of her faith and believes that happiness can come only to those who believe in and work for Jesus Christ in spirit. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyle enjoy the highest esteem and confidence of all and are numbered among the pioneer residents of Utah, having made their home within the borders of the state for fifty-six years. In this time they have witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, their memories forming a connecting link between the primitive pioneer past and the progressive present with its opportunities and its prosperity.

GEORGE DAY.

George Day, who has the distinction of being the pioneer general merchant of Delta, was born in Fillmore, Utah, in 1881 and belongs to a family whose name is synonymous with that of the thriving county seat of Millard county. His parents were George and Tamson (Steward) Day. The father was a native of England. Becoming a convert to the faith of the Mormon church, he left his native land and made his way across the American continent to Utah, where he settled in 1875. The Steward family, of which the mother is a representative, were early members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and resided at Nauvoo at the time of the burning of the temple in that city. They reached Utah in 1849 and thus from the period of earliest development have been connected with its history and its upbuilding.

George Day was educated in the schools of Fillmore and assisted his father upon the home farm until he reached the age of fourteen years. He then went to Wyoming, where he took up railroad work. Later he removed to Nevada and for two years worked on a farm. He then turned his attention to the sawmill business on Snake creek. For a while he resided in Garrison and later he assisted in erecting the pipe line from Wawa to Newhouse, in that state. His next work was a wood contract and later he engaged in ranching in the Ruby valley for two years. Subsequently he became identified with merchandising at Blackhorse and in 1908 he came to Delta, where he established the pioneer store in the now thriving town. He has since continued merchandising here and today carries a large and well selected line of general merchandise, for which he finds a ready sale owing to his progressive methods, his thorough reliability and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

In 1918 Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Irene Gifford, a daughter of Alpheus Gifford, of Springdale, Utah. Her parents were pioneers of that section of the state and prominent members of the church. Mr. Day is a member of the Delta Commercial Club and stands among the foremost of the active citizens who are making Delta one of the thriving modern cities of the west.

JOHN K. REID.

John K. Reid, an attorney of Orangeville, who has been closely identified with the development of eastern Utah since 1878, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, December 22, 1850, and came to Utah in 1862 with an uncle, William L. Reid and his family, settling in Payson. He is a son of John P. and Margaret (Kirkwood) Reid, who were

natives of Ireland and came to Utah in 1872, settling at Manti. The father followed farming and was a prominent and progressive man in his community. He passed away in 1917, after reaching the venerable age of ninety-two years.

John K. Reid is indebted to the public school system of Payson, Utah, for his educational opportunities. When fourteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support and worked in different ways for two years, when at the age of sixteen he went to Montana, where he spent a year in freighting. He then returned to Payson and in 1875 removed to Manti, where he learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He was the first merchant in eastern Utah, establishing the pioneer store in connection with the postoffice at Castle Dale, May 9, 1879, and continuing business at the same location for thirty-five years. As there were no railroads in eastern Utah when he located there, all freight had to be packed across the Wasatch mountains. In order to get timber for building purposes and fire wood, the pioneers had to cut roads into the mountains. No coal had then been developed in this state. In order to comply with the law the early settlers had to reside upon their farms for five years and therefore neighbors were few and far between. Castle Dale, which was named by Mr. Reid, is now Orangeville, and there he still resides. While engaged in business he studied law and is now devoting his attention to practice, being accorded a large and well deserved clientele.

At Payson, Utah, on the 5th of January, 1869, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Elizabeth Jackson, who was born January 17, 1851, in Manchester, England, a daughter of Thomas and Alice (Crompton) Jackson, natives of England, who came to Utah in 1856, settling at Provo. Her father was a cabinetmaker and became one of the first representatives of that trade in this state. He followed his trade at Provo and at Payson and died at Glenwood, Sevier county, at the age of sixty-one years. To Mr. and Mrs. Reid have been born fifteen children. Margaret, who was born March 2, 1870, is the wife of B. F. Jewkes and has eight children. John T., born April 6, 1871, married Edna Neal and they have nine children. Alice M. was born July 14, 1872. Edward J., born June 23, 1875, married Clara Gentry and they have seven children. Minnie, born December 21, 1876, became the wife of Jesse D. Jewkes, ex-state treasurer and auditor, and they have eight children. Millie May, born May 7, 1878, is the widow of C. T. Lamphlaugh and has one child. Eliza, born February 6, 1880, is the wife of Oliver M. English and has five children. William J., born December 14, 1881, married Olive Gentry and has two children. Robert J., born August 5, 1884, married Maud Miller and has one child. Alexander T., born November 29, 1885, wedded Kate Fox and they have two children. Clairmont J., born May 4, 1892, joined the army in 1917 and the same year secured the appointment of lieutenant. He was honorably discharged in January, 1919. Rhea, born May 6, 1894, was married November 28, 1911, to Bryant A. Moffitt and has two children. Elizabeth C. died in Payson in childhood; Lucy, born April 1, 1886, died May 29, 1902; and Joseph Royal, born July 15, 1888, was drowned in Green river, July 16, 1906.

In his political views Mr. Reid is a democrat. He has always been active in the public life of the community and is a veteran of the Black Hawk war, having served under Captain Thomas E. Daniels, at Payson, Utah. He was the first postmaster in Emery county, filling the office for a number of years. He was also elected prosecuting attorney, serving in that capacity for nine years, and since 1888 he has been a notary public continuously while at various periods he has served as justice of the peace. His religious faith is that of the Mormon church and for eleven years he served as counselor to the bishop.

S. O. HENRIE.

S. O. Henrie, residing at Panguitch, was for a long period actively engaged in ranching and stock raising but is now practically living retired, having leased his property. He is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred at Bountiful in 1860, his parents being James and Rhona (Hatch) Henrie, who crossed the plains with ox teams in an early day and endured all of the hardships and privations that fell to the lot of the early settlers of Utah. The father died in 1917 at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was a conscientious church worker and did everything in his power to promote the work of the church and extend its influence. He became one of the

first settlers of Panguitch, where he took up his abode in 1871. The mother is still living and has now reached the age of eighty-seven years.

S. O. Henrie acquired a public school education and was but eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Panguitch. In early life he engaged in herding sheep, also freighted across the desert and did various other kinds of work incident to the settlement of the frontier. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a flock of sheep of his own and from that time he prospered in his undertakings. As the years passed he acquired about three hundred acres of land and also successfully conducted extensive stock raising interests. He has now leased both his stock and his land and has retired from active business. He still remains a stockholder in the State Bank of Garfield, in the Panguitch Cooperative Company and the Southern Utah Equitable Association and is also the principal owner of a large garage.

At Panguitch, in 1878, Mr. Henrie was married to Miss Nellie Clark, who died in 1890. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Nellie D., who was born January 30, 1879, and married James Worthen, by whom she has five children; Rhona, born September 1, 1880, who married William Carter and has eight children; Amanda, who was born March 29, 1882, and married Charles Lynn; and Myra, born April 18, 1884, who married Hyrum Evans, by whom she has seven children. In 1894 Mr. Henrie wedded Hattie L. Dofelmier and their children are as follows: Bethana, who was born May 20, 1899, and married Glen Adams, by whom she has one child; Ellen, who was born June 10, 1901; Osborne, born February 28, 1904; Erma, June 10, 1906; Theresa, December 16, 1908; Hattie, May 25, 1912; Unis, May 18, 1915; and Letha, September 27, 1917.

Mr. Henrie belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He has led an active and useful life, and his enterprise and diligence have made him one of the men of affluence in Garfield county.

C. OSCAR PETERSON.

C. Oscar Peterson is one of the proprietors of the Midway Garage, situated on State street at Midvale Junction and is in partnership with W. W. Gillan. He is a native of Salt Lake county, Utah, having been born March 13, 1888, and is a son of Carl J. and Matilda (Echengern) Peterson, who were born in Sweden and in 1885 became residents of Utah. The father follows the occupation of farming at Cottonwood in Salt Lake county. The family numbers three sons and a daughter, of whom Oscar is the eldest, the others being: Albert, a rancher of Duchesne county; and Amy and Leonard, at home.

In the acquirement of his education Oscar Peterson spent two years in pursuing a course in mechanical engineering at the University of Utah and in 1909 went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed at the plant of the Packard Motor Car Company for a year and a half. He held various positions there, his last position being that of technical road man, inspecting machines that developed trouble and making reports to the head office. In this way he visited many cities, advising the remedy needed. He afterward returned to Salt Lake City and was in the employ of Walker Brothers for eight years as a mechanic and farmer. On the 12th of July, 1917, he enlisted for infantry service in the World war and was transferred to the United States war purchasing department. Not long afterward he was transferred to the motor transport service and put in charge at Fort Douglas, Utah, as first sergeant.

After leaving the army Mr. Peterson opened a garage and repair shop in Salt Lake City but sold out there and on the 7th of November, 1919, opened a garage and repair shop known as the Midway Garage, occupying a new brick building that was erected especially for garage purposes.

On the 16th of May, 1919, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Ruth Middlemess, of Salt Lake City. He is an elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, while his wife is a teacher in the primary class. They reside in Salt Lake City. Mr. Peterson is now concentrating all efforts and attention upon the upbuilding of his business. He is an expert motor mechanic and the trade is rapidly increasing. His partner, too, was a

soldier of the World war, having served at the shipyards at Mare Island, and both are competent and progressive young men who are now developing a business of substantial proportions.

JOHN W. BOUD, JR.

John W. Boud, Jr., is the cashier of the Nephi National Bank and a representative business man of Nephi whose enterprise and progressive spirit are contributing in marked measure of the development of the city. He was born at Salt Lake City, June 1, 1881, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth Boud. The father was born in Keokuk, Iowa, and the mother in Salt Lake City.

In the acquirement of his education John W. Boud passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Salt Lake high school and afterward won his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Utah. He then went to Germany, where he filled a mission for two years, and after being released from the mission he was traveling auditor in Europe for the International Harvester Company of America. His work in that connection took him to many European countries and brought him that wide knowledge and experience which can be gained in no other way as rapidly as in travel. Returning to Salt Lake in 1905, he entered banking circles as teller in the Walker Brothers Bank, with which he was connected until he removed to Nephi to become cashier of the Nephi National Bank in July, 1917. He has since occupied this position and is a most popular official, doing everything in his power to promote the interests of the bank and protect the rights of its depositors and its stockholders. The bank is connected with the American Bankers Association and Mr. Boud has pursued a course of study and passed the examination of the American Bankers Association. This necessitated his going to New York city once each year while taking the course. He is a very energetic and enterprising young man and largely through his efforts the resources of the bank have been raised to five hundred thousand dollars, or more than doubled since 1917. The officers of the Nephi National Bank are: J. S. Ostler, president; T. A. Foote, vice president; and Edgar S. Hills, A. J. Aagard, Ephraim Ellertson, I. H. Grace, Barton Brough, J. E. Ostler and George Francom, directors, in connection with the two officers.

JOHN F. JONES.

Very extensive farming interests are managed and directed by John F. Jones, whose success is the direct outcome of his own labors and who at all times displays sound judgment in the conduct of his important agricultural interests. He was born in Goshen, Utah, July 20, 1858, a son of William P. and Emma (Jay) Jones, who were natives of Birmingham, England. Emigrating to America in 1850, they made their way across the country to Utah, settling at Salt Lake City, and later were called to open up for settlement Las Vegas, Nevada, but owing to the hostility of the Indians at that time returned to Utah. They resided at Goshen, where their son John F. was born, and they also lived for a time at Fillmore, but finally settled at Beaver. The father was a tinner by trade and for years he made most of the tinware sold by stores of Beaver. He also opened a hardware store, carrying a full line of shelf and heavy hardware and stoves, obtaining the latter by the carload. He built the business block now occupied by the Beaver State Bank and the Mansfield-Murdock Mercantile Company. He continued actively in business for many years, gaining substantial success, but eventually sold out at Beaver and opened a similar establishment at Tintic, where he passed away.

John F. Jones acquired a common school education at Beaver and when about twenty years of age took up the occupation of mining, which he followed for a decade. He then returned to his native county and bought a farm near Beaver, after which he concentrated his attention upon general farming and stock raising. He also opened a general merchandise store at Adamsville and managed the business for several years, but eventually sold out and built the Beaver Hotel. Near this he established an implement and hardware business which was destroyed by fire in 1912. He immediately rebuilt but rented the building to the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. He

turned over the management of his hotel to his daughter, Mrs. Pearce, and he is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the control and development of his three farms, one of which contains two thousand acres, and the care of his live stock. In everything that he has undertaken he has won success. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed and determined effort on his part.

In Beaver county, in 1883, Mr. Jones married Mrs. Theda Ennes Paschall, to whom two daughters were born, by her former husband, their names being Lottie and Brucie V. Mrs. Jones is the daughter of William and Anna (Lambson) Ennes. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, was made a prisoner and was shot. The mother came to Utah from Michigan and first settled in Juab county but is now living in Beaver. Although well advanced in years she is still hale and hearty. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born six children. Eva, born March 8, 1885, is the wife of W. B. Fennemore and the mother of three children; Emma, born November 28, 1886, is the wife of R. H. Barton and has three children; Ennes, born March 17, 1889, married Sadie Fotheringham and they have two children; John W., born September 8, 1891, married Lydia Nielsen; Lucy, born March 17, 1894, married Edgar H. White, by whom she has two children; and Celia, born April 9, 1896, is teaching in the public schools.

The religious belief of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In his political views Mr. Jones is a republican and for two terms has served as county assessor, and was one of the first republican councilmen elected in Beaver city. Mr. Jones has also served Beaver county several terms as county commissioner and in 1908 was one of the principals in the establishment of the First National Bank of Beaver city. In 1910 he was elected president of the bank and has held that position until the present time. Progress and improvement find expression in his life, and his enterprise has carried him into successful and important business relations.

MATTHIAS CHRISTIAN ANDREASON HANSEN.

The subject of this sketch is generally known as Matthias Christian Andreason. He has done important work in the upbuilding of southern Utah as a contractor and builder and is now the owner of an excellent farm property near Salina. He was born in Denmark in April, 1847, his parents being Andreas and Marie (Anderson) Hansen. Upon being converted to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their son, Matthias C. Andreason, came to the new world with his mother, the father having previously passed away in Denmark about 1870. Following his arrival in Utah, Mr. Andreason was engaged in mining in the Cottonwood district and was active along that line until 1872, when he removed to Manti, where he resumed work at the mason's trade, which he had learned in Manti. He later became a contractor and for twenty-five years thereafter was the leading builder of southern Utah, in which section of the state many fine public and private buildings stand as monuments to his skill and ability. In Manti he erected the South Ward meetinghouse, the Presbyterian chapel and many fine residences. He did contracting in Ephraim, Gunnison, Monroe, Salina and many other towns in southern Utah and finally settled at Salina, where he has since continued to make his home. He purchased land and turned his attention to farming, now cultivating eighty acres pleasantly situated two miles west of Salina. He devotes most of his farm to wheat and has been very successful in the further cultivation and development of the property.

Mr. Andreason has been married three times. His first wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary A. Lund, passed away in 1872. In 1880 he married Johanna Marie Peterson, who died in 1908, and a few years later Mr. Andreason wedded Mrs. Rosella Curtis McDonald, a daughter of John Curtis, of Aurora, who was one of the earliest pioneers and Indian fighters of southern Utah. Mr. Andreason's children are Christian Hansen, Mrs. Mattie Nichols, Peter Hansen, Mrs. Mary Price, Mrs. Selona Davidson, Thorell Hansen, Mrs. M. G. Curtis and Arthur Hansen. Mr. Andreason also reared and educated Angus and Lyle McDonald. Arthur Hansen was one of the first young men in Salina to volunteer for service in the World war. He was sent to Fort Berry, California, for training and soon afterward went to France. Angus McDonald, the son of Mrs. Andreason, was also a soldier in his country's service and was sent to

Europe, where he did active duty with the troops in France and afterward became one of the army of occupation following the signing of the armistice. He received his honorable discharge and is now at his home.

In his church work Mr. Andreason has been very faithful and has been ordained a high priest, while for many years he has been a teacher in the first ward. He has never held public office, having no taste for politics, yet he takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the general good. He became president of the Rocky Ford Reservoir Company, serving in that office for two terms, and was president of the Salina Creek Company for two terms. As the years passed he acquired large holdings in city property, but this has been divided into homes for his children. He is a man of gracious spirit and kindly nature, whose life has been well spent, and he has come to the evening of his days honored and respected by all who know him.

HON. JOSEPH E. CARDON.

Hon. Joseph E. Cardon, of Logan, is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his state as a member of the Utah general assembly and upon the commercial development of his city as general manager of the Cardon Company. He was born in Logan, October 28, 1872. His father, Paul Cardon, one of the pioneers of Cache county and a most highly respected citizen, was born December 28, 1839, at Prarustin, Italy, a son of Phillip and Marie (Tourn) Cardon. A contemporary historian has said: "The Cardons found a place of refuge in the Italian Alps during the awful days of persecution that cost the lives of tens of thousands of noble souls who maintained that every person had the right to worship God as he chose. Many of the Cardons were numbered among the martyrs. They were of the Waldenses and the second family in Italy to accept the restored gospel of Jesus Christ as taught by the Latter-day Saints, under the direction of the late President Lorenzo Snow. This notable event in their lives took place in the year 1852." In February, 1854, Phillip Cardon with his family of four sons and two daughters left his native land to join the Latter-day Saints who had colonized Utah. They had already endured persecution for their belief and they did not dread facing the hardships that must await them after reaching the west. They arrived at their destination October 29, 1854, with the Robert Campbell company, settling in Weber county, where they remained until 1858, when the move southward was made. Paul Cardon was stationed as a guard to set fire to the homes and grain if it was necessary to do so. He was also one of the guards in Echo canyon and endured the hardships incident to the development of that section. The previous year he married Susannah Goudin, who crossed the plains with a handcart company, arriving in Utah, September 26, 1856. They became parents of six sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter have passed away. In December, 1869, he married Magdalene Beus, who had come to Utah as a child with the Ellsworth handcart company, and to this marriage were born nine children, six of whom survive the father. After the return from the south the Cardon family settled at Marriott, Weber county, and in 1859 Paul Cardon, with his father and brother Phillip, came to Logan, which was then a tiny hamlet containing only a few families. They became active factors in the development of the new settlement and its protection against the Indians. Paul Cardon aided in building the first log house in Logan and he afterward participated in the defense of the settlers against several Indian attacks, many times risking his own life in defending others. He became prominently identified with the religious, military, social and civil organizations of Logan and the Cache valley in the early days. In a military capacity he became first lieutenant of cavalry, receiving his commission from the president of the United States. As a local civil officer he served as the first treasurer of Logan and for many years as marshal. He had charge of the Temple Mill in Logan canyon, which furnished the lumber for the Logan Temple, and he assisted in surveying and building the Logan Canyon road. His activities in behalf of material advancement and moral progress in his community were most pronounced and valuable. One said of him: "It is impossible for the present generation to fully appreciate what you and your good wife have done for the development of Cache valley." Paul Cardon remained a resident of Logan until 1892, when he removed to Benson ward, securing a large farm. He there became one of the



HON. JOSEPH E. CARDON



PAUL CARDON AND FAMILY

bishopric of the ward, and he and his wives were greatly loved and honored there because of their many good deeds and their sacrifice for the benefit of others. Desiring to spend their last days among their children, they returned to Logan during the year 1912, taking up their abode in the seventh ecclesiastical ward. Paul Cardon was the father of twenty children, fourteen of whom survived at the time of his death, was the grandfather of seventy-three and the great-grandfather of seventeen. One of the local papers said of him: "In the passing of Paul Cardon, another of the old faithful pioneers goes to his well earned rest and leaves in his large posterity and multitude of friends the richest legacy that can come to any mortal. He is the last member of the second generation of Cardons to pass to the great beyond. Of him it can be truthfully said: 'He was one of God's noblemen, an honest man—devoted to good works.'"

Joseph E. Cardon, son of Paul Cardon, was educated in the public schools of Logan and in the Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated in 1894 on completing a course in the normal department. Following his graduation he taught school in Logan for a period of two years. Prior to this, however, he was engaged in mercantile lines and was secretary and stockholder in the Cardon Jewelry Company, being closely associated with that enterprise for several years. In 1896 he was called to serve on a mission in the northern states and spent the first year in Indianapolis, acting as president of the Northern Indiana Conference. During the last year and a half he made his headquarters in Chicago, where he was secretary of the mission for eighteen months. He then returned to Utah in the spring of 1899 and organized the Logan Knitting Factory, of which he was elected president. With this he was actively associated for eight years. He likewise became manager of the Howell-Cardon Company, which is now the Shamhart-Christiansen-Howell-Cardon Company, owners of Logan's leading department store. He remained in the latter business for two years. In 1909 he became connected with the Cardon Company, with which he has since been identified save for a period of three years spent in Independence, Missouri. He was also the editor of the *Liahona*, the elders' journal, from 1913 to 1916 inclusive. This is a weekly paper and has a circulation of between fifteen and twenty thousand copies. While acting as editor of the paper he traveled extensively in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Texas and Illinois in the interest of ecclesiastical matters, and in church work he has always taken a very active and helpful part. He is a member of the Logan first ward and he served as bishop of the ward from 1900 until 1906 inclusive. He was also in the stake presidency as counselor until 1911 and has since been made a patriarch, being ordained in February, 1913.

Joseph E. Cardon has thus divided his time, attention and energies between secular and church affairs and it is characteristic of him that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, whether in the upbuilding of the moral forces of the community or the advancement of its material welfare. The Cardon Company, of which he is the general manager, conducts one of the largest business enterprises in the state and in its control Mr. Cardon has shown splendid powers of organization. He now bends his energies to constructive effort and administrative direction, utilizing every opportunity that opens in the natural ramifications of trade. His sound judgment enables him to avoid the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so often led and to direct his energies along those lines where fruition is certain.

The name of Joseph E. Cardon also figures most prominently upon the pages of Utah's political history. He takes the keenest interest in political and civic matters and puts forth every effort that will advance the welfare of the state along those lines. His allegiance is given to the democratic party and he was a delegate to the Baltimore convention of 1912, on which occasion he received the largest vote cast in the state convention. In 1912 he was elected to the state legislature and reelection has continued him in the office for three successive terms, each nomination being made by acclamation. During the last session of the general assembly he became widely known as the father of the Blue Sky bill, also the Red Flag bill and other leading measures. During two terms' service in the general assembly he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and in the three sessions he has served on the committee on education and state institutions.

On the 16th of September, 1896, in Logan Temple, Mr. Cardon was married to Miss Sophia Wilson, a native of Logan and a daughter of Joseph and Ann (McCor-

mick) Wilson, whose people were pioneer settlers of Logan. Mrs. Wilson has now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Cardon have become parents of eight children: Joseph LeGrand, who died in infancy; Joseph E., Jr.; Rula; Sybil; Bartell W.; Karma; Virginia; and Blanche. All were born in Logan with the exception of Blanche, whose birth occurred in Independence, Missouri. The family residence, owned by Mr. Cardon, is at No. 56 West Second North street. Through the period of the war no one questioned the one hundred per cent Americanism of Joseph E. Cardon, whose labors were untiring for the benefit of his country in connection with the prosecution of the great World war in the interests of world democracy. He was a member of the County Council of Defense, was chairman of war prison work and of the home service department. He also engaged actively in the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps and took a most earnest and helpful part in advancing the interests of the Red Cross. Such in brief is the history of Joseph E. Cardon, whose developing powers have brought him to the front as one of Utah's most substantial and eminent citizens. He and his family are today among the largest property owners of Logan, having built many of the leading business blocks of the city. There is no phase of the city's development and progress with which they have not been associated, and while holding to high ideals, their efforts have ever been of a most practical and resultant character. Joseph E. Cardon has ever been a man of action rather than of theory and thus his name stands high in connection with the business and legislative history of the state.

JAMES ERNEST WORKS.

James Ernest Works is one of the live business men of the town of Delta where since 1911 he has been manager for the Delta yard of the Bonneville Lumber Company. He was born in Manti, Utah, in 1885, a son of Edwin M. and Maria (Munk) Works. The father was also a native of Manti and a son of J. M. Works, who was among the earliest of the Utah pioneers.

In the graded schools of his native city James E. Works pursued his early education and afterward attended the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. His father being engaged in the lumber business, he early took up that line of endeavor and was associated with his father for six years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the trade. He later connected himself with the Baker Lumber Company, the name of which concern was later changed to Bonneville Lumber Company. In 1911 Mr. Works was appointed to the responsible position of manager at Delta and has since resided in this city, where he has not only built up a large business for the corporation which he represents but has also become established as one of the most progressive and energetic business men of his community. What he undertakes he accomplishes and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

In 1913 Mr. Works was married to Miss Hazel Huff, of Oasis, Utah, a daughter of Henry Huff, one of the leading business men of the town. Two children have blessed this union, Maxine and Phyllis. Mr. Works is a member of the Mormon church and in 1908 was called on a mission to England, where he labored for two years. In 1917 he was elected a member of the board of town trustees for a term of two years. He has done effective public work, his aid and influence always being given on the side of progress and improvement, his labors resulting most beneficially for the welfare of the community.

IRA W. HATCH.

Ira W. Hatch, now of Panguitch, Garfield county, Utah, was born at Bountiful, Davis county, Utah, June 1, 1852, a son of Meltiar and Permella (Snyder) Hatch. Meltiar Hatch was a member of the Mormon Battalion and marched to California in 1847. After being discharged from the military service he returned to his home in the East by way of Utah, but the following year came to Utah with his family and settled in Bountiful, Davis county. He was among the company who first colonized Carson Valley, Nevada. After spending a few years in Nevada, he returned to Utah and was called to

the Dixie Mission in 1862. Three years were spent at Santa Clara, Washington county, Utah, after which he assisted in colonizing Eagle valley and Spring valley, now in Nevada. In 1872 he moved to Panguitch, Garfield county, Utah, and later went to Hatchtown, Garfield county, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Ira W. Hatch received a common school education and is engaged in farming and stock raising. He is associated with a number of the business enterprises of the country. He was married in 1878 to Mary D. Houston, who was born in 1858, a daughter of James and Margaret (Crawford) Houston, who were natives of Scotland and emigrated to Utah in 1848. The father died at St. George in 1864, leaving a family of eight children, whom the mother managed to keep together, rearing them to manhood and womanhood. She died in Panguitch in 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have been born ten children: Margaret, who is married to Albert F. Haycock, Jr. and has four children; Elizabeth D., who is married to Arthur McAllister and has four children; James L., who is married to Della Huffaker; Amy O.; Mary D., who is married to Thomas Davis and has three children; Meltiar V.; Houston; Algia; and Permelia and Ira W., both of whom died in infancy. James L. was a member of the United States army and was discharged in December, 1918. Meltiar V. enlisted in the army and served eighteen months, being discharged in August, 1919.

Mr. Hatch belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a member of the Stake High Council and filed a mission to the southern states from 1886 to 1889. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He was the first elected mayor of Panguitch, and later served several terms as a member of the city council. He was a trustee of the Panguitch district school for a number of terms. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere, and he gives active aid to all plans and measures which he believes will prove of benefit to the district in which he lives. In his business career he has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has prompted him to wisely utilize every opportunity that has come to him.

CHRISTIAN OTTESON.

Christian Otteson, actively identified with farming in Emery county, his place being near Huntington, was born in Fountain Green, Utah, March 12, 1861, his parents being Christian and Elsie Otteson, who were natives of Denmark and who came to Utah in the '50s, settling in Sugar House ward, Salt Lake City. In October, 1859, they removed to Fountain Green and Mrs. Otteson was the first woman of the settlement. There they spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1905, aged eighty-four years, while the mother died in 1914, aged ninety-two years.

Christian Otteson acquired a common school education at Fountain Green and started out in the business world on his own account when seventeen years of age. He devoted his attention to farming at Fountain Green for a time and in 1879 removed to the Castle valley, now Emery county, securing a homestead. He has one of the most desirable farms in the valley and he was the first man to get pine logs for building a house from the Huntington canyon. These he used in the erection of his first dwelling. He has modern equipments upon his place and everything about the farm is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and in the Pan Motor Company.

At Fountain Green, on the 18th of December, 1878, Mr. Otteson was married to Miss Sarah Crowther, who was born May 22, 1861, and is of Scotch descent. Her parents were George and Jeanette (Wiley) Crowther, who came to Utah in 1855, crossing the plains with handcars. They settled in Salt Lake county and later removed to Payson, where they lived for two years. They afterward became residents of Fountain Green, Alma, Moroni, Mount Pleasant and Manti. In 1871 the father lost his foot in a sawmill accident. Later they conducted a boarding house at Wales, Utah, for four years and then returned to Fountain Green, where Mr. Crowther passed away in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Otteson have been born twelve children, eight of whom are living. Sarah E., born February 5, 1884, is the wife of Lewis Marshall and has eight children. Jeanette, born March 11, 1886, is the wife of Ira Marshall and has four children. Barbara, born February 19, 1888, is the wife of Delbert Marshall and has five children. Leo, born March 25, 1890, married Lizzie Guiman and has five children. Orin, born

March 8, 1893, married Ella Grange and they have two children. Wallace was born April 8, 1896, Ari on the 12th of February, 1904, and Elma on the 12th of January, 1911.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Otteson has served as a home missionary. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he never seeks nor desires office as a reward for party fealty, his attention being concentrated upon his business affairs and other duties. His activity in farm life and his wise investments have brought him to a desirable place among the substantial citizens of Emery county.

L. LORAIN BAGLEY.

L. Loraine Bagley, a prominent attorney of Salt Lake, was born in Montpelier, Idaho, May 7, 1884, and was the only child of John A. and Sarah E. (Lawson) Bagley. He comes of pioneer ancestry, his grandmothers in both the paternal and maternal lines having arrived in Utah in 1847. His grandfather Bagley was one of the seven brothers that came to Utah in 1853 and were active in the upbuilding and development of this state. Some of the number are mentioned in this work. John A. Bagley, the father, is now a prominent attorney at Montpelier, Idaho, and from 1903 until 1905 served as attorney general of that state. He is recognized as one of the republican leaders of Idaho and has exerted a marked influence over public thought and opinion there.

L. Loraine Bagley pursued his education in the graded schools of Montpelier, in the Brigham Young University of Provo, which he attended for three years, in the University of Utah, in which he was a student for a year, and in the Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he pursued his studies for three years. He was then admitted to the bar and, returning to Salt Lake, entered the law office of Bartch & Bagley, remaining with the firm for a time. During his father's term as attorney general of Idaho he acted as chief clerk of the office. Returning to Utah, he entered upon a law partnership with Jeremiah Stokes, Jr., and was thus associated until 1914, since which time he has practiced independently. He has a mind naturally keen, logical, analytical and inductive. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases has been one of the dominant elements in his continued success. He is now enjoying an extensive practice, representing important interests in the court, and he is also interested in mining as a corporation attorney.

In 1909 Mr. Bagley was married to Elaine Neff, a daughter of John Neff, deceased, who was bishop of East Mill Creek for many years and is mentioned on another page of this work. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Bagley are Louis Neff, John Alan, Stewart and Benedict Grant.

Mr. Bagley is an active church worker, belonging to the Seventies Quorum and from 1905 until 1907 filled a mission to the southern states, being one of the office force of the mission at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He is a republican in his political views but has comparatively little time to devote to politics owing to the increasing demands made upon him for professional service. He now resides in an attractive bungalow at Oakwood, which was erected in 1911. There he enjoys all of the comforts of life, and the hospitality of many of the best homes of Salt Lake is cordially extended to both Mr. and Mrs. Bagley.

JAMES M. WHITMORE.

James M. Whitmore, an active and influential factor in business circles and in the public life of his community, is now the president of the First National Bank at Price and was the first president of the town board. A native son of Texas, he was born in Waxahachie, June 5, 1855, his parents being J. M. and Elizabeth (Carter) Whitmore, who in 1857 came to Salt Lake City, where they remained for six years. They then removed to southern Utah, where the father entered the live stock business. He was killed by the Indians in 1866, at Pipe Springs ranch, in Kane county, Utah, where a fort was later built by the territory of Utah. Mrs. Whitmore afterward returned to Salt Lake City.

In the common schools of St. George, James M. Whitmore pursued his education



JAMES M. WHITMORE

and when a young man turned his attention to farming and stock raising in the Castle valley of eastern Utah, beginning business there in 1878. Through the intervening years he has been an active factor in the business development and upbuilding of his section of the state. His agricultural interests constituted a source of profit and he remained an active and successful raiser and dealer in live stock until 1911, when he sold his stock. However, he retains his farm lands and still personally superintends their cultivation. In 1901 he incorporated the First National Bank at Price, became its president and still remains its executive head. Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles in Carbon county and this section of the state than does James M. Whitmore, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business principles which he has ever followed.

At St. George, on the 25th of December, 1884, Mr. Whitmore was married to Miss Anna M. Nixon, a daughter of J. W. and Hannah M. Nixon. Her father was engaged in merchandising at St. George and passed away in 1880. Mrs. Whitmore departed this life in 1899. The children of this marriage were six in number. Ida M., who was born in 1885, is the wife of B. R. McDonald and has three children. Junius, born in 1888, enlisted and entered upon military training at Camp Lewis in May, 1918, being discharged in May, 1919. Arthur L., born in 1890, married Ada Shiner and has two children. V. R., born in 1892, enlisted in the One Hundred and Tenth Kansas Engineers in June, 1917, was trained at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, and was sent overseas on the 1st of May, 1918. He was in the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest drives, thus seeing some of the most hotly contested battles of the war, and in April, 1919, he returned to the United States, being honorably discharged at Camp Funston in the following May. Lee, born in 1894, married Anna Sharp and has two children. George L., born in 1897, enlisted in 1917 and by reason of physical disability was discharged in September of that year. Following the recovery of his health, however, he was unable to get back in the service. On the 11th of June, 1913, Mr. Whitmore married Alice McAdams, a native of Kansas and a daughter of George B. Darlington, a farmer of that state.

Mr. Whitmore gives his political support to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He became the first president of the town board of Price and was continued in the office for several terms, for he was found to be the right man in the right place and aided in shaping its formulative policy and in promoting its welfare. When Price was under town organization he was elected president of the Price Water Company, a position he still holds.

C. E. HUISH.

C. E. Huish is the owner and editor of the Eureka Reporter, the leading newspaper of Juab county, which has a wide circulation from coast to coast on account of its value as a mining sheet, covering closely the mining activities of the Tintic district, one of the most important mining regions of the country. By reason of his work in this and other connections the name of C. E. Huish is most widely and favorably known.

He was born in Payson, Utah, in 1881, a son of Orson P. Huish. His education was acquired in the Methodist and Presbyterian mission schools at Payson and in early life he began working in a printing office at that place. He was afterward employed along the same line in Salt Lake City and in 1896 went to Eureka, where he followed the printing business for some time. In 1900 he purchased the plant of the Eureka Democrat and has since been the publisher and editor of a healthy weekly paper which he calls the Eureka Reporter, having a circulation of about twenty-five hundred. He has made this a journal of great value in mining circles on account of the accurate reports which he makes concerning conditions in the Tintic district. Mr. Huish is heavily interested in residence and business property in Eureka and likewise has some investments in property in Salt Lake. He is also the secretary and manager of the Western Amusement Company, which owns and operates the Star and Crescent theatres, two moving picture houses of Eureka; and also operates the Tintic Hotel; is interested in theatres and has property in other parts of the state. His activities have been of an extensive and important character and have indeed covered a wide scope. He is financially interested in several Tintic properties; is the president of the

Mutual Realty Company of Salt Lake, which controls the Woodruff apartments of that city, and his home is one of the fine residences of Eureka, erected in 1908. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion, manifesting the keenest discrimination in all business affairs.

Mr. Huish has attained high rank in Masonic circles, having taken the degree in all the branches as well as the shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other fraternal and insurance orders. In politics he is an active republican but not an office seeker, giving earnest support, however, to all those legitimate forces which promote the success of the party and secure the adoption of its principles.

In 1901 Mr. Huish was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sullivan, a daughter of the late Dennis Sullivan, who was a pioneer mining man of Eureka and for many years was a business associate of John Beck at the time the Bullion-Beck mine was proving a most valuable property. Mr. and Mrs. Huish have become the parents of one child, Frances, who is a student in the Tintic high school. Mr. Huish is a representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry. He stands four square to every wind that blows and is ready to meet any condition or any emergency with the consciousness of strength that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

MAJOR BENJAMIN W. BLACK, M. D.

Major Benjamin W. Black, a practicing physician and surgeon of Magna and surgeon for the Utah Copper Company, was born in Fillmore, Utah, May 21, 1887, and is a son of George W. and Birdie S. (Robison) Black. His grandfather, Joseph S. Black, was born at Lisburn, Ireland, July 14, 1836, six months prior to the time when his parents, William and Jane (Johnson) Black, emigrated to America. They became pioneer settlers of Utah. In 1851 they established their home in southern Utah and became a prominent family in the upbuilding of that section of the state. All were active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and they took a leading and influential part in public affairs of the community. The great-grandfather of Dr. Black returned to the British isles, where he filled a mission for two years. Before coming to America he had been for twenty years a member of the British army, but his conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints led him to cross the Atlantic and cast in his lot with the people of his faith. He was one of the founders of Spring City, Utah, and contributed in marked measure to the development of his section of the state. He remained ever an active worker in the church and became a high priest. His son, Joseph S. Black, was the first bishop of Deseret. He built the first dam across the Sevier river and became a railroad contractor on the Union Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroads. He likewise served as a major in the Sanpete militia and was very prominent in the public life of his community, filling the position of city councilman of Spring City and otherwise taking active part in shaping the policy and directing the upbuilding and development of his section of the state. He was the father of George W. Black, who became a prominent, influential and successful farmer and stockman of Millard county. He, too, has been called upon for public service, filling the position of deputy sheriff and also serving as a member of the city council of Fillmore, and like others of the family, he has been an active worker in the church. To George W. and Birdie S. Black were born twelve children, of whom ten are yet living: Benjamin W., of this review; Chloe, the wife of Hugh Hilton, residing at Hinckley; Loa, the wife of Henry Hanson, of Fillmore; Ora, the wife of Lorenzo Hanson, also living at Fillmore; Wells, county probation officer in Millard county; Willis, of Fillmore; Joel, who was a member of the Sixth Regiment of Marines, which did such splendid service at Chateau-Thierry and in the Argonne forest during the great World war and is now at Fillmore; Fern, the wife of Orval Starley, of Fillmore; and Joy and Vernon, who are at home with their parents.

Dr. Black whose name introduces this record pursued a high school course at Fillmore and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo and the University of Utah, while subsequently he entered the University of Chicago. He thus acquired broad literary learning, which became the foundation of his professional course. In 1916 he was graduated from the Medico-Surgical College of Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania. While a student in the Brigham Young University and but seventeen years of age, he was requested by President Brimhall to teach in the branch of that University at Beaver. He afterward taught for one year at the Hinckley Academy of Fillmore and for two years was a teacher in the high school at American Fork, while later he became a principal at Grantsville, where he established a high school, remaining in charge for two years.

Shortly after America declared a state of war with Germany Dr. Black entered the service and on the 18th of July, 1917, was made a first lieutenant and was ordered to Fort Logan. He was with the First Colorado Infantry at Camp Kearney and afterward with the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry of the Fortieth Division. He was made a captain in March, 1918, and went overseas with the same contingent, of which he was also regimental surgeon. On the 14th of February, 1919, he was commissioned major, still retaining the position of regimental surgeon. Upon his return to the United States, Major Black was stationed at Fort Russell, Wyoming, where he was the head of the demobilization service until July 2, 1919, when he was discharged as major of the Medical Corps, which title he still holds in the Reserve Corps. He continued with the same organization all through the war, entering as a junior lieutenant and being mustered out with the rank of major.

On the 9th of September, 1909, Dr. Black was married to Miss Jean Blackburn, a graduate of the Utah Agricultural College and a successful school teacher prior to her marriage. She is a representative of the large Blackburn family of Wayne county, Utah, while the Black family is one of the large families of this state. At a reunion held in 1911 there were present five hundred and eleven descendants of the founders of the family in this state. Dr. and Mrs. Black have become the parents of two children, Marden and Margaret.

During his absence in the war the family resided in Salt Lake City, but he has since purchased an attractive home in Magna, where they now reside. Dr. Black is a charter member and post commander of William B. Fowles Post, No. 59, of the American Legion, at Magna. In politics he is a republican but has never sought nor desired office. He takes an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is an elder. While in Tooele county he was stake superintendent of Sunday schools, also a member of the stake board of Sunday schools at American Fork and was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His wife is active in the Sunday school and in the Relief Society. Dr. Black has membership connection with the Association of Military Surgeons of America and he is a member of the Salt Lake County and Utah State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, thus keeping in close touch with the advanced thought and purpose of the profession and its scientific research and investigation. He is now successfully practicing at Magna and is accounted one of the able physicians and surgeons of that place.

GEORGE A. BURR.

George A. Burr is now living retired in Emery, where he has made his home since 1918. Salt Lake City numbers him among her native sons, his birth having there occurred December 23, 1849. He is a son of Charles C. and Sarah (Sloat) Burr. The father made the trip around Cape Horn to California in the ship Brooklyn, landing at San Francisco in 1848. There he joined a company en route for Salt Lake City but made a stop at Sutters Mill because of the excitement attending the discovery of gold. He mined sufficient gold there with which to obtain supplies and arrived in Utah in the same year. He made the journey in company with his parents, but the grandfather of George A. Burr afterward returned to California in order to again engage in gold mining and was never heard from afterward. While they were on the ocean his wife gave birth to a son to whom was given the name of John Atlantic. Another little son of the family died on shipboard. The family remained in Salt Lake until 1857 on account of the invasion of Johnston's army. They then took up their residence in Payson and in 1873 removed to Grass valley, settling in what later became the town of Burrville. Charles G. Burr there followed farming and stock raising and was also postmaster of the town for a number of years. He died in March, 1902, while the mother of George A. Burr passed away in 1910.

George A. Burr acquired a common school education in Payson and when his text-

books were put aside took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which he followed during the greater part of his life. As a boy he was employed in various ways, however, at Payson and after his removal with his father to Grass valley had a mail contract, carrying the mail for eight years from Glenwood, Sevier county, to Orderville, Piute county. In 1868 he made a trip to the North Platte with cattle after emigrants, under Daniel McArthur. After leaving Payson he lived for a time at Glenwood and then removed to Grass valley, now Burrville. Later he resided in Wayne county, where he took up his abode in 1910, and in 1918 he became a resident of Emery, where he owns a comfortable home and is now living retired.

Mr. Burr was married in Salt Lake City on the 3d of June, 1871, to Miss Eliza Amelia Beal, who was born March 5, 1856, a daughter of William and Eliza (Tweedy) Beal, who became pioneer settlers of Utah, making the trip from Nauvoo, Illinois. After living for a time in Salt Lake they removed to Manti, and the father participated in the Black Hawk war. He went to Glenwood prior to the war and was there driven out by the Indians, returning to Manti. When the Indian trouble subsided, however, he again went to Glenwood, where he followed agricultural pursuits, there passing away in February, 1871. The mother of Mrs. Burr survived for a number of years, her death occurring in 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Burr have reared a large family. Sarah E., born in Payson, November 4, 1873, is the wife of Samuel Coleman and has sixteen children. George M., born in Payson, April 17, 1876, married Minerva Lewis and has nine children. Tora A., born in Burrville in December, 1877, is the wife of M. F. Case and has nine children. Harriet E., born in Burrville, January 8, 1879, is the wife of Andrew P. Adams and has ten children. David, born in Glenwood, August 16, 1881, married Etta M. Cazier, now deceased, and they had three children, after which he married Anna Howes and they had three children. Kate, born in Burrville, November 24, 1882, is the wife of David T. Adams and has seven children. Ella May, born in Burrville, January 12, 1885, is the wife of N. Nielson and has six children. Elias, born in Burrville, April 5, 1888, married Hazel Johnson, by whom he has one child. Laura, born in Teasdale, May 23, 1890, is the wife of Benjamin Larson and they have four children. Mary A., born in Burrville, April 8, 1894, is the wife of Archie Mortenson and has five children. Myrtle L., born in Burrville, November 18, 1896, is the wife of Willard Brinkerhoff and has two children. Zoia P., born in Burrville, March 8, 1900, completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. Burr reared a family of twelve children and there are now seventy-four grandchildren.

ETHELBERG B. FAIRBANKS, M. D.

Dr. Ethelberg B. Fairbanks, a physician and surgeon of Beaver, was born in Payson, Utah, May 18, 1892, his parents being Franklin and Minnie (Tanner) Fairbanks, who were also natives of Payson. The father followed the occupation of farming and the profession of teaching and for two years, beginning with 1898, filled a mission to the southern states. He now has a home in Salt Lake City and also holds property in Idaho, dividing his time between the two places. He had previously spent ten years in Canada before removing to Salt Lake and was there engaged in the hotel business and in merchandising. The mother was a daughter of Joseph S. Tanner, who for more than twenty years was bishop of Payson, and both Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks belonged to old pioneer families of the state.

Dr. Fairbanks of this review acquired a common school education in Payson, in Raymond, Alberta, Canada, and in Salt Lake as he accompanied his parents on their removal to these different localities. He also pursued a course in the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake, from which he was graduated in 1910, and he secured his degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Utah as one of its alumni of 1916. In preparation for a professional career he attended the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was there graduated in May, 1918. He spent a year as interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital, the largest hospital in the United States, having seven thousand and eighty beds. He thus gained valuable experience and through his comprehensive college training and his hospital work came to Utah well qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession. On the 1st of June, 1919, he opened an office in Beaver, where he has since engaged in general practice with good success.

On the 4th of September, 1919, Dr. Fairbanks was married to Miss Vera Anna

Larson. Her father is now deceased, while her mother lives in Salt Lake City. They were natives of Sanpete county, their respective parents having located in Utah in pioneer times. Dr. Fairbanks belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. During the period of the World war he joined the Medical Reserve Corps, with which he was connected for eighteen months or until honorably discharged after the signing of the armistice. He is a young man possessed of laudable ambition and has thoroughly qualified for his profession, in which he is now doing excellent work.

JOHN W. WHITMORE.

John W. Whitmore is a progressive business man of Nephi, where he is conducting mercantile interests under the name of the Toggery Clothing Store. He has also figured actively in public affairs as county commissioner of Juab county. He was born at Nephi in 1879, a son of George Carter and Mary Elizabeth (Hague) Whitmore, the father being prominently mentioned in the sketch of George C. Whitmore on another page of this work.

John W. Whitmore supplemented his public school education by study in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, from which in due course of time he was graduated. When his textbooks were put aside he became extensively engaged in farming in Carbon county, where he still has large land holdings and agricultural interests. In 1908, however, he removed to Nephi to become a factor in its commercial circles. Here he established the Toggery Clothing Store and for twelve years has now successfully conducted the business, which has grown to one of large proportions, his establishment being one of the leading stores of the kind in this part of the State. Mr. Whitmore is also a director in the First National Bank of Nephi.

In 1904 Mr. Whitmore was married to Matilda Barton, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of W. B. and Ellen Barton, of Salt Lake, where her father was for years engaged in merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore have three children, Katharine, Alice and George B.

Mr. Whitmore is a member of the Commercial Club of Nephi and in 1900 was elected county commissioner of Juab county on the democratic ticket for a four years' term.

J. P. JENSEN.

J. P. Jensen is a leading merchant of Sandy, conducting a general store under the firm style of J. P. Jensen & Sons. They handle groceries, fresh and cured meats, dry goods, men's furnishings, hats and shoes. This business was established thirty years ago by C. C. Crapo & Sons and later was purchased by Jensen & Christensen, who became proprietors in 1916. In the following year Mr. Christensen died and Mr. Jensen purchased the interest of his partner and is now at the head of the firm of J. P. Jensen & Sons. The firm carries a stock valued at ten thousand dollars and its annual sales amount to more than fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Jensen is an enterprising and progressive young business man who was born at Draper, Utah, December 9, 1881, and is a son of J. P. and Ann (Peterson) Jensen, both emigrating in their teens from Denmark. The father engaged in the manufacture of brick at Draper, and there he reared his family of thirteen children, of whom J. P. Jensen is the eldest.

In the attainment of his education J. P. Jensen supplemented his early training by attendance at the Latter-day Saints Business College, from which he was graduated, and also by a normal course in the University of Utah. He was then sent on a mission to the southern states, where he labored during the years 1902 and 1903, having charge of the Florida conference for nineteen months and also laboring as bookkeeper of the Southern States Mission under President Ben E. Rich. After being released from the mission he was with the International Harvester Company at Atlanta, Georgia, in the capacity of office manager and correspondent. Later he returned to Utah and spent one year as auditor with the Studebaker corporation at Salt Lake City. He purchased the Crapo & Sons mercantile business in connection with Mr. Christensen, as previously stated, and has since been active in the management and control of the trade, which has steadily

grown. He employs three clerks and his sons also assist in the conduct of the store when not in school.

In 1904 Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Belle Christian, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and of French descent. The six children of this marriage are Alice, James, Hazel, Sterling, and Don and Donna, twins, who are four years old.

Mr. Jensen is an active church worker, belongs to the Seventy, is stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, is one of the presidents of the Quorum of Seventy and has been home missionary and ward teacher. He occupies an attractive modern residence on Pioneer street in Sandy, which he erected. He is a progressive merchant and business man whose success is the direct outcome of his indefatigable efforts and close application and his ability to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in commercial affairs.

C. E. LARSEN.

C. E. Larsen, manager at Castle Dale for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, was born in Denmark, September 16, 1859, a son of Hans F. and Julia (Christiansen) Larsen, who came to Utah during the '70s and settled at Manti. The father was a gardener and farmer who in 1882 removed to Castle Dale, where he resided until his death in 1903.

When sixteen years of age C. E. Larsen, who up to this time had been a pupil in the common schools of Manti, took up the business of freighting, in which he continued for five years. He then removed to the Castle valley, where he secured a homestead and began the arduous task of developing new land, turning the first furrows and planting the first crops upon the place. He continued active in farm work until 1907, when he became the representative of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and is still manager for that corporation at Castle Dale, handling their goods for a large number of patrons.

At Castle Dale, in 1882, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Marie M. Peterson, of Mount Pleasant, and they have become parents of two children. Fred E., who was born at Castle Dale on the 5th of October, 1883, married Miss Bell May Snow, by whom he has three children. Maggie N., whose birth occurred at Castle Dale on the 17th of May, 1886, is the wife of Hyrum Seeley and the mother of three children.

Politically Mr. Larsen is a democrat and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to several public offices. He has served for three terms as president of the town board and has done everything in his power to promote the upbuilding of Castle Dale and advance its welfare. He has served as county commissioner, filling the office at the time of the building of the courthouse at Castle Dale in 1891 and 1892, and still higher honors were accorded him in his election to the state legislature. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and he is a progressive business man, alert and energetic, ready to meet any emergency. What he plans he executes and his sound judgment and determined effort have placed him in a creditable position among the representatives of commercial activity in his part of the state.

H. B. SPANGLER, M. D.

Dr. H. B. Spangler is numbered among the physicians and surgeons who sacrificed professional interests to aid in the great World war and has recently returned from overseas service in France to resume the private practice of medicine at Murray, Utah. He was born at Clinton, Henry county, Missouri, October 18, 1886, a son of L. A. and Frances (Houston) Spangler, both of whom are natives of Missouri. The Houston family has been represented in America since the opening years of the nineteenth century. A brother of L. A. Spangler was an aide-de-camp to General Stonewall Jackson in the Civil war and was with him at the time he was shot by a mistaken volley from his own troops. L. A. Spangler is a prominent and influential resident of Clinton, Missouri, being now president of the Clinton National Bank and equally well known as a farmer and cattle raiser. His family numbers three sons



DR. H. B. SPANGLER

and a daughter: Mabel, who is the wife of Fred Olson, cashier of the First National Bank of Windsor, Missouri; H. B. of this review; James, a stockman and farmer of Clinton, Missouri; and Frank, who was a member of the United States navy on the battleship Minneapolis during the World war and is now at home.

Reared under the parental roof, H. B. Spangler of this review at length determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to that end matriculated in the St. Louis University, in which he pursued the regular medical course. He took up surgical work with Dr. Coughlin of St. Louis, with whom he was associated for a year, and then removed to Salt Lake City, becoming interne in the Judge Mercy Hospital of Salt Lake City, with which he was connected for six months. He afterward became a resident of Murray, where he opened an office and soon developed a large practice, to which he gave his undivided attention until the 20th of August, 1917, when he closed his office and enlisted in the Medical Corps, being commissioned a first lieutenant. He went to Fort Riley, where he remained for eight months and then went to Camp Wadsworth, where he continued for three months. On the expiration of that period he was sent to France in July, 1918, with the Sixth Sanitary Train, Sixth Division, and had charge of a first-aid hospital close to the first line trenches at the time of the drive in the Argonne Forest and when the troops were before Metz. After the armistice was signed he was with the army of occupation in Germany, until he returned to the United States, being discharged in September, 1919.

Dr. Spangler immediately returned to Murray, where he reopened his office and is now enjoying an extensive practice. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, Army Lodge, No. 1, at Fort Leavenworth, and the Shrine. He belongs also to the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Eagles and is likewise a member of the American Legion, an organization to which the country is looking with great hope for future work in behalf of true Americanization. Professionally Dr. Spangler is connected with the Association of Medical Surgeons of the United States. He keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and follows closely all scientific researches and investigations that he may promote his efficiency and advance his skill in relieving pain and checking the ravages of disease.

J. B. SHOWALTER.

Among Garfield county's representatives who are identified with the sheep raising industry in Utah is numbered J. B. Showalter, whose progressiveness in the conduct of his business interests has gained for him substantial success. He is today owner of one of the excellent stock ranches of his part of the state and raises very high grade sheep. He started upon the journey of life in Indiana, July 21, 1867. His parents, Cornelius and Elizabeth (Huddleson) Showalter, were natives of Virginia, where they were reared. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and died in Missouri in 1913 at the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

After acquiring a public school education J. B. Showalter settled in Panguitch in 1887 and has since devoted his attention to the raising of cattle and sheep. He is today the owner of splendid stock ranches in both Garfield and Millard counties and specializes in the handling of Rambouillet sheep. He has been very successful and is today accounted one of Garfield county's most prominent and prosperous men. He has readily recognized and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and in the conduct of his business affairs has displayed that keen discrimination that enables him to use every opportunity to the best advantage. He has become a stockholder in the South Utah Equitable Company, in the Panguitch Cooperative Company, in the State Bank of Garfield and in the Panguitch Telephone & Telegraph Company.

It was at Panguitch in 1887 that Mr. Showalter was married to Miss Blanch Clark, a daughter of Riley and Amanda Clark, who came as pioneers to Utah. They were married at Provo in 1850 and after two years removed to Manti. Seven years later, however, the Indian troubles in that section of the state caused them to return to Provo. Two years later they again went to Manti and three years afterward removed to Dixie, Utah. There they remained for two years and then returned north, settling at Panguitch, where Mr. Clark passed away in 1876. The mother is still liv-

ing and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Showalter have become parents of eight children: James C., who was born August 9, 1890, and married Marie Knowles, by whom he has one child; Victor, born in May, 1895, who married Bertha Sandles; Gay, who was born in July, 1896, and married Thomas Clitheroe; Leah, who was born in July, 1898, and is now the wife of James M. Sargent; Clark, born in July, 1900; Nellie, in May, 1903; Ada, in April, 1909; and Blanch, in December, 1912.

Mr. Showalter's political opinions connect him with the democratic party and he has filled several offices, serving as a member of the county school board, as a member of the city council and for four years as a member of the state live stock board. He is one of the progressive live stock raisers of Utah who has studied closely the conditions here and has shown marked adaptability in selecting his cattle and sheep, while in their care he has utilized the most progressive and scientific methods. His labors have therefore brought splendid results and his opinions are frequently sought by those who wish valuable advice concerning the raising of stock in Utah.

WILLIAM A. STARR.

Ever recognizing the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed an individual may carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal, William A. Starr has steadily advanced throughout his business career and is now numbered among the capitalists of Nephi, where he makes his home. He was born in Springville, Utah, April 8, 1856, and is a son of Albert and Permella Jane (Stewart) Starr, the latter a native of Madison county, Illinois. The father was born in Ohio and in 1852 came to Utah, while the mother arrived in this state about the same time. Albert Starr settled at Springville, where he lived for a time, and then removed to Goshen valley and later to Steamboat, Nevada, where he resided for ten years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Utah, settling near Nephi in 1871, there locating the Starr ranch. In 1895 he again became a resident of Springville, where he passed away in 1902. While residing in Nevada he served on the school board and he was always keenly interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he made his home. To Albert and Permella Starr were born four sons and two daughters: Sarah D., the wife of W. E. Mendenhall, of Springville; William A.; Alfred L., who was married and reared a family and passed away in 1918; John Ambrose, who died in 1898; Courtland A., living at Springville; and Mary N., also of Springville.

William A. Starr acquired his education in the public schools of Nevada and Utah, spending his youthful days upon his father's farm, well known as the Starr ranch. For four years he was engaged in the raising of sheep and cattle, there being sixteen hundred acres in the Starr ranch, which was operated by the father and sons, all working together until William A. Starr was forty-two years of age. Their interests were thoroughly united, one purse being used for all and each sharing alike. At the age of forty-two, however, William A. Starr purchased the sixteen hundred acre ranch and continued its further development and operation until he sold the place in 1910. He then purchased the old Goldsbrough property in Nephi, which had been conducted as a tavern for many years, the building having been erected about 1860. Mr. Starr began the active work of cultivating and improving the ranch and following his purchase erected thereon a fine brick residence containing twelve rooms and also two good barns. In fact he added to the place every modern facility for the operation of the ranch and conducted his interests along most progressive lines. He is a man of marked enterprise and has extended his efforts into still other fields, for he is now the vice president of the Juab County Mill & Elevator Company and is the vice president of the Nephi Mercantile Company. By reason of the success which he has achieved he is now living practically retired, his former prosperity supplying him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 10th of February, 1890, Mr. Starr was married to Miss Sarah A. Cooper, who was born and reared in Nephi, a daughter of John S. Cooper, who was a bricklayer and plasterer by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Starr have an interesting family: Mable, the wife of Melvin Ballard, a farmer of Payson; Reed S., whose wife is now deceased and who is a railroad man living at Lynn and employed on the San Pedro road; Naomi, the wife of Halbert M. McCune, of Nephi; Marcia, Albert, William, Kathryn, Maurice

and Maida, all at home; Doris, who died at the age of eight years; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Starr has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since the lodge was instituted at Nephi, December 20, 1890, and is a past grand. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to do his public duties as a private citizen. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives, and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further interests for the general good.

ALBERT G. OLOFSON.

Albert G. Olofson, assistant manager of the Logan Garage & Supply Company and a well known business man of Logan, in which city he was born March 30, 1889, is a son of Andrew Olofson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1884, first settling at Springfield, Illinois, where he remained for about four years. In the latter '80s he migrated to Utah, settling at Logan, where he has since made his home, devoting his time to farming and stock raising, in which he has been very successful. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Hilda Munson, was a native of Sweden and came to America on the same vessel as her husband. They had been sweethearts in Sweden and were married in Springfield, Illinois. She died in Logan in 1914, at the age of fifty-three years, leaving four children: Oscar, Leonard, Hulda and Albert G.

The last named was educated in the schools of Logan, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and after his textbooks were put aside was first employed by the American Steam Laundry as a driver. He was advanced, however, and during the last two years of his connection with the laundry company was assistant manager. Since February 21, 1916, he has been connected with the Logan Garage & Supply Company, becoming connected therewith as salesman, while since September, 1917, he has been manager.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Olofson was united in marriage in Logan to Miss Amanda Johnson, a native of that city and a daughter of Martin and Augusta (Erickson) Johnson. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olofson, but four of the number have passed away, leaving Doyle as the only survivor. The others were Leona, Phyllis, Lucille and an infant son.

In politics Mr. Olofson is a republican. He, too, belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the third ward of Logan and has been a member of the Young Men's Improvement Association, in which he has held office. He started out in life a poor boy and whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors. Though he has met with misfortunes his religious faith has been unswerving.

JESSE N. ELLERTSON.

Jesse N. Ellertson, clerk of the Carbon county school board and a resident of Price, was born at Mona, Juab county, Utah, September 18, 1889, his parents being Norman W. and Malissa (Green) Ellertson. The father was born while his parents were crossing the plains en route to Utah in 1856. The Ellertson family home was established at Ephraim and during his boyhood Norman W. Ellertson participated in the Indian war troubles of 1865 to 1867. When peace was declared he removed to Mona, where he married and established his home. He still owns a good farm at that place but has retired from active business and now makes his home in Provo. Norman W. and Malissa Ellertson became the parents of six children: Jesse N., Leo, Roy, Clarence, Eva and Lyle. The son Leo joined the army on the 19th of October, 1918, and for a time was stationed at Camp Lewis, while later he was transferred to Vancouver, Washington, being connected with the Spruce Division. He served until August, 1919.

Jesse N. Ellertson obtained a common school education at Mona and pursued a four years' normal course at the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He afterward taught school for two years at Tremonton.

Boxelder county, and in 1912 entered upon a three years' commercial course at the Utah Agricultural College of Logan. Following his graduation he removed to Price, where for four years he taught in the high school, having charge of the commercial department, which he made a most creditable one, giving thorough instruction along business lines and thus materially assisting in qualifying young men and women for responsibilities of business life. In September, 1919, he was appointed clerk of the Carbon county school board and is now filling that position. He had previously served as chief clerk of the local draft board during 1918 and 1919, being released from duty in March of the latter year.

At Salt Lake City, on the 18th of August, 1915, Mr. Ellertson was married to Miss Mamie Munro, a daughter of R. H. and Mary Ann (Long) Munro. Mrs. Ellertson was secretary in the office of the Utah Agricultural College under President Widtsoe, who is now president of the University of Utah. Her parents are residents of Logan, where they located in 1903 on removing from Manitoba, Canada. The father won a substantial measure of success in Canada and is now living practically retired, although he manages a small orchard. In this he finds great delight and is regarded as an expert orchardist. To Mr. and Mrs. Munro were born three daughters: Mamie, Florence and Ethel. Mr. and Mrs. Ellertson have become the parents of a daughter, Flo, who was born in Price, August 18, 1918.

Mr. Ellertson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs to the Price Commercial Club and his political support is given to the republican party, for he is a firm believer in its principles and does everything in his power to secure their adoption. He has made for himself a creditable name and place in educational circles and is a most earnest supporter of the public school system, putting forth effective effort in maintaining the highest standards of public instruction.

PETER CHRISTIAN SCORUP.

No man has contributed more to the progress of Salina than Peter Christian Scrup and no public enterprise of merit has ever been instituted in the district that could not count upon his financial and moral support. He was born in Ephraim, Sanpete county, in 1877, a son of Christian and Caroline (Christensen) Scrup. His education was largely obtained in the schools of Salina, to which city his parents had in the meantime removed, and in the Sevier Stake Academy. He worked upon his father's ranch until he attained his majority and then took up sheep raising, having at one time a herd of ten thousand sheep. He was likewise the owner of the largest farm in the county, comprising one thousand acres, but a few years ago he closed out his sheep and farming interests, selling to his brothers. Upon the dissolution of the Salina Cooperative Association he purchased the dry goods, clothing, shoe and furnishing departments of that company and has since devoted himself to commercial lines and to outside investments. He is therefore at the head of one of the important mercantile enterprises of Salina and carries a large and attractive stock which has brought to him a constantly increasing business. He is also the president of the Salina Land & Grazing Company, whose ten thousand acres feed two thousand head of cattle. He is likewise the president of the Lost Creek Grazing Company, the president of the Utah Cattle & Horse Association, president of the Lost Creek Irrigation Company, president of the Salina Hospital Company and a director of the First State Bank of Salina. He is the owner of the plant of the Salina Sun, was the promoter and is the president of the Salina Roller Mills and was one of the promoters and builders of the Salina Telephone Company. He also installed the first electric lights ever seen in Salina, the plant now constituting a part of the plant of the Southern Utah Power Company. Even this long list of business enterprises does not completely cover the scope of Mr. Scrup's activities. With notable discernment he has recognized the opportunities for the business development of his district and has utilized these opportunities most wisely and well. His interests have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. In the conduct of his business affairs he has met the needs and demands of a growing community and has introduced into this section of Utah many of the improvements



PETER C. SCORUP AND FAMILY

and modern business interests which indicate the trend of development and progress along business lines throughout the world.

In 1908 Mr. Scorup was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Winterton, a daughter of John M. Winterton, of Wasatch county, Utah, and they became the parents of four children: Lacey, Albert C., Dee and Carl P. The wife and mother died October 1, 1919, beloved by all who knew her.

While Mr. Scorup has instituted and developed large and important business interests, he has at the same time found opportunity to serve his community in public capacities. For fifteen years he has been the president of the Salina Commercial Club and is unquestionably its directing head. He is ever seeking to upbuild the city, to extend its activities and promote its trade relations as well as to uphold those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He has likewise been a member of the town board, was town president one term, and member of the city council for a period of ten years and for two years he filled the office of county assessor of Sevier county. He has always been active in politics and for twenty years has been precinct chairman of the republican party. He indeed made his presence felt in all that has counted for the welfare and development of the district and his sound judgment regarding public interests shows that he most readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential. He stands as a representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry. In his career there has been nothing sinister and nothing to conceal. He is a man who stands foursquare to every wind that blows and he possesses that strength which comes from a consciousness of a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

C. F. WESTPHAL, D. D. S.

Dr. C. F. Westphal, a leading dentist of Magna, has been prominently identified with public interests of the community, was formerly a member of the state legislature and is now president of the Commercial Club. Magna being an unincorporated village, its civic work is all done through the Commercial Club, so that Dr. Westphal is a recognized leader in all those activities which are looking to the upbuilding and development of the village.

He was born in Provo, Utah, April 15, 1868, and is a son of John F. and Eliza (Mickelson) Westphal, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Holland. They were married in Denmark. The father was a shipbuilder, contractor and builder in Denmark until 1862, when he came to Utah. He was one of the first residents of Denmark to embrace the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and he became an active worker in the church there before emigrating to the new world. His last days were spent in Pleasant Grove, Utah, where he passed away in 1903 at the age of eighty-five years.

Dr. Westphal was the youngest son in a family of thirteen children. He pursued a district school education, supplemented by a business course, and then began working in the dental parlors of Dr. J. N. Cristensen, of Provo, one of the pioneer dentists of that place. He spent several years with Dr. Cristensen and was afterward engaged in practice for four years at Heber City. Later he removed to Pleasant Grove, where he continued for twenty-five years, and in 1916 he removed to Magna, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice. Broad experience in his chosen profession and reading of the leading dental journals have kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and methods and he has been accorded a liberal patronage.

In 1894 Dr. Westphal was married to Miss Mary E. Swenson, of Pleasant Grove, and they have become the parents of six children: Etta, who is the wife of Evean Clawson, of Salt Lake; Shelby, who has recently returned home after eighteen months' service with the United States army, being connected with the Medical Corps as a dentist; Virginia, the wife of Howard Harris, of Ogden, who is employed in connection with the United States forest reserve; Theron; Keane; and Paul.

Dr. Westphal is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is an active worker, and while at Pleasant Grove he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His wife is also active in the Relief

Society. Fraternally Dr. Westphal is connected with Copper Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F., of which he is noble grand, and he is also identified with the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in 1907 he was elected to the seventh state legislature, where he was made vice chairman of the fish and game committee and also chairman of the building committee that built the first fish hatchery in Utah. He was recognized as one of the leading, prominent and progressive citizens of Pleasant Grove while there living and served as its mayor and city councilman for three terms, also as justice of the peace for ten years. Associated with Mayor J. D. Wadley, D. H. Robinson and Albert Cooper, Dr. Westphal is responsible for the present waterworks at Pleasant Grove and served as chairman of the waterworks committee. Since coming to Magna he has been an official in the Commercial Club, serving as a director until 1919, when he was elected its president, and as such he takes a most active part in all that pertains to the village and its development. His public service has been of recognized genuine worth wherever he has put forth his efforts for the general good.

GABRIEL RILEY HUNTSMAN.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Utah is numbered Gabriel Riley Huntsman, a merchant of Fillmore, in which city he was born in 1856, his parents being Gabriel and Eunice E. (Holbrook) Huntsman. His father was a pioneer merchant of Fillmore. He had crossed the plains in the late '40s from his native state of Ohio and in 1852 settled at Fillmore, at which time it was made the capital of the territory. He married Eunice E. Holbrook, a daughter of Chandler Holbrook, one of the pioneers of 1848, who was for a time engaged in the mercantile business and made many trips to the Missouri river, guiding the early emigrants across the plains to Utah. Both the Huntsman and the Holbrook families were stock raisers.

Gabriel R. Huntsman was born in the old Fillmore fort, which stood on the spot now occupied by the family home. After completing his education in the Brigham Young Academy he became associated with his father in merchandising and in the stock breeding business. He now conducts a general merchandise store, which under his guidance has grown to be one of the largest in the state. He erected the building which he now occupies, which has a frontage of eighty feet and a depth of one hundred and ten feet. Its three stories are filled with an immense stock of general merchandise. Mr. Huntsman has been one of the men of patriotic spirit who have declined to profiteer on any portion of his stock. Goods which he purchased before the era of high prices are still being sold at far below the present prices, carrying only a fair profit above the original cost. In addition to his mercantile business he owns one hundred and thirty acres of land which is under cultivation and is being further developed and improved by him. He is also engaged in stock raising and has two hundred and fifty acres of grazing land.

Mr. Huntsman was married to Hannah Hansen, a daughter of Hans Hansen and one of the most accomplished women of the county. They have five children. Gabriel Alonzo, the eldest, has charge of the farm. Stella is the wife of Elen Day, of Fillmore. Willard R. has just returned from service in the World war, in which he made a splendid record as a member of the famous Three Hundred and Sixty-third. George and Nelda are the younger members of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntsman have given their children every educational opportunity. Alonzo, Stella and Willard are graduates of the University of Utah and Alonzo was the prize debater at the university during his years in that institution. Willard, whose ambition to become a lawyer was interrupted by the war with Germany, has pursued his studies in the University of Kansas and in the law department of the Chicago University. Another talented member of the family was Edna, a teacher of music at the Brigham Young University at Provo until accidentally killed in 1912 on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Provo.

Mr. Huntsman's long residence in Millard county, his liberal and progressive business methods and his probity have made him one of the most popular and highly respected residents of this section of the state. He has prospered in his undertakings as the result of progressive and thoroughly upright business methods and in addition

to his mercantile and farming interests he has become one of the largest owners of city property in Fillmore. He has never sought to figure in politics and has held no public offices, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business and his family, the community recognizing in him an ideal husband and father. However, there is no plan or project for the general good that does not count upon and receive his support. He seeks to further the public welfare in every possible way and his devotion to the general good has received many tangible proofs.

HARLEN STERLING McCANN.

Harlen Sterling McCann, auditor of Salt Lake City, was born in Jacksonville, Missouri, in 1866, his parents being John Wade and Sarah A. (Coulter) McCann. The father was a farmer of Scotch descent and devoted his life to the development of farm property at Jacksonville, where his son, Harlen S., attended the graded schools, while later he continued his education in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, and afterward entered Smith's Business College. Following his graduation from that institution he took up bookkeeping as a profession and made his way to Gunnison, Colorado, where he became bookkeeper for the La Veta Hotel Company. In 1890 he removed to Utah and with other Colorado friends invested in real estate at Nephi, but the venture proved unprofitable and he then turned his attention to the bakery and confectionery business in Nephi. Two years later he returned to Salt Lake and accepted a position in the office of the city treasurer, there continuing for two years, when he resigned to become the secretary and manager of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His ability as an accountant being recognized, he was tendered the important post of auditor of Salt Lake City and accepted that position, entering upon the duties of the office on the 5th of January, 1920.

Mr. McCann was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Bannan, daughter of James Bannan, a well known railroad man of Virginia, Illinois. To this marriage was born a son, Walter S., who was graduated from the University of Utah in 1915 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Upon completing his university course he became connected with the engineering department of the Oregon Short Line Railroad and later he was employed by the Interstate Commerce Railway Commission in connection with revaluation service. At America's entrance into the World war he offered his services to his country and after attending an officers' training camp was made a lieutenant in the Engineers Corps and ordered to serve at Camp Humphries. Later his corps received orders to embark for Russia and had reached the Pacific coast, where they were awaiting transit, when the armistice was signed and the order was recalled. Lieutenant McCann was then sent to San Diego, California, where he became ill of diphtheria, passing away February 24, 1918. The ending of this life so full of promise was a crushing blow to the devoted parents, whose only consolation is that he died in his country's service.

Mr. McCann has become well known in Salt Lake, where he has many friends. His appointment to the position of city auditor has met with uniform satisfaction. His well known ability as an accountant and his sterling character as a citizen are a guarantee that he will administer the duties of the office in accord with the interests of the public.

JOSEPH W. PALMER.

Joseph W. Palmer, who is serving as county clerk and district court clerk of San Juan county and makes his home at Monticello, was born in Iowa in September, 1868. His parents were John E. and Harriet E. Palmer, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in New York. The father came to the United States, settling in Iowa, where he married. His earlier life was spent as a mariner, but in Iowa he followed farming until accidentally killed during the infancy of his son Joseph. The mother remained a resident of Iowa until her death in 1890.

Joseph W. Palmer obtained a common school education in Iowa City, Iowa, and when twenty-one years of age became a student in the dental college there. He was employed in a dental office at Council Bluffs through the years 1889 and 1890 and during

the succeeding two years worked in a dental office in Colorado Springs, Colorado. He thus gained considerable knowledge concerning the profession and it was this that made him ambitious to become a representative thereof. In 1893 he returned to Iowa and completed his course in dentistry at the Iowa City Dental College, where he won his diploma. He then returned to Colorado but the same year located near Lincoln, Nebraska, where he opened an office, remaining for two years. On the expiration of that period he again went to Colorado and secured a homestead in Grand county. There in connection with the development of his land he also practiced his profession for twelve years. Owing to ill health, he entered the forestry service in 1908, giving up his practice. The same year he was transferred to San Juan county, Utah, and he remained in the forestry service until December 31, 1918. He had been elected county clerk at the previous election and entered upon the duties of his present position as county clerk and as district court clerk. In addition to discharging his official duties he is connected with business interests, being one of the stockholders in the First National Bank of Monticello and one of the original incorporators of the San Juan Record. He likewise has farm interests and on his land has a comfortable home.

In Grand county, Colorado, on the 6th of April, 1889, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Maude A. Gwynne, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Gwynne. Her father was a prominent attorney of Denver, Colorado, and a leading politician. He also speculated heavily in mines and he now makes his home in Arizona. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born four children: Ila E., whose birth occurred May 20, 1900, and who is now living at Moab as the wife of J. W. Corbin; John Ward, whose natal day was October 12, 1901; Katharine Vera, born May 29, 1903; and George Merritt, who was born on the 26th of November, 1906. All are natives of Grand county, Colorado.

Fraternally Mr. Palmer is connected with the Woodmen of the World, while politically he is a republican. He volunteered for service as registrar while connected with the forestry department and so acted during the period of the war. He has also been secretary of the Red Cross drives and he has utilized every opportunity to promote American interests and uphold the welfare of the country during the great World war. When he settled in San Juan county in 1908 the district was noted more for its wildness than for its civilization, but since that time conditions have greatly changed. The cowboy with his broad hat and big spurs is still a picturesque figure in the country, but his methods are far from what he formerly followed, when he seemed to know no law save of his own making. In the work of development and improvement Mr. Palmer has been keenly interested, contributing in every possible way to the general advancement and upbuilding of this section of the state. He is himself a man of broad and liberal culture and of wide general information, affable and genial in manner and of such personal qualities as to make his friendship and regard highly prized by those with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES X. McDONALD.

James X. McDonald, a live stock man largely devoting his attention to sheep raising, was born at Heber, Wasatch county, Utah, February 15, 1872, his parents being Joseph S. and Nancy (Cummings) McDonald, the latter a native of Tennessee. The father was born in Ireland and was brought to America during his infancy. He arrived in Utah in the early '50s, having crossed the plains with ox team and wagon with one of the early trains that made the arduous trip across the long, hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to this state. At length he arrived in Salt Lake City and afterward removed to Springville. Subsequently he took up his abode in Wasatch county, where he still makes his home, but the mother of James X. McDonald passed away in 1881. In their family were seven children, five of whom are living. After the death of his first wife Joseph S. McDonald wedded Mary M. Jones and they became the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive.

James X. McDonald spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Wasatch county and is indebted to the common school system for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. Later he attended the Provo Academy and afterward followed the profession of teaching for one term. In 1902 he was sent on a mission to the southern states, where he labored for two and a half years in the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Following his return he engaged in farming and

stock raising and in 1910 he was again called upon for missionary work, spending nearly two years in the northern states. On once more coming to Utah he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising in Wasatch county and is today one of the prosperous agriculturists of this part of the state. He has fifty head of horses and cattle upon his ranch and twenty-five hundred head of sheep. He also owns twenty-five hundred acres of land and his home is one of the finest brick residences in the city of Heber. Everything about his place is indicative of his progressive spirit and his business affairs have at all times been carefully and wisely conducted. Eighty acres of his land has been irrigated and is now very productive.

On the 11th of November, 1908, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Effie Jolley, who was born in Sanpete county, Utah, a daughter of Francis M. and Chelnecha (Hambleton) Jolley, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Salt Lake City, being the third white child born in the state, her natal day being March 24, 1848. Both passed away at Manti, Utah. Mrs. McDonald was one of a family of seven children born to her parents and she also has one half-brother and a half-sister. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Melba, who was born June 17, 1909, and died in infancy; James M., whose birth occurred July 1, 1912; Donna whose natal day was September 18, 1913; and Norma, who was born on the 5th of September, 1917.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are consistent members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and have ever taken a most active and helpful part in church work. While serving on one of his missions Mr. McDonald acted as president of the Wisconsin conference and he was presiding elder at Cincinnati, Ohio. He is truly a self-made man in that his success is the direct reward of his enterprise and industry and he has gained for himself a creditable position among the prominent residents of Wasatch county.

THOMAS HAYCOCK.

Thomas Haycock, a very energetic and progressive man who now follows farming at Panguitch, was born in England, February 28, 1859, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Baugh) Haycock, who in 1866 emigrated to the United States and for three years resided in Pennsylvania before coming to Utah in 1869. They first settled at Wanship and three years later removed to Greenville, while in 1872 they became residents of Panguitch, then a new settlement. There the father remained except for a few years, when he was at Escalante. Mr. Haycock was an ardent church worker.

In the public schools of Panguitch, Thomas Haycock pursued his education and when about twenty-six years of age he began sheep raising, which he has since followed. He is also connected with the stock commission business, which he is conducting on an extensive scale. He is very energetic and progressive, and his activities have been most wisely and carefully directed, bringing to him a gratifying measure of success. In addition to his live stock commission business he is a stockholder in the State Bank of Garfield and in the Panguitch Equitable Association.

In 1878, in Panguitch, Mr. Haycock was married to Miss Myra Henrie, a daughter of James and Almira Henrie, of Panguitch, who were very prominent people. Mrs. Haycock passed away in 1880, leaving a son, Thomas J., who was born in 1879 and who married Betsy Benson by whom he has three children. In 1884 Mr. Haycock wedded Eliza J. Cooper, a daughter of Eugene and Christie (Gohene) Cooper, formerly residents of Texas but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Haycock have become the parents of eleven children: Joseph S., who was born December 4, 1886, and married Alice Judd, by whom he has seven children; Chloe J., who was born January 12, 1889, and is the wife of Miles Anderson; Albert F., who was born January 11, 1891, and married Maggie David, by whom he has two children; Thomas C., who was born January 27, 1893, and married Myrtle Riddle, by whom he has one child; Marion, who was born April 30, 1896, and married Irene Allen, by whom he has one child; Jessie M., born December 18, 1900; Mary E., born March 7, 1906; Hannah D., born April 12, 1908; and Rhody, James G. and Ruth, all of whom have passed away.

Mr. Haycock belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, and he has been called to fill several offices. He served as city councilman for two terms and was elected mayor of the city for one term. He was likewise deputy sheriff for four years

and sheriff for ten years, and his prompt administration of the law made him a real menace to cattle rustlers. He did much to rid the county of such characters, and his record as an office holder has ever been a most commendable one, gaining for him the confidence and high regard of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN C. LARSEN.

John C. Larsen is a retired rancher living at Logan. While he has largely put aside business cares, he remains an active factor in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and one who is wielding a wide influence. He was born at West Weber, Utah, January 13, 1855, a son of Christian J. and Barbara D. Jensena (Olson) Larsen, who were natives of Denmark. The father was a tailor by trade, working with his brother until seventeen years of age. He then removed to Copenhagen and in 1848, when war broke out between Denmark and Germany, was arrested in Denmark for preaching the Mormon faith but was later released. In 1854 he came to Utah with his wife, settling at West Weber. In 1858 the family removed to Ephraim, in Sanpete county, and later to Spring City, while in 1868 they became residents of Logan. Christian J. Larsen was called to his final rest on the 15th of September, 1915.

When only thirteen years of age John C. Larsen was employed in hauling water with an ox team to a railroad camp on the Central Pacific, now the Southern Pacific, being thus engaged in 1868 and 1869, at the time the road was connected with the western branch at Promontory. He also worked as a teamster in the service of the Oregon Short Line in 1872 and 1873 and in early manhood was likewise engaged in the lumber business, hauling lumber from the canyons of northern Utah and southern Idaho. The year 1882 witnessed his removal from Logan to Coveville, a suburb of Richmond, Utah, and there he engaged in farming. When quite young he had been baptized by his father and was also ordained a deacon when a boy. Later he was ordained an elder by Charles Lumburg and was ordained a high priest and set apart to preside as bishop of Coveville ward on the 27th of November, 1882, by Bishop William B. Preston, with Edward Kingsford and Andrew Allen as his counselors. He filled that position until April 23, 1917, and when honorably released was the oldest bishop of anyone filling such an office in point of service in the church. On the day that he was released from the bishopric he was set apart as one of the alternate high council of the Benson stake. The following tribute was written when he had been released from the bishopric: "Although but twenty-seven years of age when John C. Larsen was installed as bishop of Coveville ward, he had a pretty good idea of the great responsibility that was placed upon his shoulders, as his father had been in the bishopric at Logan for many years. He took hold of the reins with a firm hand and never relaxed his grip until his release in 1917, winning the commendation and esteem of all. He possessed sufficient power to hold the attention of seemingly every congregation which he attempted to address. He reproved with sharpness betimes and perhaps offended by a word some of his hearers, yet he was always willing to extend the hand of fellowship and goodwill afterwards. He has ever had strict regard for the authority over him and sought to obey its counsel. As a servant of the people, none can deny that he was ever willing to come to their call in sickness by day or by night to minister to their loved ones. His presence was always demanded at meetings of the people and was never denied when he found it possible to attend. To be a target for public musket practice is no coveted position, yet he has withstood the shot and shell for thirty-four and one-half years and comes out a better and wiser man. A record of the work accomplished under his leadership is kept only on the church records and in the minds of the people who have participated therein. From the schoolhouse on the hill in the blazing sun we come to this commodious house of worship and amusement that we now occupy midst the spacious grove, which furnishes ample shade for rest and recreation. In all propositions for the benefit of the ward he has given his loyal support, but being of a diffident nature, he would rather have borne the burden than ask donations from the people to carry on the work in the ward. He is very hospitable—so much so that visiting brethren express themselves as always feeling at home in Coveville. We honor him with our presence and goodwill and pray God to bless him through the remainder of his life's labors, that he may yet accomplish much."



JOHN C. LARSEN

On the 7th of February, 1877, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Susannah Tittensor and they became the parents of seven children. On the 24th of November, 1881, he wedded Mary Ellen Tittensor and they had eight children. He afterward married Emma J. Conish and one child was born to them. Bishop Larsen has ever been recognized as a man of deep religious convictions who has ever faithfully discharged his duties to the church. As an early settler of Coveville he was prominently identified with the upbuilding and development of that region. He there successfully followed farming and filled positions of trust but at the present time is living partly retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

WAYNE H. REDD.

Wayne H. Redd, owning and occupying a beautiful modern home at Blanding, where he is filling the office of mayor and also that of bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born at New Harmony, Utah, February 27, 1870. His father, Lemuel H. Redd, was a native of Tennessee, born in 1837, and in 1865 emigrated to Utah, settling at Spanish Fork. He began farming and stock raising there and soon afterward was called to settle New Harmony. He remained an active worker in the church throughout his life, filling the office of counselor to the bishop for twelve years at New Harmony. In 1879, with his son, L. H., he joined the Silas Smith expedition that went to the San Juan river, where the town of Bluff now stands. They performed the arduous task of cutting and building their road and had to blast their way through the bluff at a place that is now known as the Hole in the Wall, arriving at their destination after five months of arduous travel and labor. This was in April, 1880. The same year Mr. Redd returned to New Harmony, where he resided for a period of nine years and then once more went to Bluff. Two years later he made his way to old Mexico, where he died June 10, 1910, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother of Wayne H. Redd bore the maiden name of Sariah Louisa Chamberlin and was one of the first children born at Salt Lake City, her natal year being 1849.

Wayne H. Redd acquired a common school education at New Harmony and in 1889 accompanied his parents to Bluff, remaining with his father until he reached the age of twenty-four years, during which time he was largely engaged in managing his live stock interests. He then rented his father's herd together with another herd of cattle and managed his stock raising interests very successfully, thus laying the foundation of his present financial independence. He continued at Bluff until 1909, when he removed to Blanding, purchasing land and city property, the latter including a beautiful and attractive modern home. He is not only actively identified with farming and stock raising interests but has also contributed to increasing the capital of the Grayson cooperative store, of which he became a director. He likewise promoted and assisted in incorporating the San Juan State Bank, of which he is also a director, and he is a director and manager of the White Mesa Canal Company and a director of the San Juan Irrigation Company. He has largely used his means to further business development and thus has contributed much to public progress and prosperity in the section of the state in which he lives.

At Salt Lake City, on the 15th of November, 1893, Mr. Redd was married to Miss Caroline Nielson, a daughter of Jens and Kirsten Nielson who were natives of Denmark and came to Utah with the handcart company of 1856. They pioneered the way to Red Creek, now Paragonah, Cedar City and to Bluff in 1880, and Mr. Nielson was bishop of Bluff for twenty-five years. He was also a member of the corporation having the cooperative store. He had splendid farm interests and was extensively engaged in raising horned cattle. He died at Bluff in 1906, while the mother passed away in 1908. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Redd are nine in number, namely: Leland W., whose birth occurred at Bluff, December 18, 1894, and who married Susanna Hunter; Miriam C., born at Bluff, June 20, 1899; Adelbert, born at Bluff, September 11, 1900; Josephine, who was born at Bluff, September 12, 1902; Joseph F., born at Bluff, January 24, 1907; Bernice, who was born at Blanding, October 2, 1910; Alma J., born at Blanding, September 1, 1912; Sterling, born at Blanding, November 8, 1914; and Norma, born at Blanding, April 20, 1919. The son, Leland W., joined the army in 1917 at Fort Douglas as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Artillery. He went to Camp Kearney and later with his command to France and was ordered to the front,

where he was at the time the armistice was signed. This was one of the most highly efficient and best equipped artillery companies that went overseas.

Mr. Redd is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission of two and a half years in the southern states, entering upon his work there in the spring of 1896. He was in the presidency of the South Alabama conference and later was president of the South Carolina conference. He has been counselor for three stake presidents in the San Juan stake and when released was ordained a patriarch and member of the high council. After moving to Blanding he was ordained bishop on the 18th of May, 1919, by Melvin J. Ballard, one of the council of the twelve apostles. In his earlier life he filled all the minor positions in the church. Politically Mr. Redd is a republican and he has been active along various lines which have contributed to the public welfare, was one of the promoters and manager of the water and light plant, was a member of the school board for years, was county clerk and recorder for about six years and served a term in the state legislature in 1902. In 1914 he was again elected to the general assembly, while for eight years he has filled the position of state and county road supervisor. His public service has been of a most beneficial character, his business affairs have been of a nature that have largely contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success and his efforts in behalf of the church have been a potent force in the moral development of the community in which he lives

FRANK BURGNER.

Frank Burgner, general superintendent of the Utah Ore Sampling Company, which operates a sampling mill at Murray and another at Silver City, is thus actively connected with mining interests. The business was formerly owned and developed by Colorado people but is now the property of Jesse Knight, of Provo, and as general superintendent Mr. Burgner is giving complete satisfaction. He was born on the 13th of September, 1881, in Greene county, Tennessee, and is a son of Winfield Scott and Barbara (Broyles) Burgner, both of whom were representatives of old and prominent families of Tennessee. The great-great-grandfather, Peter Burgner, was born in Germany but came to America about 1760. The great-grandfather was born in Pennsylvania in 1773 and the grandfather was a native of the same state, but his son, Winfield Scott Burgner, was a native of Tennessee. The grandfather was an expert workman in wood, manufacturing violins, pipe and reed organs and furniture. He inherited many slaves but set them all free before the Civil war, becoming convinced that the system of slavery was wrong. Although a southern man he became a staunch Unionist and a Lincoln republican and was prominent in the political circles of his state. His son, Winfield Scott Burgner, became a carpenter and cabinetmaker and was also the owner of a plantation. He reared a family of three children, of whom Frank Burgner of this review is the eldest. He was but six years of age at the time of his father's death. His brother George is foreman of the plant of the Stonega Coal & Coke company at Big Stone Gap, Virginia. His sister Kitty is the wife of W. Lilly, a railroad man of Johnson City, Tennessee.

Frank Burgner obtained a high school education and also pursued a mechanical engineering course through the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. When eighteen years of age Mr. Burgner went to Watson, Missouri, where he engaged in feeding cattle for three years. He afterward removed to Salt Lake City, where he worked as a mechanic in the employ of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and in 1903 took up his abode in Murray as an employee of the Utah Ore Sampling Company. He has worked his way upward from a minor position with this company to general superintendent. From 1909 until 1917 he was at the Silver City plant as superintendent and since that time has been superintendent of the plants at both Silver City and Murray, dividing his time between the two places. His position is now one of importance and responsibility and he has fully met every obligation that devolves upon him in this connection. He is also interested in a leasing business in Nevada and Utah and owns property in Salt Lake City.

In 1905 Mr. Burgner was married to Miss Belva Cahoon, a daughter of Reuben and Melvina (Morgan) Cahoon, who were born and reared at Murray. They have four children: Ila, Donald, Viola and June, all now in school. They reside at the company home near the sampling mill in Murray.

Fraternally Mr. Burgner is connected with Tintic Lodge, No. 711, B. P. O. E., with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Watson, Missouri, and with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen at Murray. He is a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Obtaining a liberal education, he has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing every opportunity and advantage that has come his way, and he is now able to speak with authority upon the intricate and involved questions which have to do with the sampling of ores in Utah.

WILLIAM BYRAM PACE.

William Byram Pace, president of the Marysvale Cash Store, having entered upon this business relation in 1918, was born at St. George, Utah, in July, 1881, and is a son of John E. and Phoebe (Covington) Pace, who were natives of Illinois and came to Utah at an early period in the colonization of the territory. His father was one of the earliest of the pioneers of St. George and has always been an active member of the Mormon church. For a number of years he was also manager of the cooperative store in St. George and was as thoroughly respected in mercantile circles as he was honored and esteemed as a churchman.

William B. Pace was educated in the district schools of St. George and at the age of sixteen began clerking in a store at De Lamar, Nevada, in this way gaining a thorough knowledge of commercial methods. At length he established business on his own account at Caliente, Nevada, where he remained for ten years, and in 1918 he returned to Utah, settling at Marysvale, where in association with J. W. Robinson he established a general merchandise business under the name of the Marysvale Cash Store, of which corporation Mr. Pace is the president. They have the largest general merchandise business south of Salt Lake City, conducting both a wholesale and retail trade. The store and warehouse have a total floor space of forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet and they carry an immense stock of the most seasonable goods, systematically arranged. The business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for enterprise and honesty are the dominant factors in this concern. The establishment is an honor to its owners and a credit to southern Utah.

In 1901 Mr. Pace was married to Miss Julia Lee, daughter of Lafayette Lee, one of the best known ranchmen of Panaca, Nevada. They have become the parents of eight children: Lee, Verda, Frank, Elton, Bill, Phoebe, Juliette and Elane. Lee and Verda are students of the Snow Academy and the others who have attained school age are pupils in the graded schools of Marysvale.

Mr. Pace has never aspired to public office but in 1919 his name was placed upon the ticket as that of the candidate for the office of town trustee of Marysvale and he was elected to the position for the two-year term beginning in January, 1920. It is an assured fact that with his business experience and his progressive spirit he will give entire satisfaction to his constituents.

GROVER ABRAHAM GILES.

Usually in long settled communities the posts of honor are held by men who have passed the meridian of life, but though Fillmore is one of the oldest towns in Utah and Millard county was settled many years ago, the responsible position of county attorney is occupied by a young man who is but twenty-seven years of age, the efficient incumbent being Grover A. Giles. He was born in Fillmore in 1892, a son of Joseph Sinkler and Annie E. (Carling) Giles. His father is one of the pioneer residents of the county, coming to Utah in 1857 as hospital steward in Johnston's army. Embracing the Mormon faith, he retired from the army service and located in Fillmore in 1857. He is a native of Pennsylvania and a man of varied educational attainments and marked ability. He was admitted to the practice of law when but eighteen years of age, but after locating in Fillmore he practiced medicine for a time and then took up the practice of law, in which he has remained active for the past sixty years or more. He has also been a most untiring worker in the church, has become a high priest and has given his full time to the service of the church in every particular. During his long

and useful life he has occupied almost every civic office in the city and county, and his worth has placed him among the most honored and valued residents of his section of the state.

Grover A. Giles was educated in the graded and high schools of Fillmore and in the University of Utah, from which institution he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was then admitted to practice at Salt Lake City in 1917 and, returning to his home, was elected to the responsible position of county attorney. He has proven most capable and successful in that position, discharging his duties so ably and faithfully that he was nominated for a second term and elected by a handsome majority, his second term expiring in 1920. The public and the profession acknowledge his ability in the practice of law, and all who know him predict for him a notable future. He has at the same time built up an excellent private practice and in the preparation of his cases he displays the utmost thoroughness. His presentation of a cause is always clear and concise, his deductions are logical and his reasoning convincing.

In 1917 Mr. Giles was married to Miss Mabel E. James, a daughter of Richard William James, of Chehalis county, Washington. They have an interesting daughter, Amorel Aurlene. Mr. Giles is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for a number of years has been a member of the choir, also class leader of the elders' class, chairman of the Millard stake social committee, counselor to the president of the Young Men's Mutual and has been ordained an elder. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit and has used his talents wisely and well for the upbuilding of his own fortunes, for the protection of the legal interests of the county and for the development of the church.

GEORGE HIND.

For a half century George Hind has resided at Smithfield, where he followed farming and stock raising for an extended period but for the past eight years has lived retired from active business. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, May 23, 1843, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Beeton) Hind, who came to Utah in 1883, making their way to Smithfield, where the mother passed away, while the father afterward returned to England, where his death occurred.

George Hind came to Utah in 1866, when a young man of about twenty-three years. For two and a half years he lived in Salt Lake City and in 1869 removed to Smithfield, where he has since made his home, and through the intervening period until about eight years ago he was actively and prominently connected with the work of farming and stock raising in this district.

It was in the spring of 1869 that Mr. Hind was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Platt, a daughter of John and Betty (Butterworth) Platt, who were natives of England and came to Utah in 1882. Their daughter, however, had made her way to this state a number of years before, arriving in 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Hind have been born seven children: George P., who died in infancy; John Thomas; Elizabeth Ann; Hannah; Susie; James A.; and Joseph H. The son James filed a mission to England in 1910.

Mr. Hind has always remained a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to England from 1895 until 1897. He is now occupying the office of high priest. He has likewise been identified with civic affairs, serving for two terms as a member of the city council, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of all practical plans and measures for the general good.

CHARLES F. SWANSON, M. D.

Dr. Charles F. Swanson, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Milford, was born in San Francisco, California, November 7, 1882, his parents being Oliver and Jane (Tinery) Swanson, the former a native of Sweden, while the latter was born in New York. The father came to the United States in 1849, crossing the



GEORGE HIND

Atlantic in a sailing vessel and proceeding in the same manner from New York city around Cape Horn to San Francisco. For years he occupied the position of agent for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and later he engaged in the real estate business and in the grocery trade. He continues to live in California but the mother passed away in 1908.

Dr. Swanson, reared in his native city, there acquired a high school education and afterward devoted two years to the study of medicine in California. He then went to Chicago, where he completed his preparation for the profession by two years' study in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was then graduated. He spent one year as an interne in Chicago and later pursued a course in general surgery in Philadelphia for one year. He then located in South Chicago near the shops of the Pullman Car Company and engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery until 1912, when he removed to Utah, settling at Milford in June, 1913. He has since engaged in general practice here, and his ability is widely recognized in a liberal patronage.

In the Old Mission church at Sixteenth and Dolores streets in San Francisco, on the 30th of October, 1906, Dr. Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Catherine McNaughton, a daughter of John and Jennie (McCallam) McNaughton. Her father was a native of Canada, while her mother was born in California. Mr. McNaughton followed farming in his native land as well as in the Golden state and has been very successful, owning now several thousand acres of land in both Canada and California. He makes his home at Eureka, Humboldt county, California, but his wife has passed away. Their daughter Elizabeth C. is a graduate nurse of Sacramento, California, and was in the Red Cross army work in the California Hospital and the University of California, where she was also engaged in work during the influenza epidemic. She was prepared and expected soon to go to France, but the signing of the armistice prevented this. Dr. Swanson joined the army in 1918 and was stationed at Camp Kearney as Thirty-second Infantry Regimental Surgeon. He was discharged in December, 1918, on account of the influenza epidemic, by requisition from Washington, D. C., and returned to his practice at Milford. He has served as county physician and is still acting in that capacity.

The religious faith of Dr. Swanson is that of the Catholic church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Elks Club of Ogden, Utah. He holds to high professional standards, keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through wide reading and study, and is most conscientious in the performance of all his duties as a medical and surgical practitioner.

JAMES ANDREW MELVILLE.

There are few men living in Utah today whose labors have been of more essential worth in the upbuilding of the state than those of James Andrew Melville, who, actuated by a spirit of progressiveness, has made most valuable contribution to Utah's development. He was born in the state of Iowa in 1852, a son of Alexander and Jane Anne (Dutson) Melville, who were of Scotch and English birth respectively and, coming to the new world, cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Iowa. In 1852, during the infancy of their son, James A., they crossed the country to Utah, settling at Fillmore, Millard county, being among the first residents of that town, which had but recently been selected as the site of the state capital. Being a very active, energetic and farsighted business man, Mr. Melville was one of the builders of the state house there and also of the old fort, which was erected as a protection against the raids of the Indians.

James A. Melville was educated in the graded schools of Millard county, having such training as could be obtained in the district in those days. He had barely reached his teens when he became an Indian scout and as a member of the company commanded by Captain James C. Owens he rendered service in Sevier and Millard counties. When thirty years of age he was associated with Judge Joshua Greenwood and United States Senator William H. King in the sawmill business and later he became identified with the building of the railway between Salt Lake and Park City, now a branch of the Union Pacific. For the next few years he devoted his efforts to the

building of canals and irrigation ditches throughout the state and thus in still another field he contributed in marked measure to the development and improvement of Utah. In 1906 he located in the town of Delta, Millard county, and that thriving municipality largely stands as a monument to his ability and energy. He organized the Melville Irrigation Company, which waters more than twelve thousand acres of the famous Lucern lands of Utah. He was conspicuous in connection with the organization and the development of the Delta Land & Water Company, was also the organizer of the Delta State Bank of Delta and remains as its president. Associated with Thomas Collister and Joseph J. Cannon, he purchased the Abraham Irrigation Company, of which he also became the president. The project, small at the time of the purchase, was enlarged and rebuilt and now serves twelve thousand acres of the finest land in Utah and has been an essential feature in the development of fortunes for many farmers. Everywhere in Millard county are evidences of the keen intellectuality and unabating energy of James A. Melville. He has indeed been a most prominent factor not only in city building but in the upbuilding of the commonwealth as well.

Mr. Melville's popularity with his people is evidenced by the fact that he has held many of the minor offices in Millard county and has been called to represent the county in the state legislature and his district in the state senate. His course in connection with the legislative interests of Utah was marked by the same progressive-ness that has been manifest in his business career.

Mr. Melville was married to Miss Imogene J. Gibbs, a daughter of William and Eliza Gibbs, of Fillmore, and they now have four living children: James Alexander, a well known lawyer of Salt Lake City; John Harvey, who looks after his father's interests in Millard county and also his own interests in Utah and Idaho; Mrs. Lois Greenwood, of Salt Lake City; and Mrs. Eva Brown, also of Salt Lake City. While Mr. Melville makes his home in Salt Lake City, where he is a director of the Deseret National Bank, his land interests are in the south. He has always been a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was a member of the bishopric of his county for sixteen years and is now a high priest. He has indeed made valuable contribution to Utah's development and progress and may well be termed one of the benefactors of the state.

JOHN S. LEWIS.

A spirit of advancement actuates John S. Lewis in everything that he accomplishes and carries him forward to the goal of success. He is the owner of about fifteen hundred acres of land, mostly arable, and he has been very successful as well in the raising of stock. He was born in Salt Lake City, July 21, 1861, and is a son of John T. and Mary (Littley) Lewis, who were natives of England. During the period of early development in Utah they came to this state, settling in Salt Lake City, where they resided for a number of years, after which they removed to Wales, Sanpete county, there remaining for four years. On the expiration of that period they located at Emery, where Mr. Lewis followed farming until the time of his death when he was seventy-three years of age.

John S. Lewis obtained a common school education in Salt Lake City and when twenty years of age took up railroad work on the Sanpete Valley road as a brakeman. He was afterward promoted to conductor and two years later he resigned. In 1884 he removed to Emery, where he turned his attention to farming and stock raising and, prospering in his undertakings, he has acquired about fifteen hundred acres of land the greater part of which is tillable. He has likewise engaged in stock raising most profitably and at all times follows the most progressive methods of handling his stock and developing his fields. He is likewise interested in a mercantile business, is a stockholder in the Emery County Bank and a director of the Emery County Canal & Reservoir Company.

On the 14th of March, 1900, at Manti, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Eva Matilda Abelin, a daughter of Magnus and Hannah (Christensen) Abelin, residents of Emery. The six children of this marriage are as follows: John S., who was born in October, 1901; Robert T., whose birth occurred on the 31st of December, 1903; Arthur M., born in April, 1905; Pearl, whose natal day was July 15, 1907; Udell, born July

5, 1912; and Jessie, who was born on the 2d of July, 1916. Mr. Lewis belongs to the Mormon church and is a member of the Seventy Quorum. For more than a third of a century he has lived in Emery county and through the entire period has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has brought him to a foremost position among the representative farmers and stock raisers of this section of the state.

WILLIAM BENTLEY HAMILTON, M. D.

Dr. William Bentley Hamilton, a capable physician whose growing ability is the result of broad experience and wide study, practices successfully in Delta, where since 1906 he has made his home. He was born in the state of Pennsylvania in 1874 and is indebted to the public school system there for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He afterward attended the Fredonia Institute at Fredonia, Pennsylvania, also the State Normal College and the Grove City College, and liberal training thus qualified him for earnest and effective work in educational circles. He taught school for seven years but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his earnest desire to engage in the practice of medicine. With that end in view he entered the University of Buffalo as a medical student and was graduated therefrom in 1904. After winning the M. D. degree he took up hospital work at the McKees-Rock General Hospital at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later he removed to Tonawanda, New York, where he engaged in the private practice of medicine for two years. He afterward pursued a post graduate course in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Post Graduate Medical College and in 1906 he came to Utah. After spending two years in Sevier county, he located in Millard county, where he has since made his home. Here he has continuously practiced his profession save for brief absences, devoted to post graduate work in skin diseases and gynecology, along which lines he has specialized, developing expert skill and ability in those branches of medical practice. His success as a physician in Millard county has been most gratifying, and he is held in high esteem throughout this section of the state. Aside from his practice he has become identified with business interests in Millard county as the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land, upon a portion of which some of the finest hot springs in southern Utah are located. One of these when exploited will undoubtedly make the district one of the most celebrated health resorts of the west.

In 1914 Dr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Riley, of Beaver, Utah, and in the social circles of Delta they occupy an enviable position, the number of their friends being almost coextensive with the number of their acquaintances. Dr. Hamilton is recognized as a most conscientious practitioner, very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom if ever at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, wide reading making him familiar with every new scientific idea put forth.

JOSEPH F. BARTON.

Among those who have been actively identified with the development of San Juan county along many lines is Joseph F. Barton, the president of the First National Bank of Monticello, former judge of San Juan county and a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed largely to the upbuilding of the districts in which he has lived and his labors have been crowned with a substantial measure of success. Judge Barton was born at Parowan, Utah, March 31, 1855, a son of Joseph P. and Eliza (Anderson) Barton. The mother came to Utah in 1851, and the father in 1852. He crossed the plains with cattle, settling at Parowan, and was there married. He afterward removed to Paragonah, becoming one of the first settlers of the town. He was a carpenter by trade and contributed much to building operations in the early days. He remained at Paragonah from the time when it was necessary to secure safety by residing in a fort until he was called to his final rest on the 15th of September, 1912. His wife passed away January 15th of the same year.

Joseph F. Barton acquired a common school education at Parowan and Paragonah,

spending his early life in the latter place, where his attention was largely given to farming. He was one of Silas S. Smith's company that pioneered the way to the San Juan river, where the town of Bluff now stands, making the trip in the winter of 1879-80 by way of Panguitch and Escalante. To cover the distance of three hundred miles required five months and two days owing to the fact that they had to blast their way through the bluff on the Elk Mountain road that they might take their wagons through, and the place is well known today as the Hole in the Rock. They settled at Bluff, where they entered upon a strenuous life in the effort to reclaim the wild region and make it habitable and useful for the purposes of civilization. The floods in the river, added to the sandy nature of the soil, caused the dams to be washed out a number of times and it was with the greatest difficulty that the people triumphed over the natural disadvantages of the region. After four years the colonizers were pretty well discouraged and in 1884, therefore, the people began moving away. All would have gone if it had not been for President Joseph F. Smith, who came down and, addressing the people, said: "All who have gone because of their privations will be blessed, but those who stay will be doubly blessed." The people today will tell you that his statement has been verified. Mr. Barton remained at Bluff for twenty-six years and then removed north to Verdure (green place) in order to obtain more land for himself and his sons upon which they might pasture their stock. He has been prospered as the years have gone by and is today the owner of a splendid farm, well stocked, also supplied with an elevator and all modern improvements. He has continued at Verdure to the present time, maintaining his activities there as a farmer and stock raiser. This indicates but one phase of his business, however, for he is now well known as the president of the First National Bank of Monticello.

In Salt Lake City, on the 15th of May, 1876, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Harriet Ann Richards, a daughter of Morgan and Harriet (Evans) Richards, who came to Utah from Wales in 1852, settling at Parowan. Her father did missionary work in Wales before emigrating to the new world. In Utah he followed the stone mason's trade and both he and the mother are now deceased. To Joseph F. and Harriet Ann Barton were born eight children. Harriet E., whose birth occurred at Paragonah, February 21, 1877, is now the wife of F. B. Hammond, Jr., by whom she has eight children. Mary V., who was born at Paragonah, October 23, 1878, gave her hand in marriage to J. P. Larson, by whom she has five children. J. F., Jr., born at Bluff, August 1, 1881, wedded Hattie E. Redd and has five children. Morgan A., born at Bluff, August 28, 1883, married Miss Sarah Rhae Meachum and has one child. Josephine, whose birth occurred at Bluff on the 3d of December, 1886, is the wife of Harold E. Young and the mother of two children. Isabel, born at Bluff, September 11, 1888, is the wife of Leroy Wood and has three children. Karl S., born at Bluff, November 17, 1890, wedded Miss Ella Jones, by whom he has one child. Ray Wesley, born May 12, 1896, and died June 7, 1896. The wife and mother passed away May 29, 1896. On the 7th of April, 1907, Mr. Barton married Jennie Johnson, a native of Sweden, in which country her father remains, but her mother is now deceased.

Mr. Barton is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission of two years to the southwestern states, laboring in Texas and returning in 1900. He is now a member of the High Priests' Quorum. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and at a county election in 1884 he was elected probate judge for San Juan county, which office he filled until 1893, at which time he was appointed probate judge for San Juan county by President Benjamin Harrison and held the office until Utah became a state. He is an exceptionally fine man, of high character and lofty principles, for whom everyone entertains the warmest regard.

REUBEN L. HILL, PH. D.

Among the well known and capable young educators of Utah is Dr. Reuben L. Hill, professor of chemistry and in charge of human nutrition investigations at the experiment station of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. He was born at Ogden, March 24, 1888, a son of George Richard and Elizabeth Nancy (Burch) Hill. The father was born at Mount Pisgah, Iowa, when his parents were en route to Utah, his natal day being August 22, 1846. He was a son of George Washington Hill, who

in 1847 arrived with his family in Utah, making his way to Salt Lake City. For forty years he was colonizing agent among the Indians and spoke the language of six different Indian tribes. He also published a dictionary of Indian languages and his name among the red men was Inkapompa.

Reuben L. Hill began his education in the schools of Springville and was there graduated on the completion of the work of the eighth grade. He next entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, in which he studied in 1906 and 1907 and again from the scholastic year of 1907-8 to 1911. In 1912 he entered the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. In the succeeding fall he matriculated in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he won his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1915. Through the following year he was instructor in physiological chemistry at Cornell and later became connected with the bureau of chemistry at Washington, D. C. He resigned his position there to become biochemist at the Maryland agricultural experiment station. In August, 1918, he accepted a commission as first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps of the Food Division of the United States army, being stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until the 8th of November, when he was ordered to proceed to Camp Upton as nutrition officer of the camp. This position he occupied until transferred to Fort D. A. Russell for discharge on the 20th of April, 1919, securing his final discharge on the 25th of April.

Dr. Hill then returned to Utah as head of the department of chemistry in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and in charge of human nutrition investigations at the experiment station, where he took up his duties on the 1st of May, 1919. He has done considerable research work and is the author of a number of scientific publications.

In the fall of 1911 Dr. Hill was married to Miss Theresa Snow, a daughter of William and Emily (Erying) Snow. They have become parents of four children: Reuben L., Cornelia, Richard Snow and Theresa Marie. Dr. Hill is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder. His time and attention are largely, however, occupied by his educational activities and in the field of science he is making rapid advancement, his broad knowledge and capability enabling him to render valuable service to his country during the great war, while at the present time his labors are proving of equal worth as professor of chemistry and as the head of the human nutrition investigations at the experiment station of Utah.

CLIFFORD JACKSON HEATH, M. D.

Dr. Clifford Jackson Heath, an able physician and surgeon of Marysvale, was born at Merrill, Wisconsin, in July, 1883, his parents being Dr. James De Witt Heath and Alice (Jackson) Heath, the former one of the best known physicians in that section of the country. He enjoyed a large practice and at all times conformed his course to the highest ethics and standards of the profession.

His son, Clifford J. Heath, was educated in the graded schools of his native town and afterward matriculated in the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1906. Through the succeeding three years, having thus thoroughly qualified for the practice of his chosen profession, he was one of the house physicians of the Chicago Emergency Hospital and at the same time acted as physician for the Chicago City Railway Company. In 1910 he removed to Farmington, Utah, and was one of the surgeons of the Layton General Hospital, at Layton, Utah, with which he was connected until 1914, when he withdrew from that institution and entered upon a post-graduate course in surgery at the Chicago Polyclinic. In 1915 he located at Marysvale, Utah, where he has since practiced continuously save for a period of fourteen months, during which he served his country in connection with the World war. In March, 1918, he volunteered and was made a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps and ordered to Washington, D. C. Immediately afterwards Dr. Heath was attached to the British Royal Medical Corps and sent to England. He spent three months in that country and was then transferred to France, where he served in various hospitals until the arrival, in force, of the A. E. F., when he was transferred to the American army with the rank of captain. Through the succeeding year he was on duty in the evacuation and base hospitals and also served as a member of a dis-

ability board. In February, 1919, he returned to America and after demobilization at once took up his practice at Marysvale. He is now the local surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, and the Mineral Products Company and various other large corporations and at the same time has an extensive private practice throughout southern Utah. While his attention is practically confined entirely to his professional interests and duties, he has made investment in some promising potash claims and in some gold and silver prospects in the vicinity of Marysvale.

In 1907 Dr. Heath was married to Miss Arlie Hinman, a daughter of William G. Hinman, a civil engineer and extensive lumberman of Marshfield, Wisconsin. They have become parents of one son, William Gordon, who is now a student in the graded schools of Marysvale.

No man in Piute county is doing more effective work for the development and growth of Marysvale and this section of the state than is Dr. Heath. Since taking up his abode at Marysvale has been city health officer and health officer of Piute county. In 1919 he was elected mayor of Marysvale for the two-year term beginning in January, 1920. Dr. Heath is a well known Mason and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has occupied most of the chairs in the local organizations. He belongs to the Utah State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the National Geographic Society, the Association of Military Surgeons and the American Legion. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the last named organization to make every resident of the new world a true American in spirit and interests. At the same time through this organization he maintains close connection with those who, like himself, answered the country's call for active service on the western front. His ideals of life are high, his purposes and motives at all times worthy and his deep interest in the welfare of his fellowmen is again and again manifest in his professional activities.

KARL C. SCHAUB.

Karl C. Schaub, an architect of prominence at Logan and an active churchman, serving now as bishop, was born December 12, 1869, in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland. His father, Conrad Schaub, was also a native of the land of the Alps and the family trace their ancestry in Switzerland back to the early part of the fifteenth century. The father was a civil engineer and learned the profession in Switzerland, after which he worked along that line until 1888, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and made his way direct to Salt Lake City, Utah. There he engaged in civil engineering for two years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Logan, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1894, when he was fifty-one years of age. He was a very devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a most active and helpful part in church work. The mother, Mrs. Mary Ann (Alker) Schaub, is a native of Germany and still makes her home in Logan. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, but of the family only three sons are now living. The children were: Eliza, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Karl C., of this review; Jacob, a mechanic living in Salt Lake City; Alfred, who met with a tragic death, being drowned; Lydia, who died at the age of four years; Edwina, who passed away at the age of fourteen; and Eugene, who is a civil engineer residing in Logan.

Karl C. Schaub, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Zurich, Switzerland, and completed his studies in the Brigham Young College and the Agricultural College of Utah, in which he pursued special courses. He had come to America with his father, while the others of the family emigrated to this country the following year. After completing his education he took up the practice of his profession. Prior to this time, however, he had been employed as a draftsman in the office of a leading architect of Salt Lake and Ogden and had thus gained much valuable and practical experience. In 1891 he established business on his own account and has since been known as one of the successful architects of Utah. In 1891 he went to Washington, D. C., where for a year he was employed as an architectural draftsman by the United States government. Since 1892 he has continuously been a resident of and practiced his profession



KARL C. SCHAUB



in Logan. For about eight years he was the junior member of the firm of Monson & Schaub, architects, and during that period they designed and constructed many splendid buildings. They did joint work on the Agricultural College of Utah, have been the architects of most of the schools of Cache county and of Logan and in addition Mr. Schaub was one of the architects of the Eccles Hotel, also of three churches in Logan and twelve in Cache county, likewise was the architect of the Logan high school, the Budge Hospital, the Eccles residences and a large number of the finest homes of Logan and Cache county. His thorough college training and his practical experience have qualified him for work of the highest order in connection with his chosen profession. He is familiar with all the basic principles and rules that govern architecture and his ready adaptability enables him to combine utility, convenience and beauty in most attractive form. Moreover, the substantial character of his work is evident to all who see it and his labors have been an important element in the improvement of his section of the state.

On the 29th of March, 1893, Mr. Schaub was married in Logan Temple to Miss Jessie Ann Adams, a daughter of James and Margaret (Moffat) Adams, both representatives of prominent pioneer families of the state who crossed the plains with handcars in 1853. Both the father and mother are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schaub have become parents of ten children, of whom two sons have passed away. Margaret Ann is the wife of Fred Kloepfer. The others in order of birth are Karl C., Jr.; James Milton, deceased; George Wesley; Joseph M., who has passed away; Leah Isabelle; Geneva Eliza; Jessie Marie; Howard Adams; and Mildred Agnes.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Schaub is serving as bishop of the tenth ward, having been ordained in 1917. He was counselor for ten years in the fifth ward to Bishop John Q. Adams. In politics Mr. Schaub is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties. For two terms he filled the office of city engineer and for an equal period was county engineer. He has also been a member of the board of education and served as its vice president for a period of two years. He is interested in all that has to do with the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any movement or plan for the public good.

JAMES B. DECKER.

James B. Decker, cashier of the Monticello State Bank of Monticello, San Juan county, was born at Bluff, Utah, March 19, 1883. His parents, James B. and Anna M. (Mickelson) Decker, were representatives of early pioneer families of the state. Both were born at Parowan, where their respective parents had located on coming to Utah. In 1879 James B. Decker, Sr., assisted in building the road to Bluff, blasting the way through a bluff now known as the Hole in the Rock. He afterward returned to Parowan and in the following year, 1880, removed his family to Bluff. He was engaged in sheep and cattle raising and continued to reside at Bluff to the time of his death. He was the first stake Sunday school superintendent and the first Sunday school superintendent of Bluff ward. He likewise filled the office of county commissioner and was a member of the school board for a number of years. He took a most prominent and helpful interest in all school activities and church work and he gave to each of his children good educational opportunities. He died at Bluff, a most highly respected citizen, in 1900. His wife, Mrs. Anna M. Decker, was with her husband through all the privations and hardships of pioneer life. One of her children, a daughter, was born in a covered wagon in what is known as the Hole in the Rock, above referred to. In 1918 Mrs. Decker removed to Monticello, where she now makes her home. One of her sons, Claude Decker, volunteered when war was declared against Germany in 1917. He joined the Marines and went to France in February, 1918. He was one of the earliest of the Americans to engage in active service and was wounded in the shoulder by a machine gun but returned to the front before the close of hostilities.

He received an honorable discharge September 11, 1919, and returned to his home in Monticello.

James B. Decker acquired his early education in the common schools of Bluff and afterward spent two years as a pupil in the Brigham Young University at Provo, pursuing a commercial course. He devoted three years to an agricultural course in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and he also pursued two summer courses in science at the University of Utah. Thus liberal educational training well qualified him for responsible duties and he is regarded as one of the most intelligent and enterprising young men of Monticello. His earlier life work was with his father in stock raising and in 1910 he became an active factor in educational circles. For two years he was principal of the schools at Milford, Utah, and in 1912 was principal of the Monticello schools, while in 1913 he accepted the principalship of the schools at Bluff and filled the office for two years. In 1915 he became associated with the Verdure Live Stock Company, operating from Monticello, and for three years was range foreman. In 1918 he became one of the incorporators of the Monticello State Bank, was chosen its cashier and has since remained one of the popular officials of the institution. He is also a stockholder in the Verdure Live Stock Company, is the owner of some splendid farm land and likewise owns a good home at Monticello.

In Salt Lake City, in September, 1909, Mr. Decker was married to Miss Laura Pearl Adams, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Davenport) Adams, who crossed the plains at an early day and were afterward called to settle Parowan, Utah. Her father was bishop for twenty-five years and both he and his wife are still living at Parowan. To Mr. and Mrs. Decker have been born five children: James, whose birth occurred at Milford, November 29, 1910; Helen, who was born at Parowan in April, 1912; Webster, born at Bluff in October, 1914; Maud May, whose birth occurred at Monticello in March, 1917; and Craig, who was born at Monticello in April, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church and Mr. Decker filled a mission to the northern states from 1906 until 1908, acting as traveling elder. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school of Monticello and has filled other positions in the church with honor and ability. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is an active worker in its ranks, being now chairman of the republican county central committee. He has filled the office of county treasurer and during the war he was on the building committee for the purpose of restricting excess in building. His influence has been a tangible asset in public progress and improvement in San Juan county and thus the work which was instituted by his pioneer ancestors and continued by his parents is being carried still further forward by James B. Decker.

WILLIAM HASTIE RUSSELL.

William Hastie Russell, of Fillmore, who since 1919 has been the manager of the East Millard Cooperative Company, was born in Scotland in 1885. He is a son of John and Margaret (Hastie) Russell, also natives of Scotland, where the father died. Being converted to the Mormon faith, the mother came to Utah in 1895, settling at Salt Lake City. The son, William H., was educated in the graded schools and at an early age started upon a mercantile career as a clerk in Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. For sixteen years he was associated with that company and his training was of a most thorough character, fully equipping him for his later experience along mercantile lines. In 1917 he was tendered his present position as manager of the East Millard Cooperative Company and has since made his home in Fillmore, where he is contributing in marked measure to the commercial development of the city. In the control of the cooperative store he has introduced the most modern and progressive business methods, contributing in substantial measure to the success of the business.

Mr. Russell has been regarded as an acquisition to Fillmore in both business and social ways. His work in the church has been far-reaching and effective. He has served as elder, ward chorister and stake superintendent of Sunday schools of the Millard stake. In 1906 he was called to fill a mission to Scotland and served for two years, most of his labors being in new fields, and his mission was most successful. He has never essayed politics save as an interested citizen, supporting the men and meas-

ures in which he believes. He has ever sought to further the welfare and progress of town and commonwealth, and his support can be counted upon in connection with any project for the general good.

In 1909, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Mignon Romney, a daughter of Miles A. Romney, manager of the carpet department of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake. They have an interesting family of four children: Helen R., Margaret Elaine, Margery and Gordon. In the social circles of the city Mr. and Mrs. Russell occupy an enviable position and no man stands in higher regard among his fellow townsmen than does William Hastie Russell.

JAMES T. DALY, Jr.

James T. Daly, Jr., a jeweler and optician of Panguitch, where he has established a substantial business and has an attractive and well appointed store, was born at St. George, Utah, January 4, 1880, a son of James T. and Ellen L. Hale (Riding) Daly. The father was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 2, 1858, and when a young man came to Utah, settling at St. George, where he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1876, being baptized by M. M. Snow. He was a brick maker by trade and later became associated with D. O. Calder, of Salt Lake City, in handling musical goods at Panguitch. At the present time he is engaged in the painting and paper hanging business. He married Ellen L. Hale Riding, who was born at Cedar City, Utah, May 26, 1862, and was baptized by M. J. Platt in 1871.

James T. Daly, Jr., acquired a common school education in Panguitch and in 1904 entered the Stone School of Watch Making at St. Paul, Minnesota. The following year he pursued a special course in the Minneapolis School of Watch Making and Optics, being there graduated the same year. Returning to Panguitch, he established a jewelry and optical store in 1906 and as the years have passed he has prospered. He today owns a splendid brick business block and has a good stock of jewelry, optical goods, cut glassware and fancy goods. His sales have reached a substantial figure and his enterprise and close application are bringing to him very gratifying success. He is also a stockholder in the Social Hall Corporation.

On the 24th of November, 1897, Mr. Daly was married to Miss Eliza Frances Callaway, who was born at Panaca, Nevada, a daughter of Levi H. and Anna E. (Hall) Callaway. The father came to Utah in the early days. The mother was the first white child born in Paragonah. Mr. and Mrs. Callaway resided at Panaca, Nevada, and afterward settled at Orangeville, Emery county, Utah, while subsequently they removed to Mantli, where the father passed away. The mother is still living in Panguitch. Mr. and Mrs. Daly have become parents of one child, James LaVerne, born to them in Panguitch, November 25, 1900. He is now a student of Hile's School of Watch Making in San Francisco, California. Mr. and Mrs. Daly adopted Estella Hall, daughter of Charles and Sarah E. Babcock Hall, on the 23d of June, 1908. She was born at Soldiers Canyon, Carbon county, Utah, July 23, 1902.

Mr. Daly holds membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is superintendent of the north ward Sunday school and member of the social advisory committee and has served as first vice president of the Utah Association of Optometry. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has filled the office of town marshal, while at the present writing he is serving his fourth term as a member of the city council and is chief probation officer of Garfield county. His duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity and his capability is widely recognized. In business circles, too, he has made an enviable name and place by reason of his progressiveness and thorough reliability.

JOHN M. BLACK, Jr.

John M. Black, Jr., manager of a flour mill at Monticello, was born at Orderville, Utah, April 23, 1880. When this state was first opened up to settlement his grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines became residents of Utah. His parents are John M. and Thressa (Cox) Black, who are natives of Utah, the father

being reared in the southern part of the state. He worked for twelve years in the woolen mill at Washington and is a thorough machinist. He is a millwright by trade and also learned the business of flour milling. He has operated mills at various points, becoming one of the best millers in southern Utah. At different periods he has operated woolen mills at St. George and at Washington, and flour mills in Arizona and New Mexico and also in old Mexico; and not only has he managed the operation of the mills but has been the builder of the mill property, which he has on completion turned over to the corporations in good condition. He is now associated with his two sons, John and Edson, in the ownership and operation of the roller mill at Blanding, where he and his wife, Mrs. Thressa Black, now make their home. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he has been active and is a member of the High Priests' Quorum.

John M. Black, Jr., obtained his education in the common schools of Arizona and from early life worked with his father in various mills, including the Blanding mill, in which he is now financially interested. He is also the manager and part owner of the Monticello mill, which has a capacity of fifty barrels. He thoroughly understands the best processes of flour manufacture and the product of the mills with which he is connected is of the highest grade.

On the 1st of January, 1902, Mr. Black was married at Fruitland, New Mexico, to Miss Selva Evans, a daughter of Thomas and Jane Ann (Cole) Evans, who were natives of Wales and in 1892 came to Utah, settling at Salt Lake City. After four years they removed to Fruitland, New Mexico, through the advice of John R. Young, and there Mr. Evans took up work in the coal fields but is now working in the coal mines of Durango, Colorado. The mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Black have been born seven children: Marley, whose birth occurred at Fruitland, New Mexico, November 1, 1903; Loran, who was born in Morelos, Mexico, on the 7th of February, 1905; Marion, whose birth occurred in Juarez, Mexico, January 20, 1907; Harold, born at Fruitland, New Mexico, December 12, 1909; Thomas, who was born at Kirtland, New Mexico, July 10, 1911; Carl, born at Monticello, Utah, December 12, 1917; and Ethel, born at Monticello, March 31, 1919.

In religious faith Mr. Black is a Mormon and in 1900 went to the northern states on a mission, laboring largely in southern Indiana. He returned in 1901 after working faithfully as traveling elder. His military record covers eighteen months' service as a member of the Arizona National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his business affairs. The thoroughness with which he has learned the milling business and his close application have been the salient features in the attainment of his success.

HON. THEODORE T. BURTON.

Hon. Theodore T. Burton is one who has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of city and state in connection with public affairs as well as business interests. He is now the manager of the firm of Burton & Company, is a well known business man of Salt Lake and is also one of the city commissioners. He was here born on the 21st of January, 1873, and is a son of Robert T. and Sarah (Garr) Burton. The father was one of the leading figures in the public life of the community at an early day, contributing to the development of the territory and to the upbuilding of the state. He was also an active factor in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Robert T. Burton was born at Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, in 1819 and was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Shipley) Burton, who were natives of England and came to America in 1817, settling at Pultneyville, Wayne county, New York. There they remained about two years and then went to Canada, where they resided until 1828, when they removed to Lucas county, Ohio, and subsequently to Adrian, Michigan, while later they returned to their old home in Canada. In 1838 Samuel Burton, the grandfather of Theodore T. Burton, was converted to the Mormon faith, his wife having joined the church the year before. The family left Canada in the fall of 1838 and went to Knoxville, Illinois, where they resided for a year and then removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where they remained until 1846. Robert T. Burton was an active churchman from the first and did missionary work in Illinois, Michigan and Ohio. Returning to



HON. THEODORE T. BURTON

Nauvoo, he became a member of Captain Gleason's cavalry company of the Nauvoo Legion and he was also a member of the Nauvoo Brass Band and the Nauvoo choir. He left Nauvoo with the first company to cross the Mississippi river and the family made a temporary home about fifty miles down the river. There the grandmother of Theodore T. Burton died. In May 1848, Robert T. Burton with his first wife and family set out on the trip across the plains with Captain Allen's division of the Brigham Young company, arriving at Salt Lake on the 23d of September, 1848. The next spring they made a home at the corner of Second West and First South streets in Salt Lake City, where the family remained until his death. Robert T. Burton was constable of Salt Lake City in 1852. He became United States deputy marshal in 1853 and for many years filled that office. He was also sheriff, assessor and collector of Salt Lake county from 1854 until 1874. In 1856 he went to meet a belated handcart company and he served in the Echo Canyon war as a major general. He likewise became United States internal revenue collector for Utah by appointment of President Lincoln, so continuing from 1862 until 1869, and thus in many ways he was actively associated with events framing the history of the territory and of the commonwealth. Remaining an active worker in the church, he was counselor to Bishop Cunningham of the fifteenth ward of Salt Lake City and in 1867 he became bishop of the same ward. In 1869 he went as a missionary to the eastern states and in 1873 was a missionary to Europe, becoming president of the London conference. He was also second counselor to Edward Hunter, presiding bishop, and after the latter's death was first counselor to the presiding bishop, William B. Preston. He took active part in the early Indian wars, first as captain, then as major and afterward as major general, being commissioned by Governor Durkee in 1868. He was likewise a member of the constitutional convention and was one of the committee to arrange, compile and publish all the laws of the territory of Utah. He likewise served as a member of the board of regents of the University of Deseret. In community affairs he manifested the keenest interest and was a member of the city council of Salt Lake from 1856 until 1873. A life of great usefulness was ended when on the 11th of November, 1907, this great and good man was called to his reward. Robert T. Burton was married to Sarah Garr, the mother of Theodore T. Burton, February 7, 1856, she having entered Salt Lake City in 1847, as a pioneer. In their family were twelve children that reached adult age: Henry F., Frank, Alfred J., Alice, Lyman W., Elbert T., Edward L., Theodore T., Ada M., Virginia L., Austin G. and Hardy G., while Frank, Alice and Lyman W. are deceased. Austin G. is now bishop of Talmage, Utah.

In the acquirement of his education Theodore T. Burton attended the University of Utah, where he pursued a business course. He was reared to farm life and at the age of twenty-three years went on a mission to the eastern states for two years, after which he returned to Salt Lake and entered the employ of the Felt Lumber Company. Subsequently he was with F. H. King, a lumber dealer, and in 1901 he organized the Burton Coal & Lumber Company, being personally interested in its management until he disposed of his share in the business in 1913. The following year he became a dealer in real estate and in 1916 organized the firm of Burton & Company for the conduct of a stock brokerage and real estate business. He is the manager of this company and as such has greatly extended its clientage and developed its activities. Mr. Burton is also a large investor in trackage warehouses, owning several, which he leases to the large furniture and storage people of Salt Lake City, and in this connection he has displayed notably sound business judgment, bringing him substantial success.

In 1899 Mr. Burton was married to Miss Florence Moyle, of Salt Lake, representing one of the leading pioneer families of the city, and they have become the parents of three children: Theodore, Wilford and Kenneth. James Moyle, the father of Mrs. Burton, emigrated to America from Cornwall, England, in 1854, landing at New Orleans. He was married to Margaret Cannel, January 31, 1870, a pioneer who walked across the plains, entering the Salt Lake valley, August 20, 1868. Mr. Moyle was a prominent representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as captain of a company in the Nauvoo Legion. A mason by trade, he became a leading contractor of Salt Lake City, having charge of the stone work on the Temple block and later acting as general superintendent of work on the Temple block. He was also a staunch friend of the cause of education and when he passed away on the 8th of December, 1890, the capital lost one of its respected and influential citizens.

Mr. Burton remains an active church worker and is superintendent of the Pioneer Stake Sunday schools, a member of the Stake High Council and a high priest, while his

wife is secretary of the Fourth Ward Relief Society. He takes a keen interest in public questions and the vital problems of the age and in 1914 was elected on the democratic ticket to the state legislature. In November, 1919, he was elected a city commissioner of Salt Lake for a four years' term. His devotion to the general good insures his capability and progressiveness in the office. His entire life has been characterized by the spirit of advancement and through capably directed business affairs he has gained place among the substantial men of Salt Lake City.

ALBERT SCOWCROFT.

Albert Scowcroft, deceased, was a prominent figure in the business life of Utah, becoming actively connected with merchandising, banking and mining interests and with the development of theatres and places of amusement. He was born in Haslingden, Lancashire, England, March 14, 1870, a son of John and Mary (Fletcher) Scowcroft. He pursued his education in the public schools of Ogden and afterward became interested in general merchandising with his father and three brothers—Joseph, Willard and Heber, under the firm name of John Scowcroft & Sons Company. He was one of the directors, vice president and the manager of the salesmen and contributed in substantial measure to the success of the undertaking. As he prospered he became interested in banks as well as other business institutions, was also identified with the Lion Coal Company and other corporations and became interested in many mining companies of the state. He was likewise the founder of the Liberty theatre of Salt Lake City and was also the prime mover in the erection of the American theatre of Salt Lake City and the Alhambra theatre of Ogden, which are the two finest and most elaborately furnished theatres in the state of Utah. He took an active part in promoting amusements of high class and was a most public-spirited citizen and liberal in support of everything that tended to promote the welfare and progress of his state along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral advancement.

Mr. Scowcroft was married twice. On the 14th of October, 1891, at Ogden, Utah, he wedded Eva Moulding, daughter of William H. and Eliza Moulding. She passed away December 4, 1904, and on the 7th of July, 1909, at East Ely, Nevada, Mr. Scowcroft was united in marriage to Miss Laura Henrietta Larsen, daughter of Ludwig and Randena Larsen. His children were Albert and Marion Scowcroft.

Mr. Scowcroft was a member of the Weber Club and the Elks Club and his religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he was a consistent follower. It was said that he was everybody's friend and such was his genial personality that he shed around him much of life's sunshine. Everyone greeted him with a smile and his life was the exemplification of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

EDWARD DAY.

Among the oldest of the pioneer families of Fillmore are numbered the descendants of the Day brothers. The first of the name to become identified with the pioneer development of Millard county when the work of improvement and upbuilding had scarcely been begun in this section of the state was John Day, who wedded Mary Clark, also a member of one of the pioneer families. Their son, Edward Day, now one of the leading merchants of Fillmore, is an excellent representative of the class of men who are developing and upbuilding this section of the state. He was born in Fillmore in 1874 and attended the district schools of the period through the winter months. His early boyhood was largely a period of industry and diligence, for from the time that he was fourteen years of age he herded cattle. He was active in that work for about eight years and then secured employment in a sawmill, devoting three or four years to labor of that kind. He next took up the business of sheep herding, which he followed until 1901, when he was married and established a home of his own. He early learned that he must make up by reading what he had lost in the way of educational training in early life and after his marriage he became a most earnest

and unremitting student and deep thinker, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along many lines.

In his prosperous business career as a general merchant he has followed methods that neither require nor demand disguise. His record illustrates that business can be conducted along profitable lines and in accordance with the strictest principles of honor. He has never indulged in profiteering in the least degree and to some extent he has forced others to cut their prices on several occasions. Although located away from the central district of the city, his reputation for fairness has won for him a trade not inferior to that of his competitors.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Day was married to Miss Hattie Starley, a daughter of John Starley, one of the pioneers of Millard county. She is a granddaughter of Thomas Wade, who was one of the first of the Latter-day Saints in Utah, and he helped to build the pipes for the great organ in the tabernacle at Salt Lake. He also worked on the temple at St. George. Mrs. Day is likewise a direct descendant of the Tarbuck and Starley families, prominently connected with Utah's history. To Mr. and Mrs. Day have been born three children: Verion Starley, La Rue and Nolan Eugene.

Mr. Day was baptized in the Mormon church and while he still adheres to that faith he has his own belief concerning methods that should govern the church organization, believing that there are many who do not fully live up to the teachings as faithful disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ. He has ever endeavored to follow closely in the footsteps of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. He has maintained an independent political course and believes that in politics as in business the Golden Rule should be practiced and is an opponent, as he expresses it, of the "Rule of gold." It is his belief that the parties of Jefferson and Lincoln have outlived their usefulness and that the only difference now existing between them is that of office holding. While he has no remedy to offer for this condition, he feels that a close observance of the Golden Rule would materially help the situation. That this is true there is no doubt. Today what the world lacks is a recognition of the duties and obligations of man to his fellowmen and an elimination of that selfishness which is causing every individual to look to his own interests with little regard for the rights, privileges and opportunities of others. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also unto them," would bring about an era of peace and contentment such as the world has never known.

DAVID R. MCKNIGHT.

David R. McKnight, who follows farming and stock raising at Minersville, where he was born December 13, 1868, is a son of James and Sarah E. (Howell) McKnight. The father was born at Kirkconnel, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, June 8, 1830, and came to Utah in 1853 by the southern route from California. When a boy of fourteen he left home to earn his own living and was thereafter dependent upon his individual efforts for support and business advancement. In 1849 he married Janet Graham and went to Australia during the gold excitement. His wife passed away the following year—1850—and on the 25th of April, 1855, he married Sarah Howell and removed to San Bernardino, California. While in Australia he joined the Mormon church. He made the trip to California by way of Honolulu, where they were shipwrecked. He had charge of the Mormon colony while there and took them ultimately to San Bernardino, California, but they were later called to Utah and settled at Washington. A son, James R. McKnight, was born while the parents were enroute to Washington. They removed to Cedar City and afterward to Parowan and finally settled at Minersville, where Mr. McKnight made his permanent home. In 1861 he was ordained bishop of Minersville and presided over the ward for a number of years. He was one of the most progressive farmers of his time and transformed his land into a rich and productive tract. He continued an active worker in the church, was ordained a patriarch and passed away in 1908.

David R. McKnight pursued his education in the common schools of Minersville and after his text books were put aside worked with his father at farming to the time of his marriage. He then took up the business of freighting and mining but later resumed agricultural pursuits, obtaining a farm at Minersville. He has since continued to devote his attention to the tilling of the soil and for twenty years has now been numbered

among the active agriculturists of his community. In addition to raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here he is likewise engaged in the raising of mixed stock.

At Minersville, on the 5th of August, 1891, Mr. McKnight was married to Miss Alice Wood Eyre, who was born in Minersville in 1873, a daughter of Benjamin and Lucy Ann (Wood) Eyre, the former a native of England and the latter of Provo, Utah. In early days Mr. Eyre became a resident of Minersville, where he was married. He filled various positions in the church and was a member of the High Priests Quorum. To Mr. and Mrs. McKnight have been born four children. David Ivan, born in Minersville, March 18, 1892, married Cassie Myers. Laprelle, born in Minersville, December 20, 1893, married Claud Albrecht and has one child. Glen, born in Minersville, February 23, 1896, married Venetta Vaughn. Benjamin S. was born in Minersville, February 5, 1899. The two younger sons, Glen and Benjamin, were subject to military duty. Glen was drafted May 30, 1918, and went to Camp Lewis, where he was rejected on account of a defect in his eyes. Benjamin S. joined the army in October, 1918, and was discharged on the 21st of December, the armistice having been signed.

Mr. McKnight is identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as school trustee, as county commissioner and as mayor of the city of Minersville. His duties have been discharged with promptness and fidelity, and he has at all times proved a capable official and loyal to the best interests of the community which he has thus represented.

MELVIN STEWART.

Melvin Stewart, a representative farmer of Grand county living near Moab, his wisely directed efforts bringing to him success in the development of the fields and in his stock raising activities, was born in Randolph, Utah, December 12, 1878. His parents were Randolph H. and Sarah (Blizzard) Stewart, pioneer residents of Utah, casting in their lot with the first settlers of Randolph, the town bearing the given name of the father, who was bishop there for a number of years. He was called to settle Moab in 1880 and spent his remaining days in Grand county. He became the first bishop of Moab and was a most prominent and influential citizen there to the time of his death in 1907. His wife survives and is still living at Moab.

Melvin Stewart attended the public schools of Moab and when twenty years of age entered the business world in connection with cattle raising in San Juan county where he remained for seven years. He then sold his interests there and established himself in business in Moab, where he has since been engaged in cattle raising. He has a splendid farm, which he uses entirely for his stock, his crops being utilized for feeding, and thus he obtains a double profit. His business affairs are wisely and carefully directed, and his efforts and industry constitute the basis of a growing and gratifying success.

At Provo, Utah, on the 6th of January, 1904, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Stella J. Taylor, a daughter of Crispin and Emma (Hughes) Taylor, the former a pioneer stockman of Grand county who for many years raised large herds of stock in this section of the state. He died in Springville in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have become the parents of three children: M. Duane, who was born December 12, 1906; Mannel C., born May 27, 1908; and Jean M., born October 26, 1912.

Fraternally Mr. Stewart is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a loyal follower of the teachings of that organization, the beneficent spirit of which has ever commanded for it the respect of the public everywhere.

LAWRENCE LEMMON.

Lawrence Lemmon, extensively interested in agricultural pursuits, was born January 29, 1878, in the place where he now resides at No. 4130 South Thirteenth East street, in the Windsor ward of Salt Lake county. He is a son of Oliver P. and Caroline (Helm) Lemmon. In 1763 Robert S. Lemmon, second great-grandfather, emigrated

from Ireland and settled at Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained for a number of years. He strongly advocated the question of American liberty and when independence was declared in 1776 was at the front and aided in bearing the brunt of battle. He was present at General Braddock's defeat and also at the capture of Cornwallis. Robert S. Lemmon had four sons: Robert Jr., William, James and John, of whom Robert Jr. died at New Albany, Indiana. William went to Louisiana and later to Mississippi, where he passed away. James served as a messenger boy in the Revolutionary war, carrying messages between George Washington and his father, Robert S. Lemmon. He was at that time a youth of seventeen. He lived in Pennsylvania until 1786 and then removed to Kentucky. His younger brother, John, died in Kentucky in young manhood. James Lemmon subsequently removed to Corydon, Harrison county, Indiana, in the year 1818. He married Sarah Carr, who became the mother of Washington Lemmon, the grandfather of Lawrence Lemmon of this review. Washington Lemmon was born October 6, 1806, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and was reared to manhood in Harrison county, Indiana. In 1830 he removed to Adams county, Illinois, where he resided for twenty years. In 1841 he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he became a personal friend of the prophet Joseph Smith and assisted in building the temple at Nauvoo. During the time that Joseph Smith was a candidate for the presidency of the United States Mr. Lemmon made campaign speeches in his behalf throughout Illinois. He was absent in Indiana at the time that Joseph Smith suffered martyrdom at Carthage. For two years Mr. Lemmon resided at Council Bluffs and on the 10th of September, 1852, arrived in Utah. He settled on a farm in Millcreek ward of Salt Lake county and became a prosperous agriculturist of that region. At Corydon, Indiana, in August, 1826, he had married Tamer Stephens, a daughter of John and Stacey Stephens. They had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom reached adult age, namely: James William, who was born May 16, 1827; Stacey Ann, who was born March 8, 1829, and married Vergil Merrill; John Wesley, born August 15, 1831; Nancy Melissa, who was born September 6, 1833, and married Patriarch John Smith; Jasper, born August 5, 1835; Willis, August 12, 1837; Leander, November 10, 1839; Alfred, January 9, 1842; Oliver Perry, September 25, 1843; Mary Emily, September 17, 1845; Artimzie Caroline, November 8, 1847; and Hyrum, November 23, 1849. Of this number Alfred and Hyrum are still living. Washington Lemmon, the father of this family, was a prominent churchman and served as bishop's counselor for more than twenty years. He died October 2, 1902, at the notable old age of ninety-six years.

Oliver Perry Lemmon, father of Lawrence Lemmon, homesteaded the land upon which the latter now resides and devoted his life to farming and to church work. He was head ward teacher for many years and was senior president of the Quorum of Seventy during the later years of his life. He was also superintendent of Sunday schools at the time of his death, which occurred in 1894.

Caroline (Helm) Lemmon, mother of Lawrence Lemmon and the seventh in a family of twelve children was a daughter of Abraham and Mary Helm, and was born in Ohio, March 30, 1846, and emigrated to Utah in 1855, settling on Cottonwood creek near Jordan river. She married Oliver P. Lemmon in 1869 and still lives on the place where they began married life.

Lawrence Lemmon was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, namely: Mary Alice, now Mrs. Charles J. Peterson; Oliver Ernest; Lawrence; Washington; Caroline May, the wife of John P. Davis; Samuel Perry; and Abraham H. The last named has recently returned from France after twenty-one months' service with the Motor Mechanics Corps and while in France was at Epinal, where the shops were only about thirty miles from Metz.

Lawrence Lemmon acquired a common school education and took up the occupation of farming in his native county. He has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits save for about four years, when he was herding sheep in Wyoming, and in ranching at Rigby, Idaho. He has carefully developed and promoted his agricultural interests and has a splendid tract of land, highly cultivated.

On the 27th of October, 1915, Mr. Lemmon was married to Annie C. Shepherd, of Salt Lake City, a graduate of the normal course of the University of Utah. She taught school for several terms before her marriage and also traveled extensively, making trips to both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. She is a daughter of Robert and Anna (Jorgensen) Shepherd, both of pioneer Utah stock. Mrs. Lemmon is second counselor

to the president of the Relief Society in her ward, and before taking this office was president of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association.

Mr. Lemmon served on a mission to the central states, laboring in Nebraska, South Dakota and Colorado for thirty months in 1908, 1909 and a part of 1910. Mr. Lemmon is second counselor to the president of the Cottonwood stake religion class, also a member of the stake board social committee, and is chairman of the Winder ward social committee. He is an elder and is active in the choir and the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Mrs. Lemmon is secretary of the stake religion class. In politics he is a democrat and is now serving as a constable in precinct No. 3 of Salt Lake county. Mr. Lemmon is a representative of an old, prominent and honored American family, identified with the history of this country from colonial days. The family has been especially active in the development of Utah, contributing to its material, intellectual, political and moral growth and progress.

JACOB ZOLLINGER.

Jacob Zollinger, who through his active business career followed ranching, is now living retired at Providence, having passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. His active and useful life well entitles him to the rest that he is now enjoying. He was born in Switzerland, July 3, 1845, a son of John and Elizabeth (Usteri) Zollinger, who came to Utah in 1862 and settled at Providence. There the family became actively identified with farming and stock raising and also took prominent and helpful part in the construction of canals, in the building of roads and in the promotion of all public enterprises. The father was an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in 1875.

Jacob Zollinger was a youth of sixteen years when the family came to Utah and he has since made his home at Providence. He at first assisted his father in farm work and then took up the business as a life occupation, giving his attention to farming and stock raising for many years. His labors were wisely and carefully directed and his industry and enterprise brought to him substantial success. Like the others he, too, aided in the work of public improvement and assisted in every project tending to develop and upbuild this section of the state.

In 1870 Mr. Zollinger was married to Miss Rosetta Loosli, a daughter of Wulrich and Ashimann Loosli, who were natives of Switzerland. Thirteen children were born of this marriage, one of whom, Anna E., the eighth in order of birth, is now deceased. The others are Jacob, William, John, Joseph, Rosetta, Henry, Mary, Aaron, Oliver, Geneva, Lawrence and Evaline. Oliver was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery and was on active duty in France. He had previously enlisted in the army in 1916 and served on the Mexican border. Lawrence was a member of the Marines and was located at Mare Island, California. John served in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines for eighteen months, so that three of the sons have done active military service for the country.

The family has always been identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Jacob Zollinger, following in his father's footsteps, has remained an active worker in the church and is now a high priest. In 1889 he was sent on a mission to Switzerland, where he labored until 1891. He has filled some secular offices, serving as road supervisor and also as school trustee for several years, and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion.

DAVID J. ROGERS.

David J. Rogers, who since 1907 has followed farming and stock raising at Blanding, was born at Provo, Utah, October 9, 1866, his parents being Henry C. and Emma (Higbee) Rogers. The father was a native of New York and the mother of New Jersey. Henry C. Rogers joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and removed to Montrose, Iowa, just across the Mississippi from Nauvoo, Illinois, when the people were driven from the latter place. In 1851 he came to Utah, settling at Provo, where he resided until 1876. He was then called to settle in Arizona, on the



MR. AND MRS. JACOB ZOLLINGER

Salt river. He was a wheelwright and carpenter by trade and assisted in building the Brigham Young Academy on the corner of Main and Fifth West streets, formerly owned by Dr. J. D. M. Crockwell and afterward destroyed by fire. A splendid garage now stands on the site. While at Provo, Mr. Rogers served as captain of the police, also filled the position of jailer and was deputy sheriff under John Turner. He planted the first alfalfa and made one-third of the first ditch taken out on Provo bench. He was very prominent in church work, acting as counselor to the bishop, and in Arizona he helped build the substantial town of Lehi. During the last twenty-eight years of his life he labored largely with the Indians, teaching them the gospel, and was active in establishing an Indian ward, in which now reside some of the most intelligent Indians of the west. They attended the Indian school built by the government and Phoenix and there Mr. Rogers labored to a considerable extent, principally with the Pima and Papago Indians. He was counselor to three different presidents of the Maricopa stake and after twenty-eight years of almost constant missionary work he passed away in 1904, mourned by the entire community, including both the Indians and white settlers.

David J. Rogers obtained his public school education at Provo, Utah, and at Lehi, Arizona, and left the latter place in the spring of 1890 to become a resident of Laplata, New Mexico. In 1894 he removed to Bluff and in 1907 became a resident of Blanding, where he has since followed farming and stock raising. His business interests have always been wisely, carefully and energetically directed and have brought good results. He is also a stockholder in the San Juan State Bank and in the cooperative store of Blanding.

At Manti, on the 25th of November, 1891, Mr. Rogers was married to Elizabeth May Stevens, a daughter of Walter and Marietta (Mace) Stevens, who were early settlers of Utah, taking up their abode at Pleasant Grove. They afterward removed to Holden and in 1880 went to Fruitland, New Mexico, while in 1885 they became residents of Bluff, Utah. The father followed farming and stock raising and he filled a mission to the States. Both he and his wife are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are twelve in number, namely: John David, born October 1, 1892, who filled a mission in Texas from 1911 to 1913 and married Louella Hurst, by whom he has one child; Emma M., born in May, 1894, who married Wallace A. Burnham and has three children; Bertha May, who was born November 12, 1896, and gave her hand in marriage to Frank Hurst; Lois, whose natal day was May 28, 1899; Theresa, whose birth occurred September 1, 1901; Cecil, born May 3, 1903; Nina, born November 9, 1904; Clarence, born June 19, 1906; Anthony, born April 6, 1908; Lila, born October 13, 1909; Lavern, born September 4, 1911; and Rulon, born November 15, 1913. Frank Hurst, the son-in-law of Mr. Rogers, joined the army in 1917 as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Artillery and went to Camp Kearney. He was with the mechanical engineers and proceeded overseas. Had the armistice not been signed he would have been at the front that week.

In his political views Mr. Rogers is a republican, giving strong endorsement to the party, and he has filled the office of justice of the peace. His religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a two years' mission to Mexico, returning in 1889. He spent six months of the year 1900 in the Snowflake stake of Arizona in the interests of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He served as counselor to the stake superintendent of the San Juan stake and has been a member of the high council of the stake, also counselor to the bishop for nine years and served for a number of years as stake superintendent of religion class work. His interest in the church work has been manifest in many tangible ways and his labors have been an effective force in extending its influence.

HON. JAMES G. DUFFIN.

Hon. James G. Duffin, who during the past five years has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in Salt Lake City as president of the Duffin & Stone Company, was at one time a member of the Utah legislature and for seven years acted as president of the central states mission. He represents an honored pioneer family of the state, his birth having occurred in Salt Lake City on the 30th of May, 1860. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Fielding) Duffin, natives of Manchester, England.

Isaac Duffin emigrated to the United States in 1848 and at the end of a year spent in Philadelphia made his way across the country to Utah, arriving in this state in 1850. He acted as superintendent of works under Brigham Young for several years and in 1862 was called by the church authorities to go to Washington county, Utah, where he supervised the building of roads. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war, a member of the Nauvoo Legion and an active churchman, his labors being indeed a valuable element in the work of pioneer development here. In later years he carried on merchandising at Toquerville and also became interested in mining. His demise occurred on the 26th of February, 1882, and Mary (Fielding) Duffin passed away in 1904 at Toquerville, Utah. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters, namely: Maria D., Mary A., Anna, Isaac N., Brigham S., James G., Joseph A., Richard H., William H. and H. E.

James G. Duffin obtained his early education in the district schools and later pursued a two years' normal course in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He then devoted eight years to teaching in the public schools of Washington county, on the expiration of which period he turned his attention to farming and stock raising there. He became a prominent factor in the public life of the community, serving for four years as county commissioner of Washington county, which he was also called upon to represent in the second legislature of the state of Utah. In 1887 the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints sent him on a mission to the southern states, where he remained until 1889, acting as president of the North Carolina conference. From 1899 until 1906 he filled a mission in the central states, spending the first five months of that period as traveling elder, while during the remainder of the time he was president of the central states mission, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri. The extent of the work done by the central states missionaries under Mr. Duffin's presidency is indicated in the following data: seven hundred and nine thousand three hundred and fourteen families were visited and fifty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-six families were revisited, making a total of seven hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and forty visits to families, at which the gospel was taught; one million, one hundred and forty-six thousand, eight hundred and forty-eight tracts were distributed; four thousand three hundred and forty-nine copies of the Book of Mormon were disposed of; forty-three thousand and thirty-six meetings were held at which the gospel was preached, and the attendance at those meetings was nine hundred and forty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight. There were sixty million four hundred and forty-nine thousand pages of reading matter in the tracts and books given away. Under President Duffin the mission published eleven thousand five hundred copies of the Book of Mormon, twenty thousand copies of the Voice of Warning and one million nine hundred and twenty-three thousand tracts. The first edition of the Book of Mormon consisted of ten thousand copies—the only edition ever published by any mission in the United States up to that time. A colony was established in Texas, a town was laid out and a schoolhouse and church were erected in the place, which now has a population of nearly one thousand. Other buildings were erected in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana and Kansas and two valuable pieces of property were purchased at Independence, Missouri, the headquarters of the mission being later removed from Kansas City to Independence.

Following the close of his missionary labors in the central states Mr. Duffin resided at Provo until 1915, giving his attention to the real estate business and to fruit growing and shipping. He was manager of the Fruit Growers' Association of Utah county and also of the Juab Development Company. Since 1915, however, he has been a resident of Salt Lake City, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the real estate business as president of the Duffin & Stone Company, having in March, 1919, admitted to a partnership J. O. Stone, of Provo, while more recently Hyrum E. Jones joined the firm. Mr. Stone acts as vice president and Mr. Jones holds the position of secretary-treasurer. They handle all branches of the real estate business, including investments and mortgage loans, and deal in stock ranches, farm lands and city property.

On the 19th of January, 1881, in St. George Temple, Mr. Duffin was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Jane Granger, a daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Salkield) Granger, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Duffin became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom survive, as follows: J. Franklin, who is a resident of Burley, Idaho; Clarence, living at Springfield, Idaho; Cyril, who wedded

Miss Rachel Price and also resides at Springfield, Idaho; George a resident of Carey, Idaho; Florence; Stanley, who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery, First Utah Regiment; and Maurine, Spencer and Owen, at home. The family residence is at No. 233 G street in Salt Lake City.

As already indicated, Mr. Duffin has been a most active and zealous worker for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. While a resident of Washington county he served as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, as Sunday school superintendent and as president of the Ninth Quorum of Seventy. At Provo he acted as stake supervisor of parents' classes and was one of the presidents of the Quorum of Seventy, while in Salt Lake City he is class leader of the Quorum of Seventy in the twentieth ward. His four eldest sons and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rachel (Pyne) Duffin, have served on missions. Altogether the different members of the family have given twenty years to foreign missionary work. His record is indeed a commendable one and he enjoys an enviable reputation throughout the capital city and in the other districts where he has lived.

ANDREW JENSON.

Andrew Jenson, who since 1877 has been engaged in literary work, largely devoting his attention to works of an ecclesiastical and historical nature, was born at Torslev, Hjørring amt, Denmark, on the 11th of December, 1850, his parents being Christian and Kiersten (Andersen) Jenson, who belonged to the respectable middle class of Denmark. The father was a watchmaker and the mother a farmer's daughter. In 1866 they emigrated to Utah.

Andrew Jenson pursued his education in the district schools of Denmark and in the common schools of Utah, being a lad of fifteen years when the family emigrated to the new world. He afterward attended the University of Utah and was graduated in English composition in 1885. His early activity in the business world was in connection with railroading on the Union Pacific and Utah Central Railroads from 1868 until 1870 inclusive, while the year 1871 was largely spent as a cowboy. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon literary pursuits since 1877. In 1879 he published "Joseph Smith's Levnetsløb," the first book ever published in Utah in a foreign language. He afterward published four volumes of "Morgenstjernen," also in Danish, and five volumes of the "Historical Record" in English. His authorship also includes several editions of Church Chronology, three volumes of Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, numerous articles for magazines and hundreds of letters for the "Deseret News." He was editor of the "Bikuben," the only Danish-Norwegian newspaper published in the Rocky Mountains, filling the editorial chair for many years. He has always been most keenly interested in historical research and became a director and later the president of the Utah State Historical Society, also a member and later secretary and now vice president of the Old Folks Central Committee of the Latter-day Saints church. He is an elder in the church and has been secretary and later president of a quorum of Seventy, his labors in this connection continuing from 1886 until 1919.

On the 30th of August, 1875, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Jenson married Kirsten Marie Pedersen, a native of Denmark, who was born in 1859 and died in 1897. Their children were as follows: Andrew A.; Parley P., who married Julia Howe and is an attorney of Salt Lake City; Minerva, who is married and lives in Nevada; and Eleonore E., the wife of George B. Reynolds. For his second wife Mr. Jenson chose Emma Howell, whom he wedded in Salt Lake City, December 10, 1886, and their children were: Alfred H., who died in infancy; Eva H., the wife of Alvin E. Olson; and Harold H., who married Martha Smith, a daughter of the late President Joseph F. Smith. The third wife of Mr. Jenson was in her maidenhood Miss Bertha Howell and by their marriage, which was celebrated July 18, 1888, there is one child, Leo Rulon.

Mr. Jenson's military service covers connection with the Utah Militia from 1870 until 1872. He has been the president of the Round the World Club since its organization in 1914. Politically he is a republican and has done considerable campaign speaking. He has served as a member of the city council at Pleasant Grove, Utah,

justice of the peace in Salt Lake City, a member of the constitutional convention and since 1917 has been president of the Utah State Historical Society, while since 1898 he has been assistant historian of the Mormon church. He has also held various offices in connection with the church, being missionary to Scandinavia from 1873 to 1875 and again from 1879 until 1881, during which time he was translator for the "Skandinaviens Stjerne." In 1888 and again in 1893 he did missionary work in this country. From 1895 to 1897 his labors as a missionary and historian covered all Latter-day Saints missionary fields and he circumnavigated the globe. His sixth period of missionary labor was in 1902 and 1903 in Scandinavia, his seventh in 1904 and 1905 in Scandinavia, and his eighth from 1909 until 1912 in Scandinavia, during which he presided over the Latter-day Saints Scandinavian mission. Returning home by way of Siberia he made his second trip around the world.

NATHANIEL W. MERKLEY.

Nathaniel W. Merkley, manager of the Cache Auto Company of Logan, is an alert and enterprising business man, ready to meet every emergency, while his even-paced energy has carried him into important commercial relations. He is a native of Idaho, his birth having occurred at St. Charles, September 20, 1883. His father, Jacob Merkley, was born at Salt Lake, Utah, a son of the late Christopher A. Merkley, a native of the state of New York and of Dutch descent. The family was founded in America after the Revolutionary war. Christopher A. Merkley was the founder of the Utah branch of the family, coming to this state among its first colonists, who settled in Salt Lake. He was a photographer by profession and latter gave his attention to ranching. He spent his remaining days in Salt Lake and was a very devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. His son, Jacob Merkley, was reared and educated in Salt Lake and in young manhood turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, in which business he has since continued with success. Removing to Idaho, he resided at Bear Lake until 1912 and is now a resident of Blackfoot. He remains a very active, helpful and prominent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Nathaniel W. Merkley bore the maiden name of Theresa Wilhelmsen and was born in Utah, a daughter of Niels Wilhelmsen, a pioneer of Salt Lake, who devoted his life to farming. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and served as a missionary in his native country of Denmark. While on his last mission there he passed away. His daughter, Mrs. Merkley, died in October, 1912, at the age of forty-six years. She was the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Nathaniel W. Merkley, who was the eldest of the children, attended the public schools of St. Charles, Bear Lake county, Idaho, and also the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. His early life to the age of eighteen years was spent upon the home farm in the usual manner of the farmbred boy who early becomes familiar with the work of the fields and everything relating to the care of the crops. Starting out to earn his own livelihood, he was first employed in the agricultural department of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, in which connection he remained for a period of eight years. In 1908 he was called to serve on a mission for the Church and went to California, where he was engaged in missionary work for two years. Upon his return he again became associated with the Amalgamated Sugar Company as assistant superintendent in the agricultural department and occupied that position of responsibility until 1915, when he resigned and turned his attention to the automobile trade, becoming manager of the Cache Auto Company. He was one of the incorporators of the business and has since been active in control. This company has the exclusive agency for the southern part of Cache county, Utah, for the Ford car and in addition maintains a modern and thoroughly equipped auto storage and sales department, handling all kinds of automobile parts and accessories. The business of the company is constantly growing, its sales having long since reached a very extensive and profitable figure.

In Logan Temple, on the 3d of July, 1908, Mr. Merkley was married to Miss



NATHANIEL W. MERKLEY

Myrtle Quinney, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bradshaw) Quinney. They are now parents of three children: Max Quinney, who was born in Logan, April 7, 1912; Joseph Clyde, born in Logan, September 20, 1913; and Ruth, born February 13, 1919.

The family resides at No. 75 South Second street, West, where Mr. Merkley owns a pleasant home. Politically he is a democrat. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters Club and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and commonwealth. He has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was formerly president of the Second Ward Logan Mutual Improvement Association, serving in 1909. He was ordained a counselor to Bishop Sloan in 1910 and in 1913 was ordained a bishop, serving in the second ward for two years. He was afterward transferred to the first ward, where he now occupies the position of bishop. He has also been active in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and in Sunday school work. During the period of the war he served on the soldiers' welfare committee and was actively and helpfully interested in the Red Cross and in other movements and projects which supported the cause of the army in its efforts to suppress militarism overseas. Patriotism stands as one of his marked characteristics and at all times he displays that loyalty in citizenship which makes for practical efforts in behalf of public progress and higher civic ideals.

GEORGE W. CROPPER.

George W. Cropper, the efficient and fearless sheriff of Millard county, making his home at Deseret, was there born in 1868. His parents, L. R. and Fannie (Powell) Cropper, being among the earliest of the pioneers of Deseret. His father was a native of Texas and belonged to that sturdy stock that early settled the Lone Star state. Becoming converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1852, he removed to Millard county, and in meeting conditions here displayed the same courageous spirit that marked his pioneer forebears. As an Indian fighter in the early days of the territory he did much for the state. After locating in Deseret he engaged in ranching and stock raising and for many years held a foremost place in that line of endeavor. During his active life he occupied many positions of public honor and trust. For twenty years he was justice of the peace, was also postmaster at Deseret and filled the position of county commissioner.

George W. Cropper was educated in the district schools and in the Brigham Young University at Provo and following his graduation he turned his attention to cattle raising, in which business he has since been interested. For twenty years he was associated with B. F. Saunders in cattle raising and from his sixteenth year he has largely lived in the saddle and has traveled on horseback over every state in the west. He is conceded to be one of the best cattlemen in the Intermountain country and has been made the hero of many novels treating of cowboys and cattlemen, notably those written by Harold Bell Wright. He has probably rounded up more cattle than any man in Utah and has lived for years, both winter and summer, in the open.

The people of Millard county, looking over the field for a capable candidate for sheriff who was at once fearless, efficient and honorable, in 1918 selected George W. Cropper and he was elected to the position. That the choice was a wise one has been fully demonstrated. Clean-cut, cool and without a particle of fear, he is a typical officer of the law for whom criminals entertain a wholesome dread. He is at the same time kindly and courteous and has frequently acceded to the request of moving picture companies by doing unique riding and cowboy stunts, thereby saving the bones of their "stars."

In 1895 Mr. Cropper was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Erickson, a daughter of Nelson Erickson, of Deseret, a well known farmer. Their children are: Neva, Lincoln, Cuman, Kate, George W., Wayne and Elaine, twins, and Blaine. The eldest son, Lincoln, was a volunteer in the World war and spent twelve months in hard fighting in France. He was advanced to the rank of sergeant for gallantry, a trait characteristic of the Cropper family.

While Mr. Cropper is now giving his attention in large measure to the duties of the office of sheriff, he is at the same time the representative of the Livingston Land

& Cattle Company of Salt Lake, is a director of the State Bank of Oasis and chairman of the board of supervisors of drainage system No. 2. His marked capability and resourcefulness enable him to capably fill all of these different positions and his record as a business man, as a citizen and as a public official is indeed an enviable one.

VICTOR R. BUSH.

Victor R. Bush, a leading contractor of Moab, where he is also conducting a lumberyard, being associated in these business enterprises with his father and brother, was born in Iowa, July 19, 1888, and is a son of William E. and Jane C. Bush, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Iowa. In the year 1909 the family removed to Colorado and in 1916 became residents of Moab, Utah. Throughout his active business life the father has engaged in the contracting business, being thus identified with building operations in Iowa, Colorado and Utah: He and his wife are now residents of Moab.

After acquiring a common school education in Iowa, Victor R. Bush began working with his father in the contracting and building business in his native state. He also spent four years at San Diego, California, where he was active along the same line, and in 1915 he became a resident of Colorado, where he remained until the following year, and then came with his parents to Moab. Here he at once engaged in the contracting business in association with his father and his brother, Warren C. Bush, and they also opened a lumberyard. Their work has been of a most important character, contributing largely to the upbuilding, improvement and beauty of the city. They have been the builders of the First National Bank, the Grand county high school addition, the Moab garage and a number of the modern homes and other structures in the city. In connection with R. C. Clark, Mr. Bush has two sections of the Moab-Thompson post road to build.

In California, in 1911, Victor R. Bush was married to Miss Hazel Colcord, of Leadville, Colorado, whose father was one of the early miners of Leadville, going there during the most palmy period in the history of the city. He is now deceased and his wife passed away in Grand Junction, Colorado, in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Bush have a daughter, Helen, who was born in Colorado in 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Bush is connected with the Woodmen of the World and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is ever a loyal supporter of any cause which he believes of benefit to community, commonwealth and country. It was his patriotism and his one hundred per cent Americanism that caused him to enter the army on the 16th of May, 1918, with the engineers and after a course of training he was commissioned a lieutenant of engineers on the 16th of September, with which he remained until discharged on the 4th of June, 1919. At present he is the chairman of the Moab Post of the American Legion, which was organized at Moab among the soldiers of Grand county who served in the great World war. He is an alert and progressive young business man and a most loyal citizen, belonging to that class to which the country must look for her future protection and development.

JOHN D. M. CROCKWELL, M. D.

Dr. J. D. M. Crockwell was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, June 8, 1820. He, however, always claimed the state of Virginia, where he was reared, his parents being of the F. F. V. (First Families of Virginia) stock of that state, dating back to the old colonial days. His father was a physician of considerable note and he studied under him but later graduated from a medical college in St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Crockwell served as a surgeon in the Mexican war, with headquarters at New Orleans. After the war, through the advice of General George W. Jones, he pioneered the way to Iowa and helped lay out the town of Sioux City. As evidence of his large interests at one time in real estate, there is hardly an abstract in Sioux City today that does not bear his name in its records. Following the crash of 1857 he wound up his real estate business there.

In 1862, having previously joined the Mormon church, he started west with three wagons, two of them being drawn by cattle, being thirteen cows under the yoke. On reaching Denver, the cows were pretty well jaded and as the season was well advanced, they stopped in that city, where he sold his stock and remained one year, practicing medicine there.

Dr. Crockwell then fitted out with horses and came on to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City, October 10, 1863. On his arrival he secured rooms in part of "Uncle John" Young's home, a brother of President Young, on the lot where the Walker Bank now stands. The following spring he removed to Provo, where he remained three years, returning at the end of that time to Salt Lake. While in Provo he took part in the Black Hawk War of 1865-6. He became widely known throughout the state of Utah as a physician, surgeon and lecturer, and he died in Salt Lake City, March 17, 1885.

While in Iowa Dr. Crockwell married Dorcas Logan, formerly of Kentucky and a cousin of General John A. Logan. Seven children were born to them, of whom two died in infancy but George W., James H., Lula, Mary and John grew to manhood and womanhood. John, Lula and Mary are now deceased. George W., living in Portland, is also a physician and superintendent of the Latter-day Saints Sunday school there. He married Elyza Davy and has five living children, Cecil, Maud, Madera, Frank and Aurora. James H. has continued to make Utah his home. He peddled milk in crossing the plains and has always followed a business life. He is vice president of the United States Specialty and Manufacturing Company. He married Millie E. Bassett, daughter of C. H. Bassett, a pioneer of Utah. They had nine children, four of whom are living: Earl, Lawrence, Lula and Clara.

Dr. Crockwell married a second time, Anna R. Rideout becoming his wife, and six children were born to them, four now deceased, while Charles L. and Dora are living. Charles L. was associated with the Salt Lake Hardware Company in the credit department for nineteen years but is now managing a mine at Stockton, Utah. He married May Hawks and has two children, Stewart and Walter. Stewart served in the Ninety-first Division in the recent World war. Dora married Isaac Reese, an extensive sheep owner. They have four children, Dorcas, Elmer, Edna and Clarence.

ORSON SANDERS.

Orson Sanders is a Utah merchant living at Murray, where he was born November 15, 1864. He is a son of Soudra and Annie (Jorgensen) Sanders, the former born in Norway and the latter in Sweden. The father came to America in the early '50s, making his way at once to Utah. He took up his abode at South Cottonwood, now Murray, where he followed farming, and there he was also widely known as an active churchman. To him and his wife were born the following named: Matilda, the wife of William Boam, of Murray; Soudra, living in Salt Lake City; Orson, of this review; Heber, who died in young manhood; Peter James, living in Millard county, Utah; George Albert, a resident of Murray; Mary Ellen, the wife of David France, of Murray; and Harriett R., the wife of Arnold Berg, of Murray.

Orson Sanders obtained a common school education and was reared upon his father's farm to the age of twenty years, when he entered the employ of Orson A. Wooley, a merchant of Murray, with whom he remained for a time as a salesman. He then purchased the business and conducted it successfully for a number of years. On selling out he took sheep in part payment for the store and engaged in sheep raising for a few years. He was also interested in merchandising at Midvale in connection with his brother Heber for a time and when the brother died he took over the business and conducted it until a few years ago.

In 1885, Orson Sanders was married to Rose Shepherd, a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Martin) Shepherd. The father was born in Wiltshire and the mother in Bristol, England. He was superintendent of highways in England before coming to America in 1875. Here he turned his attention to farming and stock raising in Murray and Millard county, Utah, where he passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanders were born twelve children, nine of whom reached adult age, while eight are now living. Orson S., the eldest, is engaged in merchandising at Malta, Idaho, and is also interested in ranching there with his father. William died as the result of an accident

when nineteen years of age. Gertrude M. is the wife of Berg Jorgensen, one of the leading business men of Milford, Utah. John Irwin is a partner of Berg Jorgensen in the ownership of a garage at Milford. Elsie is a stenographer in Salt Lake City. Erma is a third year student in the University of Utah. Earlowe and Louis are attending high school and Owen is a pupil in the junior high school. The son Orson served on a mission to the Samoan Islands for forty-six months and after a residence there of seven months was made president of the conference and a little later was put in charge of the church plantation there. He was also in charge of the school and taught both in the English and in the native language. John I. filled a mission to Holland for twenty-eight months. He also served in the United States army, being trained at Camp Lewis and at Camp Kearney, and was in France with the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Field Artillery from August, 1918, to February, 1919. All of the children were given good educational opportunities, most of them being graduates of the Latter-day Saints College and the University of Utah.

Mr. Sanders has always remained a faithful follower of the church and is a high priest, while his wife is a member of the Stake Relief Society and is active in all good work for the community. Mr. Sanders in politics is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. He owns business property at Murray and a ranch in Idaho and has a fine residence at Murray which was built about 1890 and stands in the midst of a highly improved tract of land of four acres. He is progressive and enterprising in all that he undertakes and his attention is given to his property interests, which now bring to him an excellent financial return.

PETER FREDERICK PETERSON.

Important business enterprises have been projected and developed by Peter Frederick Peterson, of Salina, but perhaps he will be best remembered by his efforts in behalf of prohibition while a member of the state legislature. His aid and influence have always been on the side of progress and improvement in everything relative to the public welfare and even his business interests have been of a character that have contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success. Mr. Peterson is a native of Denmark, born December 11, 1869, and was brought to Utah in 1878 by his parents, Peter A. and Annie (Thompson) Peterson. The mother was the first of three persons in her section to embrace the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On coming to Utah the parents first settled in Ephraim but in 1882 removed to Redmond and took an important part in the upbuilding of that town. The father was a devout churchman and filled the office of high priest.

Peter F. Peterson was educated in the schools of Redmond and when fifteen years of age went to Salt Lake City but at the age of twenty-two returned to Redmond and through the succeeding ten years was engaged in merchandising there. Then followed a legislative experience, after which he returned to Sevier county and engaged in merchandising for fifteen years under the name of the P. F. Peterson Furniture & Hardware Company, selling out at the end of that time. He then took the management of the Salina Opera House and also purchased and conducted the Richfield Opera House, both of which he still manages. He was one of the organizers of the Salina Telephone Company and the builder of its telephonic system and of the company is the secretary-treasurer and manager.

The public activities of Mr. Peterson have been of a varied and important character. He was the first mayor of Redmond and has been mayor of Salina, while for six years he filled the office of councilman. He was also a school trustee for eight years and in all these positions proved a most creditable official. Higher political honors came to him in his election in 1910 to the state legislature, of which he was a member until 1912. Many important measures were enacted during that session, but the one having the most far-reaching effect was the report on the prohibition bill, which was reported favorably by the committee of which Mr. Peterson was a member and was afterward enacted into a law. Many tangible evidences of his devotion to the general good can be cited and at all times he has labored for those interests which work for the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community.

On October 29, 1893, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Emma Helen Sorensen,



PETER F. PETERSON

a daughter of Christian Sorensen, of Salina, and their children are: Waldemar Curg, a talented violinist and musician who as a soldier in the war with Germany was the leader of the Soldiers Orchestra at Camp Lewis and is now conductor of the new Corsina in Salt Lake City; Fletcher R., also a musician of Salt Lake City; Afton B., the wife of Glen L. Hansen, professor of music in the Salina high school, he and his wife having just taken a course in the technique of music in the University of California; Frederick O. and Philo Furber, who complete the family. The members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Salina, while upon the political history, material development and substantial upbuilding of the commonwealth Mr. Peterson has left an indelible impression.

OSCAR W. McCONKIE.

There is perhaps no history in this volume that illustrates more clearly the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of the individual than does that of Oscar W. McConkie, now a most prominent business man of Monticello, who started out to provide for his own support when a lad of but seven years, earning twenty-five cents per day. He is now a capable member of the bar and he holds important land and financial interests and various other profitable investments. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his record should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others.

Mr. McConkie was born at Moab, Utah, May 9, 1887. His father, George W. McConkie, died in old Mexico, leaving the mother who bore the maiden name of Emma Somerville, with four small children. The mother, then thirty-three years of age, returned to Mona, Utah, where she and her children resided until 1897, when she took her family to Moab. At Mona she wove carpet to provide for the support of herself and children, while her three boys worked out as soon as they were able to do any service that would bring a financial return.

Oscar W. McConkie pursued his education as opportunity offered and in 1906 was graduated from the Grand county high school. He afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo, the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and the University of Utah, pursuing his studies through a period of years after completing his high school course at Moab. In 1913 he entered the law school of the University of Michigan and there pursued summer and winter courses until qualified for the bar, when in the fall of 1915 he opened an office at Monticello, Utah, where he is now engaged in the practice of law. The recital of his liberal education would indicate that excellent opportunities for advancement were accorded him. On the contrary he started out as a wage earner when but seven years of age, being paid at that time twenty-five cents per day, out of which sum he boarded himself. He thus worked for three years at herding rams and as the years passed on he was employed at farm work, at driving stage for many months between Thompsons and Moab, at mining, at shearing sheep, as foreman of section gangs and in other ways, utilizing every opportunity that would enable him to earn an honest dollar and at the same time utilizing every chance to promote his education, for he early came to a realization of the fact that intellectual training is the basis of all advancement in life. He worked his way through the grammar grades and through high school doing janitor work and in time was qualified for teaching, which he did for four years during the last three years of which he acted as principal of public schools. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his earnest desire to become a member of the bar, and when preliminary educational training had prepared him to take up the study of law, and industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to meet his tuition, he went east for training in the University of Michigan, returning to enter upon active practice at Monticello, where he has already gained a large and distinctively representative clientage. Moreover, he has become connected with various important business interests. He is the secretary and a director of the Monticello State Bank, is the vice president of the Monticello Cooperative Company, is the secretary and treasurer of the Record Publishing Company and is identified with numerous minor corporations, while at the same time he holds valuable land interests.

In Salt Lake City, Utah, September 10, 1913, Mr. McConkie was married to Miss M. Vivian Redd, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Redd and a great-granddaughter of one

of the eight men who were killed in the battle of New Orleans in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. McConkie have become parents of two children: Bruce Redd, four years of age; and France Briton, who is one year old.

A member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. McConkie is now in the bishopric of Monticello ward, in which capacity he has served since August, 1917. In politics he is a democrat and is active in the work of the party, having in 1918 been elected chairman of the county central committee for San Juan county, in which capacity he is still serving. He is also a director of the Utah Public Health Association. In 1917 he was elected county attorney of San Juan county and is filling that position for the second term. During the entire World war he acted as government appeal agent for San Juan county and was a member of the legal advisory board for sailors and soldiers. In July, 1919, he was appointed juvenile judge for San Juan county and is now occupying the bench of the juvenile court, where he is doing excellent service. He had previously filled the office of town attorney of Monticello in the years 1917 and 1918. During the entire war he was a member of the County Council of Defense and its legal representative and also a member of the Precinct Council of Defense. From July until December 31, 1918, he was county director of the War Savings Stamps campaign that put San Juan county over the top, in its greatest drive for war funds, was also chairman of the Christmas roll call for the Red Cross in 1918 and was one of the four-minute men. His activities in support of the government and in the interests of soldiers in camp and field indicated him to be indeed one hundred per cent American. His aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress and improvement and it is not a matter of marvel that he has accomplished much for his community, his commonwealth and his country when one considers the force of character that has brought him from most humble surroundings to a position of prominence and resourcefulness in the business world. His life is illustrative of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed.

ALBERT R. LYMAN.

Albert R. Lyman is identified with the educational development of Utah as principal of the San Juan Seminary at Blanding. Moreover, he is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state. He was born at Fillmore, Utah, January 10, 1880, his parents being Platte D. and Adella (Robison) Lyman. The father was born on the Platte river in Nebraska, while his parents were crossing the plains to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1849. Soon afterward they went to Farmington, where they remained until the move of 1857 and then became residents of Fillmore. Platte D. Lyman was then a lad of eight years and he was reared at Fillmore. When eighteen years of age he married, and immediately went on a mission to England, remaining there two years. After four years he was again called to England, remaining in that country eighteen months, at which time he was released to go to Oak Creek to preside as bishop, being ordained in the year 1875. In 1879 he was again called for a settlement mission, and to act as counselor to Silas Smith and help pave the way and settle up the San Juan region where the town of Bluff now stands. While working with others on the road, Silas Smith left him in charge at Escalante, while he (Smith) returned to Salt Lake City, seeking help of the legislature, then in session, in connection with the building of this road. He secured assistance from both the territory and the church and had the county set apart and named San Juan, after which he appointed all the county officers. In his absence Mr. Lyman and his associates blasted their way through a bluff on the Colorado river at what is now called Hole-in-the-Rock. It was not until April, 1880, that they succeeded in reaching the San Juan river, so many obstacles beset their path and so difficult was it to cut a way through the district. When San Juan stake was organized Mr. Lyman was ordained the first president, the stake including Grand and San Juan counties and portions of Colorado and New Mexico. In 1884 he was released and removed to Scipio, where he remained for seven years, after which he returned to Bluff as counselor to President Hammond. In 1898 he was called to preside over the European mission and after two and a half years was called home to again preside as president of the stake in consequence of the death of President Hammond. Mr. Lyman

passed away in the following November. His business had been that of stock raising and he was also one of the founders of the San Juan Cooperative Company, of which he became the president.

Albert R. Lyman attended the common school at Bluff and at the age of eleven began helping his father in managing their cattle interests and thus obtained much of his early experience on the range. Later he did summer school work, spending one session at the University of Utah and another at the Brigham Young University of Provo, thus supplementing his early training and becoming still better qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He became the first settler at Blanding in 1905. He secured land for a home and also farm land near-by. He managed what became the cooperative store of Blanding for two years, but afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and teaching. Nature endowed him with keen intellectual force and he has proven a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he has acquired. At the same time he has carefully directed his agricultural and stock raising interests, his labors bringing him a substantial and merited measure of success.

On the 26th of June, 1902, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Lyman was married to Miss Mary Ellen Perkins, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Williams) Perkins. Her father crossed the plains with an ox team company in 1867 and at once went to work on the railroad which was then being buildd into Utah. He afterward settled at Cedar City and in 1879 was with the Silas Smith expedition to Bluff. He lived in Wayne county for a few years and later returned to Bluff, following the usual vocation of cattle raising and farming. In 1891 he settled at Monticello, where he and the mother still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman have become parents of a large family of eleven children, namely: Casse, who was born at Bluff, December 29, 1903; Platte D, whose birth occurred at Bluff, October 20, 1905; Enone, born at Blanding, July 29, 1907; Meade, who was born at Monticello, July 27, 1908; and has passed away; Sara, born at Blanding, October 17, 1910; Klar, who was born at Blanding on the 23d of December, 1911; Karl Robinson, born at Blanding, January 1, 1913; Mark Perkins, born at Blanding, July 9, 1914; Dane Perkins, born at Blanding, December 19, 1915; Vint Perkins, who was born at Blanding July 31, 1917; and Ann, born at Blanding, March 7, 1919.

Mr. Lyman has always accepted the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1899 he followed his father to England on a mission and after eighteen months was released owing to ill health. He was stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for five years and in 1909 was ordained counselor to President Redd of San Juan stake. He is also president and a teacher in the San Juan Seminary and for five years he was county superintendent of schools. His labors have indeed been an effective force in promoting the educational progress of his section of the state.

GEORGE THOMAS HENRY.

George Thomas Henry, recognized as one of the leading mining experts in southern Utah, making his home at Marysvale, was born in the town of Bagillt, North Wales, in 1843. He was educated in the graded schools of that country and early in life took up the study of mining and mineralogy and was graduated from the University of Cambridge. Subsequently he pursued a course in the Royal School of Mines in London and with this wide and thorough training entered upon the practice of his profession. After a few years spent as manager of smelting and reduction companies in North Wales he came to the new world, making his way to Utah, where he visited all the important mining fields, purchasing ores at Bingham, Tintic and all the large camps. In 1878 he removed to Marysvale, his judgment enabling him to recognize the mineral values of this section, he decided to make his home in Piute county. He soon established the only assay office in this section and for more than forty years has been conceded to be one of the leading mining experts in southern Utah.

Mr. Henry was married to Miss Joanna Dennis, daughter of Dr. W. T. Dennis, one of the pioneer physicians of Piute county. Their children are as follows: John W., operating the Henry Garage at Marysvale; Carrie A., who is associated with her brother, Thomas R., in conducting the Miners Mercantile Company at Marysvale;

Mrs. Joanna Hagedom, residing in Rockford, Illinois; and George E. and Dorothy, who are living in Marysville. Both George E. and Thomas R. volunteered after America's entrance into the World war. The former was a member of the famous Ninety-first Division of the A. E. F. and served for eighteen months with that gallant command in France. Thomas R. volunteered in the United States navy and was in the submarine service during the war.

Mr. Henry certainly has reason to be proud of the record of his children. He has not confined his efforts solely to his profession but has given much time to public good. He has served his neighbors as district recorder, postmaster, at Marysville, justice of the peace and mayor and in every capacity has served them faithfully and well. His life has been actuated by strong purposes and high ideals and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world with its opportunities along the line of his profession. In Utah he found an excellent field of labor and has contributed much to the development of the great mineral resources of the state.

DANIEL DALEY HOUTZ.

Daniel Daley Houtz, whose developing powers have brought him to the front rank of the legal profession in Utah, his practice extending throughout the state, has since 1908 made his home in Salt Lake. He was born in Springville, Utah, in March, 1859, a son of Jacob Houtz, who came to this state in 1847, being one of the members of the second company of pioneers who crossed the plains to colonize Utah. He settled in Salt Lake City and at one time owned the quarter of a block at the corner of Broadway and Main streets, a portion of which is now occupied by the Judge building, one of the largest business structures in the west. Mr. Houtz was one of the factors in the development of the state. He filed many city and county offices and was a prominent and consistent member of the church, occupying various positions of the priesthood. He married Bridget Daley, who like her husband was one of the early pioneers of the state.

Their son, Daniel Daley Houtz, was educated in the common schools of Springville and in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, where he was graduated in 1884. He then took up the profession of school teaching at Tooele and while thus engaged devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law, being admitted to practice before the supreme court in 1890. Removing to Salt Lake, he was there appointed assistant city and county attorney and occupied that office for two years. In 1892 he went to Provo, where he became associated in the practice of law with William H. King, now United States senator from Utah, under the firm style of King & Houtz, an association which was maintained until Mr. King was appointed territorial judge of the fourth judicial district. Mr. Houtz then continued to practice alone in Provo until 1908, when he became associated with the legal department of the Utah Fuel Company. In 1911, upon the organization of the United States Fuel Company, Judge Houtz took charge of the legal department of the new corporation as general counsel and so continued until 1915, when he resigned his position and resumed the private practice of law in Salt Lake City. He is conceded by the bench and bar to be one of the able representatives of the profession in Utah. His practice extends all over the state and he is found on one side or the other in almost every important case. He practices in all of the important courts of Utah and in the circuit and supreme courts of the United States, and the attorneys appearing against him have learned to have a wholesome regard for his thorough and accurate knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. While he continues as a general practitioner in both criminal and civil cases, he specializes in water rights litigation and probably stands at the head in the state as an attorney on irrigation and water rights. His word is generally accepted as authority upon any phase of this question.

In 1886 Mr. Houtz was married to Miss Edna Lyman, daughter of Apostle Francis M. Lyman of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Their daughter Zula is the wife of Mark Cheever, chief engineer of the Utah Light & Power Company. Their son, Elwood L., was attending Cornell University at the time of the World war and volunteered for service in the United States navy, being assigned to the frigate Corsair. He was among the first Americans to reach France and was not only the first Utah boy to be cited for extraordinary bravery but was also sent to Annapolis for

instruction and soon secured a commission. He was then assigned to the New Mexico and later to the new destroyer, Dent, which he commanded for a time. He afterward became attached to the government emergency fleet of the shipping bureau and is still serving in that capacity. Coming from such stock as the Houtz and the Lyman families, this young man has proven that blood will tell. The younger members of the family are: Virginia, who is now the wife of Merton Hersch, of Los Angeles, California; and Maxime, a high school student.

THOMAS MARTIN IVORY.

Thomas Martin Ivory, a young, active and popular member of the bar of Fillmore, who is lending material aid in the upbuilding of Millard county and of the state at large, was born in Springfield, Ohio, in 1885, a son of James and Margaret (English) Ivory. Both families were pioneers of Ohio and did much toward the development of that state. The father was largely engaged in railroad construction.

Thomas M. Ivory pursued his education in the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he entered upon an academic course in the Baldwin University at Cleveland. Following his graduation in 1906 he went to Salt Lake City for the benefit of his health and accepted a position with the Tracy Loan & Trust Company. He remained with that corporation for several years, during which time he entirely recovered his health in the bracing climate of Utah, after which he returned to Cleveland and pursued a course in law at the Baldwin-Wallace College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1914. In the same year he was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Ohio and entered upon the active work of the profession in Cleveland. After remaining for two years in that city he decided that both the climate and the people of Utah were more to his liking and removed to Fillmore, Millard county, where he opened an office and entered upon the practice of law. He was accorded a cordial welcome here and soon built up a large practice, in the conduct of which he displays marked ability and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is zealous in behalf of the interests of his clients yet never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He has business interests outside of his practice also, being the proprietor of the Fillmore Abstract Company, which has done much to further realty transfers in Millard county. He is also attorney and director in the Fillmore Commercial & Savings Bank, Fillmore, Utah.

In 1913 Mr. Ivory was married to Miss Alta Huff, a daughter of Henry Huff, of Oasis, Utah, and a granddaughter of A. K. Thurber, who was one of the prominent men of Utah for many years. In addition to the various political and public offices which he held he was for twenty-five years the president of the Sevier stake in southern Utah and guided that department of the Mormon church through all the troubles and trials of the early days. As a pioneer settler and Indian fighter and a devout and unselfish Christian his memory is revered by all the people of southern Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Ivory have a son, Thomas, who already gives promise of being a worthy descendant of the pioneers of two great states.

FRANK W. THATCHER.

Frank W. Thatcher, a stock and bond broker of Logan, who has won an enviable position in business and financial circles of his adopted city, was born in Salt Lake, April 3, 1878, a son of George W. and Fannie (Young) Thatcher. The father was born in Virginia, and became one of the notable figures in connection with the pioneer history of the west. His name is inseparably associated with the development and upbuilding of this section of the country in many ways. He rode the pony express in pioneer times, was superintendent of the Utah Northern Railway Company and established the Thatcher Brothers Banking Company. He was thus actively interested in railway building and operations and in financial interests of the state. He married a daughter of Brigham Young and passed away in December, 1902.

Frank W. Thatcher completed his education by study in the Brigham Young College

of Logan, which he attended from 1893 until 1896. He then traveled as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for four and a half years, visiting many parts of Europe while engaged in the work of the church. He then returned to Logan and for four years was a member of the school board of the city. He afterward organized the Thatcher Clothing Company and thus became an active factor in commercial circles in Logan. In more recent years he has turned his attention to the brokerage business, handling stocks and bonds, and has secured a large clientage in this connection. He is the successful son of a wealthy pioneer banker. His life indicates that wealth need not be a handicap, as it has been to many young men, seeming to stultify ambition and enterprise. On the contrary Mr. Thatcher has embraced his opportunities and is today at the head of a business of substantial and gratifying proportions.

In 1901 Mr. Thatcher was married to Miss Maima McAlister, of Logan, and they became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, Frank W., Jr., and Mary-jean. In 1917 Mr. Thatcher remarried, choosing for his wife Velva O. Snyder, of Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Thatcher has membership with the Commercial Boosters Club and is serving on its board of directors, taking a keen and helpful interest in all of its well formulated plans for the upbuilding of the city, for the promotion of its trade connections and the maintenance of high civic standards. He has always been greatly interested in athletics, at all times enjoying clean sport. In 1895, when a young man of seventeen years, Mr. Thatcher was the first Utahn to break a world's record on the bicycle. His record for the third-mile stood unbeaten on the world's records for several years. He held all state records from one-quarter to two miles and won for himself many laurels. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but without ambition or desire for office. He stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry and as a prominent representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state.

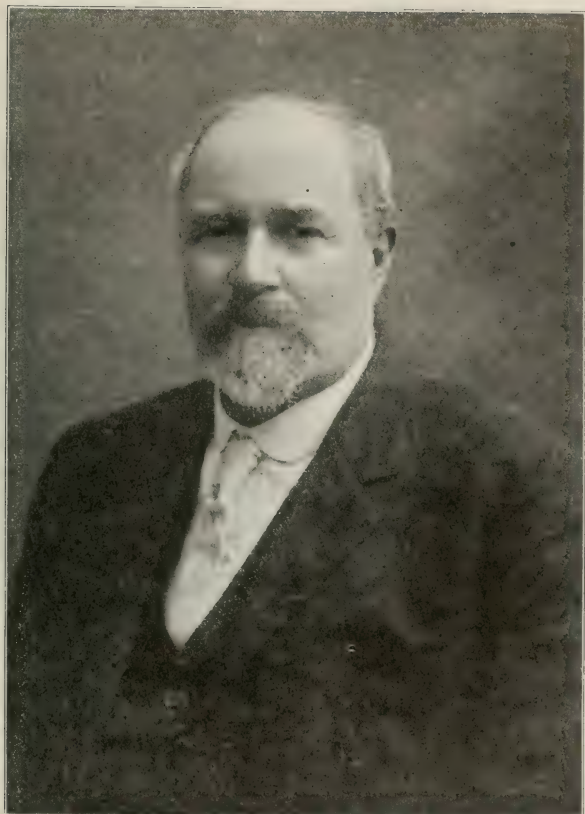
OLUF ANDERSON.

Oluf Anderson is now living retired in Richfield, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Sweden in 1844, his parents being Andrew and Mary B. Anderson. The son was reared in Norway and spent fifteen years of his early manhood in that country, being employed at various lines of business. For two years he was a seaman on a Norwegian ship. He afterward took up the occupation of blacksmithing and later worked as a mechanic in a steamboat building plant. He finally operated a rock quarry and became a contractor and builder in Christiania.

Both Mr. Anderson and his wife having become converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they resolved to become residents of Utah and in 1874 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing their home in Sanpete county. For a number of years Mr. Anderson engaged in various kinds of work but ultimately turned his attention to sheep raising. He was the first settler of Grass valley and had many unpleasant experiences with the Indians, who frequently visited his place, trying in every possible way to obtain possession of some of his sheep. On one occasion they demanded five hundred sheep from a band of twenty-two hundred but were finally induced to accept three as a compromise. After devoting four years to sheep raising Mr. Anderson removed to Richfield and soon made investment in one hundred and seventy-one acres of land, which he cultivated continuously until a few years ago, when he retired from active business and disposed of his sheep and cattle. For years he carefully cultivated his fields and cared for his flocks and through the wise management of his business interests won a substantial measure of success. At length, however, he disposed of his interests and has since made his home in Richfield, where he has a comfortable residence on South Main street.

The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are: Oscar, a farmer residing in Delta, Utah; Lee, Ole and Lorenzo, who are also farmers of Delta; and Mrs. Tilly Teassen, residing at Ely, Nevada.

Mr. Anderson has always been a devoted follower of the church and is a high



OLUF ANDERSON

priest and president of the Scandinavian Society of the Latter-day Saints. In 1914 he was called on a mission to Scandinavia, but the World war caused the church to recall him after a brief stay abroad. While living in Grass valley he was the presiding elder. In politics he is a democrat of the old school but has never sought or desired office. He served, however, as the first city marshal of Richfield. His entire life has measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship, his devotion to duty being one of his marked characteristics, and he has ever been loyal to any cause that he has espoused.

KUMEN JONES.

It was on the 6th of April, 1880, that Kumen Jones located in Bluff, Utah, and there he has since made his home. He is the owner of the Long Canyon ranch, a splendid property, and also has farming and stock raising interests at Blanding, while with several business corporations he is identified. At the same time he has been a lifelong and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now a bishop.

Mr. Jones was born at Cedar City, Utah, May 5, 1856, and is a son of Thomas and Sage (Traharne) Jones. The father came to Utah in the fall of 1849 and married Sage Traharne in Salt Lake City, where they continued to reside for a year or so and then removed to Spanish Fork, remaining there only a short time, however. Subsequently they became pioneers of Cedar City, where Thomas Jones assisted in building an iron foundry, and was there employed for two years, but followed farming throughout the greater part of his life. He was counselor to Bishop Henry Lunt of Cedar ward and filled other offices in the church. He was known as a man of high character and marked strength of purpose, always standing for the right. He died in 1862, while the mother of Kumen Jones long survived and passed away in 1901.

The educational opportunities which Kumen Jones enjoyed were those afforded by the public schools of Cedar City. He was called to go with Silas S. Smith's company to explore the San Juan country. When called, his letter read: "Open the way, farm the land, cultivate the friendship of the Indians and establish an outpost with a view of future colonization." The work required the entire summer of 1879 and in the fall of that year Mr. Jones returned for his family and has since been a resident of San Juan county. He spent the winter of 1879-80 working on the road to San Juan with a large company. He has seen the county grow and develop until it is one of the prosperous and populous counties of the state. He has assisted in the establishment of several towns, helped survey Monticello and promote its irrigation ditches, and the same work he did at Blanding. As the years have passed he has become more and more closely identified through investment with business activities of this section and is now the owner of the Long Canyon ranch, a splendid property, and also has land at Blanding devoted to farming and stock raising. He is likewise one of the stockholders in the San Juan Cooperative Company at Bluff, in the San Juan State Bank and in the Lasa Land & Live Stock Company.

Aside from his connection with the material development of the community, Mr. Jones has proven an active factor in its moral progress, laboring earnestly as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as counselor in 1880 and in 1910 was ordained bishop of Bluff ward. He was also stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for a number of years.

At St. George, on the 19th of December, 1878, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nielson, a daughter of Jens and Elsie (Jensen) Nielson, who were also connected with the first expedition to Bluff. Her father was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of San Juan county for a number of years, being instrumental in holding the people together through the period of early hardships and privations. He was likewise active in the building of Bluff and assisted in establishing six other settlements in Utah. For twenty-four years he was bishop of Bluff ward, with Kumen Jones and L. H. Redd, Jr., as counselors. Both he and his wife are now deceased. To Kumen and Mary (Nielson) Jones was born one son, Leonard K., who married Ruth Perkins and has two children.

Mr. Jones was married in St. George Temple, December 2, 1882, to Miss Lydia May Lyman, a daughter of Amassa M. Lyman, and to them were born the following

children: Franklin T., deceased; K. Stanley, who married Mary Porter and has three children; Thomas D. Alton, who married Anna Jones and also has three children; Marvin W., who married Mary Ann Palmer and has three children; Edward C.; Leland H.; Mary Lydia, who married Melvin J. Adams; Marion; Alma U.; and Francis W. All were born at Bluff.

In his political views Mr. Jones has long been a republican and has been called upon to serve in several positions of public honor and trust. He was the first county superintendent of schools in San Juan county and was a member of the school board for twenty years. He was called to the office of county superintendent when Silas S. Smith obtained financial assistance from the territorial legislature in the winter of 1879-80 to assist the company who were opening the road from Garfield county to the San Juan river, the Mormon church also giving some financial aid. Thus along the lines of intellectual as well as material and moral development Mr. Jones has contributed to the upbuilding and progress of San Juan county and is numbered among its most valued and honored citizens.

DAVID S. WILLIAMS.

David S. Williams, editor and proprietor of the Emery County Progress, published at Castle Dale, was born at Springville, Utah, March 16, 1889, his parents being David Freeman and Leah (Eggletton) Williams, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in England. Coming to Utah, Mr. Williams settled in Salt Lake City, where he was married, but afterward removed to Springville and recently to Provo, where he and his wife now reside.

David S. Williams was educated in the schools of Springville and in 1904 went to California with his parents. He learned the printing business when in that state and continued to follow the trade on the coast for some time. In 1910 he removed to Castle Dale, Utah, and accepted the position of foreman with the Emery County Progress. In 1912 he purchased the plant and assumed charge of the Progress, increasing the size of the paper, winning for it a much larger circulation and making it a journal wide-awake to the interests of the whole county. He owns the building and plant and has added considerable equipment to the latter, making it one of the best newspaper offices of the state. He does everything in his power to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the community and the entire "Empire of Emery" through the columns of his paper and is the champion of every interest of public worth.

In Salt Lake City, on the 8th of March, 1912, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Edna Douglass, a daughter of William J. and Harriet (Fairbanks) Douglass. The former was, with his father, one of the pioneer merchants of Payson, Utah, the firm having for years the largest mercantile house at that place. They were among the earliest residents of Payson and for a long period William J. Douglass continued in business there but has now passed away. The mother is still living, occupying a comfortable home in Payson. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams has been born a daughter, Lois, whose birth occurred at Castle Dale, October 28, 1913. Mr. Williams' religious faith is that of the Mormon church. During the World war he was a member and secretary of the Emery County Council of Defense and did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. He is a wide-awake, alert and progressive business man and citizen and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good.

THOMAS CLARK CALLISTER, JR.

Thomas Clark Callister, Jr., of Fillmore, has ever been recognized as a man of action rather than of theory and has proven a dynamic force in the locality in which he resides. He comes from a distinguished family of pioneers and churchmen; is a grandson of Thomas Callister, who was one of the early bishops of Fillmore and one of the most prominent of the pioneer settlers, and a son of Thomas C. Callister, Sr., who also served as bishop in the church, and filled the offices of county clerk and recorder, probate judge, and county superintendent of schools of Millard county.

Clark Callistër, as he is called, was educated in the graded schools of Fillmore, in the Brigham Young University of Provo and in the Utah Agricultural College, being graduated from the last named institution in 1903 with the degree of B. S. C. E. He at once accepted employment with the United States reclamation service and was assigned to the Strawberry Valley project. He remained on that work until 1905, when the appropriation became exhausted and he was transferred to the Truckee-Carson project in Nevada. In 1906 he returned to Fillmore and continued the practice of his profession there that he might be able to better take care of his business interests in Millard county. Upon returning to Fillmore he immediately became prominent in civic and public affairs. He was instrumental in the promotion of and engineer in the construction of the Fillmore water works system, was engineer for the Kanosh water works system, and was construction engineer for the Sevier River Land & Water Company when they constructed their canal in which to convey the waters of the Sevier river onto the bench lands of northeastern Millard county. It was in the year 1912, while he was associated with the last named company, that he conceived the idea that if the gradient of their canal were reduced, it could be extended and made to cover the rich fertile land lying below Fillmore and Holden. In order to determine the feasibility of this project, Mr. Callister, at his own expense, made the necessary preliminary surveys and then gave to the people of east Millard county the startling information that at a reasonable cost the waters of the Sevier river could be conveyed in a gravity canal to this thirsty yet fertile land. This survey and report, coupled with the energy and public spirit of Mr. Callister and others whom he interested, finally culminated in the organization of the Pahvant irrigation district in 1917. Thus he made real the dreams of fifty years that water would be obtained from some source to irrigate the thirty thousand acres of fertile land lying below Fillmore and Holden. For two years he was chief engineer of this project but because of his personal business requiring more of his time he resigned from this position.

During the year 1903 the Western Union Telegraph Company decided to discontinue service over the Deseret telegraph line in southern Utah. Mr. Callister, in company with his father and others, realizing the great injury that would come to the people of his native county by being thus deprived of the means of rapid communication with the outside world, purchased the lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company in eastern Millard county and organized the Millard County Telegraph & Telephone Company. In spite of the fact that this company had to operate for a number of years without profit and at times at a loss, thus causing many of its stockholders to refuse to advance more money with which to make improvements and extensions, Mr. Callister, still realizing the necessity of this public utility, purchased the stock of the discouraged stockholders and at a considerable sacrifice of time and money built up a telephone system which now serves all of Millard county and parts of Juab county. The system embraces more than one hundred and fifty miles of toll lines, with exchanges in nearly every town in Millard county. Mr. Callister occupies the position of manager of this company, is manager and director of the Peoples Telephone Company, and is a stockholder in many of the industrial and semi-public corporations in southern Utah. In addition to his industrial holdings he is an extensive farmer and stock raiser.

In May, 1906, Mr. Callister was married by Apostle Francis M. Lyman in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Millie Petersen, a daughter of Andreas Petersen, who was a pioneer and wealthy farmer of Scipio. He was honored by election to the office of county commissioner and to other positions of public trust. Mr. and Mrs. Callister have an interesting family of three children: Leland Clark, Duane Harold and Rulon Andreas.

In 1915 Mr. Callister was elected mayor of Fillmore and in 1917 was reelected for a second term, which continued until January, 1920. Under his administration the old town began to take on new life and interest in improvements. Several miles of cement sidewalks were constructed, the first ever put down in the town. His administration introduced an electric light system, building a municipal plant and arranging with a neighboring power company to furnish the electricity that has made the town a well lighted city. Another achievement of Mayor Callister was the enlargement and improvement of the water works, of which he was the engineer. The mean head pressure now is about one hundred and fifty feet, ample to give fire protection to a three story building.

During the World war Mr. Callister's patriotism was manifest in his services in

support of the Liberty Loan bond issues and he also was chairman of the Millard County Chapter of the American Red Cross. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, and he is a member of the republican state central committee and chairman of the republican county committee. In his busiest moments he has never forgotten his church work and has ever been a faithful adherent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has served as Sunday school superintendent. His aid and influence are always given on the side of progress, improvement, righteousness and reform. It has often been said that "He who makes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor," and judged by this standard in his relation to the development, upbuilding and improvement of Millard county Thomas Clark Callister, Jr., may well be called a public benefactor.

JAMES G. KARAS.

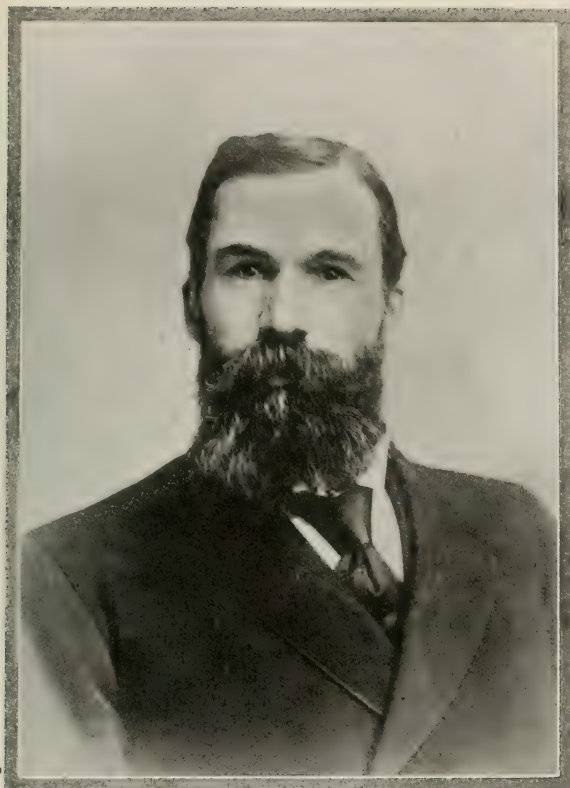
James G. Karas, conducting business at Ogden under the firm style of the Orpheum Candy Company at No. 2522 Washington avenue, was born January 6, 1890, in Acrata, Greece. His father, the late George Karas, was a native of that place and for many years was city clerk and a very prominent citizen, taking an active part in public affairs there. He died in 1900 at the age of forty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Staropoulou, was born in Acrata and is still living there. They had a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

James G. Karas, the eighth in the family in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of his native city and afterward entered a monastery, in which he was employed for ten years, being a novice in the institution. He began earning his living when but nine years of age and was first employed in the monastery but in 1909 he determined to seek a home and fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He settled in New York, where he remained for five months, and then removed to the west, establishing his home in Pocatello, Idaho. There he was employed as a helper in the shops of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, working as boilermaker's helper until he had mastered the trade, which he followed continuously for nine years. In 1916 he removed to Ogden, Utah, and established the Orpheum Candy Company with a capital of five thousand dollars which he had saved from his earnings. With that start he has built up a very gratifying and successful business, now having one of the leading candy establishments in Ogden. The company manufactures all of its own candies, confections and ice cream, and something of the volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now employ eight people.

On the 1st of May, 1918, Mr. Karas was married in Ogden to Miss Julia Sherwood, a native of this city and a daughter of Luke Sherwood. They now have one child, Anna. The family resides at No. 2337 Adams street. Mr. Karas is independent in his political views. He was made an American citizen at Las Vegas, Nevada, in 1911. He is a member of the Greek church and is ever loyal to the principles which he espouses. He came to the new world with a cash capital of but eleven dollars and as the years have passed he has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing every opportunity that has come to him. Diligence, definite purpose and determination have been the basic principles of his growing success, and he is now at the head of a prosperous business in Ogden, where he has made his home since 1916.

JOHN WYATT.

John Wyatt, who is engaged in ranching and in merchandising at Wellsville, was born in Brighton, England, December 2, 1847, his parents being John N. and Sarah H. (Hosscroft) Wyatt, who came to Utah in October, 1851, having been converted in their native land to the Mormon faith. They located in Salt Lake, where they resided for six years and then removed to the Cache valley in the spring of 1856. They took up their abode at Wellsville, where they spent their remaining days, the father devoting his attention to the occupation of farming and also assisting in the building of the first canals and roads in his locality. In fact his labors were a potent element in the development and upbuilding of the region. He was an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was prominent in all public matters.



John Wyatt

John Wyatt had but limited educational privileges owing to the fact that he was reared in a frontier district. The book of Mormon was largely his textbook and from it he received not only religious instruction but a knowledge that has proven of much benefit to him in secular affairs. In the school of experience, too, he has learned many valuable lessons and after starting out in the business world he soon became a good business man. He first took up the occupation of farming and has continued to follow that pursuit throughout his entire life although in later years he has divided his activities somewhat between farming and merchandising, having in 1907 purchased a mercantile store which he has since successfully conducted. He carries an attractive line of goods and the reliability and enterprise of his business methods are bringing to him well deserved success.

On the 9th of November, 1874, Mr. Wyatt was married to Miss Sarah Jane Barnes, a daughter of John and Eleanor (Wilson) Barnes. They had a family of four children: John B., Sarah B., Mary B. and Josephine B., the last named now deceased. The wife and mother passed away August 3, 1882. On the 23d of November, 1882, Mr. Wyatt was again married, his second union being with Julia Leavitt, a daughter of Thomas R. and Antoinette (Davenport) Leavitt. They have become the parents of ten children: Antoinette; Julia, who is deceased; Charles; Thomas, who filled a mission to the central states in 1912; Annie; Sidney; Hazel; Wilford; Violet; and Lester. Sidney also filled a mission, going to Ireland in 1915 and returning in February, 1919. In 1890 Mr. Wyatt married Betsy Leavitt, his wife's sister, and to this union were born twelve children: Betsy and Parley, who are deceased; Ida; James R.; Myrtle, deceased; William; Brigham, deceased; Mabel; Louis; Reta; Marvin; and Herbert.

In their loyalty to the church the sons have followed in the footsteps of their father, for in 1890 Mr. Wyatt was called upon for missionary labors in Great Britain and was connected with the Norwich conference, returning in 1892. He again filled a mission to Great Britain, where he remained from the spring of 1900 until the fall of 1901 in the Birmingham conference. He has filled all of the offices in the church up to that of high priest. Mr. Wyatt has also been connected with secular affairs, serving for three terms as a member of the city council, in which position he exercised his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the general good. He has ever been actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he has undertaken and has made his life one of service and value to his fellowmen and to the community at large.

NOBLE GOODWIN PETERSON.

One of the progressive young business men of Millard county is Noble G. Peterson, who is located at Delta. He was born in the town of Scipio, Utah, in 1895, a son of Andreas and Adelaide (Mathews) Peterson, both of whom were connected with old pioneer families of this state. The maternal grandfather, James Mathews, was one of the selected bodyguard of the Prophet Joseph Smith and barely escaped with his life at the time the prophet was killed at Nauvoo, Illinois. Both families came to Utah in the early days of territorial development here and did much to establish and upbuild the state.

Noble G. Peterson was educated in the graded schools of Scipio and the high school of Fillmore and also attended Utah University and the Leland Stanford University of California, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1916. Immediately after his graduation he was called home to the death bed of his father. He spent the next year in settling up the estate and then removed to Fillmore, where he built the Fillmore Theatre but afterward sold the building and became a resident of Delta. In this prosperous and growing town he built the Lincoln Theatre, which he is still conducting, handling the important road shows and first feature photo plays. When the draft of troops for the World war was made operative he was placed in class 4 but volunteered despite that fact and went to the officers' training camp at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky and was awaiting his commission when the armistice was signed.

In 1914 Mr. Peterson was married at Fillmore to Miss Josie Melville, a daughter of Daniel Melville, a farmer and member of one of the pioneer families that has done much

to aid in the growth of Millard county, especially in the eastern section. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have become the parents of an interesting little daughter, Katherine. They are well known socially and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of the town in which they now reside. Mr. Peterson is a most energetic and progressive young business man, a representative of that class who have been instrumental in promoting the marvelous growth of Delta.

JOHN EDWARD HOLDEN.

John Edward Holden, who wears the French Militaire Cross in recognition of special acts of valor on the fields of France and who is secretary of the American Legion for Utah, was born in Butte, Montana, in 1896, and is a son of Edward H. Holden, who occupies a position of distinction in editorial circles in the western states. For many years he was the editor of the Butte Miner and for the last few years has been the managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, thus becoming most widely known as a representative of western journalism.

John Edward Holden has proven a worthy son of an honored sire. He was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake and in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. When the World war engulfed America he volunteered for service, giving up at that time a position as an engineer of the Garfield smelter. He became attached to the Seventeenth Field Artillery of the Second Division and saw extensive service in France. He was shot through both legs in one engagement and had hardly left the hospital after recovering from these injuries when he again was wounded in another drive. On the second occasion a shell shattered both arms and portions of it passed through his jaw and neck and destroyed his left eye. He remained in the hospital for eleven months and has displayed the spirit which has been so characteristic of the American soldier, who though wounded, will not allow discouragement to dominate him. He became a student in the University of Utah, thus qualifying for important duties in later life. In the fall of 1919 he became a reporter on the Tribune. As indicated, his distinguished service won for him the French Militaire Cross. He is wholly in sympathy with the Americanization movement which is sweeping over the country and upon the organization of the American Legion he aided in forming the Richard W. Young Post and became its chairman. He was also elected vice president of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Baltimore, Md., and later in 1919 was chosen secretary of the American Legion of Utah, composed of a body of seven thousand young men. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, a society that numbers among its members General Pershing and many other distinguished army men.

CLARENCE A. ROBERTSON.

Clarence A. Robertson, of Moab, is recognized as one of the eminent attorneys at law in Utah, his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence being comprehensive and exact, while in his application of such principles he is particularly efficient and successful. He was born in Shields, Indiana, August 27, 1879. His parents, Absalom and Martha (McClelland) Robertson, were natives of Indiana and of Iowa respectively, but in her girlhood days the mother removed to Indiana, where she was married. Mr. Robertson, Sr., followed farming as a life work and in 1890 established his home in Missouri, where he remained until his death in 1898.

Clarence A. Robertson obtained a common school education and also pursued a high school course at Washburn, Missouri, while later he took a correspondence course with the International Correspondence University of Law. He removed from Missouri to Utah in 1898 and many interesting experiences came to him in his initial business activity, which was in carrying the mail on horseback from Peters Hill to La Sal. This was in the wild cowboy days. He soon tired of this and took the management of the Moab ferry. In 1891, in connection with his brother, A. M. Robertson, he was awarded the star route mail contract between Moab and Monticello, a distance of more than seventy miles, and he also subcontracted the Moab-Thompsons route, continuing in that work for four years. This was followed by the purchase of the Grand

Valley Times, of which he remained editor and manager for six years. It was while thus engaged that he pursued the correspondence course to which previous reference has been made. In 1904 he was elected county attorney of Grand county and filled that office for five terms. In 1909 he obtained a release from the duties of that position and completed his law course at the University of Michigan. Upon his return he was admitted to practice at the bar of Utah by the supreme court of the state and also at the United States district court of Utah. In 1913 he once more entered the University of Michigan for special law work and after a year's study there returned and has since continued in active and successful practice in several parts of the state, while making Moab his place of residence. He is keenly interested in the science of his profession, and gives himself unsparingly to his chosen work. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Moab, of which he is vice president and a director, and was likewise one of the organizers, and a member of the first board of directors of the Monticello State Bank.

On the 8th of March, 1903, at Moab, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Eva L. Taylor, a daughter of Arthur and Alcena (Jensen) Taylor, who were early settlers of the Moab valley, the father having previously lived at Paragonah, Utah, and the mother in Sanpete county. Mr. Taylor was one of the Indiana war veterans and both he and Mrs. Taylor are numbered among the honored pioneer residents of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have become parents of three children: Allien, who was born in Moab, December 31, 1903; Homer, born July 15, 1907; and Kenneth, born May 9, 1909.

Mr. Robertson's religious affiliation is with the Church of Christ (Disciples). Fraternal he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and aside from serving as county attorney he is now a member and president of the Grand county board of education and president of the recently established county library board. He is likewise a member of the publicity and development commission of the state through appointment of Governor Bamberger. He acted as government federal appeal agent for Grand county on the draft board, took an active part in promoting the Liberty Loan drives, was chairman of two Red Cross drives, also of the Salvation Army war fund, was a member of the legal advisory board for the soldiers and acted as one of the Four Minute men of Grand county. He is one hundred per cent American, active and purposeful in support of those interests which make for higher ideals in American citizenship. Prompted by a laudable ambition, he has prepared for one of the higher professions and entered upon a life work in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. Already he has made a name and place for himself that many an older attorney might well envy.

JOHN MORLEY.

John Morley, a jeweler and optometrist of Eureka, was born in England, March 26, 1864, and is a son of John and Jenifer (Rodda) Morley. The father was a miner of England and afterward for a few years was at Eureka, Utah, but in 1889 returned to England and later went to South Africa, where he was prominently identified with diamond mining, taking large contracts in that connection. He passed away there in 1903.

John Morley acquired a common school education in England and in early life began working in the mines, devoting the hours after the workday was over to learning the jeweler's trade. In 1886 he came to America, making his way to Eureka with his father. Here he followed mining until 1893. In the meantime, or in 1889, he went to England with his father but returned to Eureka after a short visit in that country. In 1893 he established a jewelry and watch repairing store and is now one of the oldest business men of the city. He carries an attractive line of goods and his knowledge of the jewelry trade and his skill in repair work on jewelry and on watches have brought to him a gratifying patronage. He is also an optometrist of merit. In 1894 he was graduated on the completion of a correspondence course from the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology of Chicago, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He is today the only registered oculist in Juab county. He afterward pursued a correspondence course with the South Bend College of Optics

and was graduated therefrom. He is today recognized as one of the most capable oculists of the state and he remains a close student of the science, keeping in touch with every new idea brought forth in connection therewith. His ability is pronounced and he enjoys the highest respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

In 1891 Mr. Morley was married to Miss Sarah Hanks, a native of England, and they have become parents of three children. John, who was with the United States army as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-third Field Artillery, Battery F, received his training at Camp Lewis and at Camp Kearney. Mabel is the wife of J. M. George, formerly of Provo but now in Palo Alto, California, where he is studying medicine. Albert is a high school pupil.

Mr. Morley has twice served as mayor of Eureka, having first been elected in 1901. He afterward served for three terms as city treasurer and later was again elected mayor. He had for one term been a member of the city council before his first election to the mayoralty. As chief executive officer he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, introducing various measures which were of great public value. He is a charter member of Tintic Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., which was organized in 1889, and he has the twenty-five year jewel of the order and also the past grand jewel. He is likewise a past master of the Masonic lodge of Eureka and he was at one time grand master of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows. He has served on the school board of Eureka for four years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since he became an American citizen and he at all times keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and problems of the country. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to become a resident of the United States, for he has here found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has gained a place among the men of affluence in his adopted city, where he is not only conducting a successful business as a jeweler and optometrist but is also the owner of an attractive residence, which he occupies, a store building and several other residence properties, all of which stand as monuments to his enterprise and diligence.

GEORGE ALMA ROWSELL.

George Alma Rowsell, proprietor of a mercantile establishment at Magna, was born in Richmond, Utah, in 1881, a son of William D. and Grace (Lye) Rowsell, who were natives of England and became pioneer residents of Utah, where they arrived in the early '50s. The father was a harness maker by trade and followed that business for a time after coming to this state, while later he turned his attention to railroad-ing and to farming. He was active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he served as a member of the Seventy. He passed away July 2, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years. He first married Mercy Webber, who was also from England and who died in 1874. The children born to them were Rosina, now the wife of Charles Allsop, of Salt Lake City; Elizabeth and Isabella, both deceased; and William D., Jr., of West Jordan. It was in 1875 that the father married Grace Lye.

George Alma Rowsell was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, namely: Albert, a merchant of Welby, Utah; Fred, also living at Welby; Eliza, the wife of Charles Hoagland, of West Jordan; Walter, a successful carpenter contractor and bullder at 33 South and State streets, Granite ward; George Alma, of this review; Ellen, the wife of George Davis, of Salt Lake City; Charles, of Millcreek, Utah; Arthur, who is engaged in ranching in Idaho; Bertha, the wife of Cornelius F. Paine, of Salt Lake City; May, who died in infancy; and Alonzo, also of Salt Lake City.

Being one of a large family in limited circumstances, George Alma Rowsell was compelled to make his own way through school after passing the fifth grade. He is a graduate of the high school and was a student of the Brigham Young University at Provo for three years. He entered upon active connection with mercantile interests at West Jordan, where for three years he was associated with his brother, and in 1910 removed to Magna, where he entered into partnership with Joseph Lindsay of Taylorville, establishing the Lindsay-Rowsell Company during the early days of Magna's development. They bought out the bankrupt Giles store and from the beginning their

business grew rapidly. Soon they found their quarters too small and they erected a modern store building, with part basement, one hundred and ten by eighty-five feet. This was in 1913. The house has been enjoying a steady and healthy growth from that time, now doing an annual business of approximately two hundred thousand dollars and employing as many as fifteen clerks. Mr. Rowsell is also a third owner in a ranch of two hundred acres near Lava Hot Springs, Idaho, which is being developed into a fine property, his partners in this undertaking being two of his brothers, Arthur and Walter.

In 1907 Mr. Rowsell was married to Miss Martha Ferrin, a daughter of James Ferrin, of Provo, and they have four children: Donna, Garn, Audrey and Merna. Their home is on Belva avenue in Magna, where in 1917 Mr. Rowsell erected an attractive modern bungalow. He is an elder in the Mormon church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is likewise an active member of the Magna Commercial Club and staunchly supports all those forces which contribute to the upbuilding and development of the city with which he has been identified from the period of its early villagehood. Throughout the intervening years he has developed a business of extensive proportions as the result of his close application and indefatigable energy, and his labors have been attended with splendid results.

OVA LEON PETERSON.

Ova Leon Peterson, who since 1915 has been operating in Fillmore as a member of the firm of Peterson Brothers, contractors and builders, is a son of Ova and Amelia (Warner) Peterson, who on coming to Utah in 1858 settled at Fillmore. The father was a carpenter by trade but took up farming and stock raising in connection with his carpenter work and prospered in both lines.

Ova Leon Peterson was educated in the schools of the district in which he resided and in 1898, when still in his teens, was called by the dominant church to fill a mission to the southern states, and while serving in that capacity he laid the foundation for independent thinking by acquiring a knowledge of comparative theology. He was absent for two and one-half years and received an honorable release. After his return he had time for reflection and thus began to assimilate the information he received as a propagandist of the religion he inherited. Thus through study and deliberation he became convinced that the Golden Rule was the best of all religions and that the most consistent Christians were not necessarily members of any church. He conceived religion to be brotherly treatment of man by man rather than an acceptance of authority, ritualism, and mystical beliefs. Holding these advanced views, and desiring to be honest, he requested that his creedal connection with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints be severed. After a time his request was granted and he has since lived without church affiliation, but following closely the highest moral principles, has enjoyed the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. In the last two decades Mr. Peterson has resided in practically all of the western states. His return from California to his home town in 1914 was occasioned by the sickness of his mother, whose death followed in less than a year. In 1915, in partnership with his brother, Marvin, he established the contracting firm of Peterson Brothers, which at once took a place of leadership in its line. They have erected in Fillmore and the surrounding towns many of the leading business houses and fine residences. They had the contract for the remodeling and enlargement of the Fillmore State Bank building and the erection of a handsome business block on Main street for the James A. Kelly Mercantile Company. These stand as monuments to their skill and ability, the latter being without doubt the finest business building in the state outside of Salt Lake City and Ogden. It is certainly a credit to its owner and its builders. The firm of Peterson Brothers also had the contract for the Warner garage, acknowledged to be the best garage on the Arrowhead trail between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.

In 1903 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Ruth Robison, a daughter of Alonzo and Isabelle (Pratt) Robison and a granddaughter of Parley P. Pratt, one of the outstanding figures in Utah's history. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been born the following named: Victor, Evan, Eugene, Wendell, Ruth and Parley. Mrs. Peterson, who through education and early training held steadfastly to the faith of her fathers

has in later years transferred her sympathy from the opinions of childhood to the rationalism of the intellectually emancipated adult. Mr. Peterson is an advanced thinker, a strong believer in the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed, and while strongly socialistic in his ideas, has no sympathy for violence so long as we enjoy the traditional rights of our country.

He holds that out of the World war and antecedent social forces still at work the human race is on the threshold of a vastly better social order. Indeed that hitherto backward countries are already making stupendous strides of progress at least in adjusting their thought processes to twentieth century economics. In short Mr. Peterson is an optimist who believes the future belongs to the people.

WILLIAM L. CONOVER.

William L. Conover, owner and proprietor of the Tintic Garage and agent for the Ford cars in the western part of Juab county, was born at Provo, Utah, May 13, 1882, a son of William C. and Adelia (Burdick) Conover. The grandfather was a pioneer of Utah and a veteran of the Black Hawk war. The father, William C. Conover, was a miner who died at the age of twenty-nine years. The mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of E. A. Billington of Spring City, Utah.

William L. Conover was the oldest of three children of the first marriage. He acquired a common school education and afterward followed farming and mining until 1914, when he purchased a garage at Eureka in partnership with O. H. Coleman. In 1916 a new garage, fifty-seven by one hundred feet, was built and Mr. Conover secured the Ford agency for the western part of Juab county. He also built a machine shop, thirty-eight by sixty feet, for the repair department. The garage is situated on Main street and in 1919 Mr. Conover purchased the interest of his partner and is now alone in the business. His patronage has reached extensive proportions, as is indicated in the fact that through the busy season he employs several men.

In 1907 Mr. Conover was married at Manti, Utah, to Miss Rachel Young, of Fairview, and they have five children: Carlyle, Dean, Clyde, Reta and Don. In his political views Mr. Conover is a republican but is not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Yeomen and enjoys the goodwill, confidence and high respect of his brethren of those fraternities, while in business circles his position is a creditable one.

ALBERT ERNEST BOWEN.

Albert Ernest Bowen, a member of the law firm of Thatcher & Bowen of Logan, was born at Henderson Creek, Idaho, October 31, 1875. His father, David Bowen, was a native of Wales and at the age of seventeen years left that country to become a resident of the United States. Crossing the Atlantic in 1856, he settled in Salt Lake City and for many years devoted his attention to farming. He was active in church work, filling the office of bishop's counselor and chorister. He passed away in Logan in 1910. The mother, Mrs. Annie (Shackleton) Bowen, was born in London, England, was married in Salt Lake City and is now living in Logan.

Albert E. Bowen of this review pursued his education in the district schools of Samaria, Idaho, and afterward attended the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated with the Arts degree in 1902. In 1905 he was appointed to the position of professor of history in the Brigham Young College and occupied that position for three years. From 1908 until 1911 he was a student in the University of Chicago and won the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar of the state of Utah and entered upon practice independently.

After practicing alone in Logan for a year he became a member of the firm of Nebeker, Thatcher & Bowen, a relationship that was maintained until the death of the senior partner, since which time the firm style of Thatcher & Bowen has been assumed. Mr. Bowen was for two terms county attorney of Cache county.



ALBERT E. BOWEN

He has given a great deal of attention to questions of irrigation law and his practice along this line has been very extensive and important. He is a thorough student, prepares his cases with painstaking care and the firm of which he is a member enjoys a very extensive practice of a distinctively representative character.

Mr. Bowen was united in marriage to Miss Aletha Reeder, of Hyde Park, Utah, who died in 1905, leaving two children, Albert and Robert, twins, who are fourteen years of age and are now in school. For his second wife Mr. Bowen chose Emma Lucy Gates, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Jacob F. and Susa Y. Gates.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Bowen has been stake superintendent of Sunday schools in the Cache stake and served on a mission to Switzerland and Germany, where he acted as secretary of the mission. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps thoroughly in touch with the vital questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Commercial Boosters' Club of Logan and along strictly professional lines has connection with the Logan Bar Association and the Utah State Bar Association. He enjoys the highest respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and has the reputation of ever being most careful in conforming his practice to the highest professional ethics and standards.

L. B. REDD.

L. B. Redd, cashier of the San Juan State Bank at Blanding and identified with many important corporate interests which contribute to the material development, up-building and improvement of his section of the country, is widely regarded as a forceful and resourceful business man to whom opportunity is ever the call to action. Mr. Redd was born at New Harmony, Utah, September 17, 1876, a son of L. H. and Sarah L. (Chamberlin) Redd. The father was born in Tennessee in 1837 and came to Utah during the pioneer epoch in the development of this state. He settled at Spanish Fork, there residing for a number of years, and he afterward made a trip to the Missouri river for emigrants with cattle. He assisted in colonizing several towns in Utah and finally took up his abode in old Mexico, where he passed away in 1908. He proved himself a prominent and progressive citizen in connection with both civic and church affairs and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

L. B. Redd acquired a public school education at Bluff and afterward attended the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City. When he had attained his majority he entered the employ of Henry Ewing at Colonia, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, and was thus identified with general merchandising for five years. Later he was connected with Millard Haymore in establishing the Sonora Mercantile Company at Aqua Prieta in Sonora, Mexico. They were very successful in the conduct of their business there. In 1912 Mr. Redd sold his interests and came to Blanding, Utah, where he assisted in organizing the San Juan State Bank, of which he became the cashier. Mr. Redd is not only identified with the banking interests of Blanding but is connected with many important business interests which are constituting forceful elements in the development of this section of the state. He is one of the stockholders and directors of the Grayson Cooperative Company, of which he is also the secretary and treasurer. He is a stockholder in the Lasal Live Stock Company, in the San Juan Irrigation Company, in the White Mesa Canal Company, in the San Juan Telephone Company and in the San Juan Arid Farm Company, being also the secretary and treasurer of the four last named. Is now mayor of Blanding. He is keenly interested in irrigation problems and keeps in touch with the latest scientific ideas concerning work of that character.

On the 12th of June, 1911, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Redd was married to Miss Irene Hatch, who was born September 30, 1887, a daughter of John and Maria (McClellan) Hatch, who were married at Payson and afterward aided in settling several places in Utah. They are now living in old Mexico. To Mr. and Mrs. Redd have been born four children: L. B., Jr., whose birth occurred April 29, 1912; De Mar, whose natal day was January 10, 1914; Kermit, born June 18, 1915; and Keith, who was born on the 22d of March, 1917.

In religious faith Mr. Redd is a Mormon and in 1906 and 1907 he filled a mission in Mexico. He is now one of the presidents over the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth

Quorum of Seventy and ward teacher. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. On the 1st of January, 1920, he was elected mayor of Blanding for a two years' term and is now efficiently filling that office. He is a sagacious and farsighted business man, readily recognizing and utilizing opportunities, and his enterprise has carried him into important relations. He never hesitates to take a forward step when opportunity points the way and the intelligent direction of his labors has brought him steadily nearer and nearer the goal of prosperity.

CHARLES JOHN ULLRICH.

Charles John Ullrich, deputy state engineer of Utah, with offices at the state capitol in Salt Lake City, was born at Michigan City, Indiana, in 1883, his parents being Henry and Johanna (Werner) Ullrich, who were long residents of that state, his father being a mechanic. The son was educated in the graded and high schools of his native town, and being of an independent spirit, he worked his way through the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated on the completion of a course in civil engineering in 1906. Immediately after putting aside his textbooks he accepted employment with the Leonard Construction Company of Chicago, being first a material man and later assistant superintendent of construction. For three years he remained with that firm and during that period assisted in the construction of the Grand Central Crossing tracks in Chicago, the railway terminals at Parkersburg, West Virginia, the Megarge Paper Mills at Modena, Pennsylvania, and other equally large and important jobs. In 1909 Mr. Ullrich became superintendent of construction of all work above ground for the Superior Coal Company of Superior, Wyoming.

The year 1910 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Ullrich at Salt Lake and during the first year of his residence here he was employed in the office of the Salt Lake City engineer, after which he accepted the post of resident engineer of the Idaho Falls municipal hydro-electric plant and pumping station on the Snake river, at Idaho Falls, Idaho. A year later he became resident engineer of the Gem Irrigation District at Homedale, Idaho, and in 1912 he became bridge engineer of the Utah State Road Commission. In April, 1913, he was made deputy state engineer of Utah, which position he still fills with marked capability, his course reflecting credit upon the profession. Realizing that a knowledge of the water rights and irrigation laws is essential to one holding the position which he now fills, Mr. Ullrich took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court in 1917. He is generally regarded not only as a competent engineer but as a lawyer thoroughly conversant with the irrigation and water laws of the state.

In 1912 Mr. Ullrich was married to Miss Bertha Irene Ludwig, of Mooresville, North Carolina, daughter of a prominent merchant and planter of that town. They have one child, Robert Ludwig. Mr. Ullrich is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Utah Society of Engineers, of the American Association of Engineers and a director of the Utah Irrigation and Drainage Association. He has attained his high place in professional circles through sheer ability and his future is exceedingly bright with promise.

JUSTUS NOYES CORBIN.

Justus Noyes Corbin is the president and manager of the Midland Telephone Company of Moab and has for a number of years been prominently identified with the development of electric interests and telephone systems in the west, his activities being a contributing factor to the work of general development and improvement. He was born in Syracuse, New York, May 21, 1858, and in early life learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until 1884. He became secretary of the Union Pacific Employees' Association at Denver, Colorado, and occupied that position until 1896, during which time he devoted his leisure to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in May, 1894.

It was in 1896 that Mr. Corbin resigned his secretaryship and removed to Moab.

The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Utah, and while continuing active as a representative of the profession, he also became interested in other lines. He established the Grand Valley Times, which was the first newspaper published in southeastern Utah, and of this he became proprietor and editor. He has been interested in the telephone business for almost two decades and in 1907 disposed of his newspaper in order to devote more time to the development of telephone systems. Previously, however, he did important service along professional lines. In April, 1899, he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Grand county, which at that time was known as the Robbers Roost county. Governor Wells went down especially to see what could be done to check the lawlessness of the district, and Mr. Corbin told him that if he would send down some rifles and one thousand rounds of ammunition they would correct the trouble. The supplies were duly sent and the outlaws were soon scattered, Mr. Corbin thus rendering most effective service in promoting the interests of civilization in that district. In 1903, still further developing his telephone interests he organized the Lasal Mountain Electric Company and built a local telephone system from Moab to Castleton and also leased the line extending from Moab to Thompsons. In 1907 he organized the Blue Mountain Telephone Company and built a line to Monticello, Lasal and Big Indian—a distance of sixty-eight miles from Moab, this being the first line system in San Juan county. In 1908 he disposed of his interests in Utah and removed to Fruita, Colorado, where in 1915 he organized the Midland Telephone Company and also built a line from Mack, Colorado, to Green River, Utah, a distance of one hundred miles. The same year he leased the telephone lines formerly owned or controlled and removed to Moab, Utah, operating the leased lines as a part of the Midland telephone system. He has since been extending and rebuilding the phone system to southern Utah, with Bluff as one terminal, and also to Dolores, Colorado. He is the president and manager of the corporation and his work in this connection is of immense value in the development of the business interests of the section of the state in which he operates.

In Syracuse, New York, in 1883, Mr. Corbin was married to Miss Mary Whitbread, who passed away in May, 1917, leaving four children: Emma, born in 1884; Mary, whose birth occurred in 1888; Edith, whose natal year was 1895; and John, who was born in 1897. On the 20th of May, 1919, Mr. Corbin was married to Mrs. Louise B. Moore, of Delta, Colorado. They are people of social prominence in the community in which they reside and Mr. Corbin is a past master of the Masonic fraternity, to the teachings of which he is most loyal, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft.

HON. FRANK EVANS.

Hon. Frank Evans, formerly state senator of Utah, is a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City and one of the volunteer war workers who did important service in Washington and also in France while the country was at war with Germany. He has for the past seventeen years been engaged in the practice of law in Utah. He was born at Coalville, Utah, in July, 1873, his parents being Henry and Anna (Bruun) Evans, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Norway. The father came to Utah in 1848 and became a prominent citizen of Summit county, where he followed farming and ranching and held a number of county offices, passing away in 1911 at the advanced age of eighty-one years. In the family are four sons and a daughter: Mrs. J. L. Boyden, of Coalville; Hon. P. C. Evans, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Frank; Wilmar, who for twenty years has been sales manager with the Utah Portland Cement Company; and L. M., manager of the Standard Tire Works of Salt Lake City.

During his boyhood Frank Evans attended the common schools of Coalville and also worked on the home farm and in the coal mines, being later employed in Utah's first sugar factory, at Lehi. Subsequently he resumed his studies in the Brigham Young University at Provo and later in the University of Utah, in which he pursued both normal and art courses. Taking up the profession of teaching, he taught five years and was superintendent of the schools of Summit county from 1897 until 1899. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, and having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he matriculated in the University of Chicago and upon the completion of a course there was admitted to

the bar in 1902. For five years he engaged in practice in Summit county, Utah, and during that period served as county attorney and was also city attorney of Coalville and of Park City. In 1907 he opened an office in Salt Lake City and entered upon the active practice of law under the firm style of Evans & Evans, his associate being his brother, P. C. Evans, and later W. H. Folland (the latter mentioned elsewhere in this work) under the firm name of Evans, Evans & Folland. His preparation had been thorough, his previous experience broad, and he found no difficulty in winning recognition as a member of the Salt Lake bar. Since his admission to the bar he has devoted himself actively to the practice of law save during the period of the World war. He has farming interests in the Weber valley and also in Salt Lake county near Taylorsville, where he and his brothers, P. C. and Wilmar, are owners of one of the best farms in Salt Lake county—a highly developed tract of one hundred and sixty acres.

In 1902 Mr. Evans was married to Priscilla Livingston, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Charles Livingston, a pioneer of Utah. Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans are prominent in the social and public welfare activities of the state, and Mr. Evans has held a number of positions of public trust and is now serving as a member of the Mormon Battalion Monument Commission of the state of Utah.

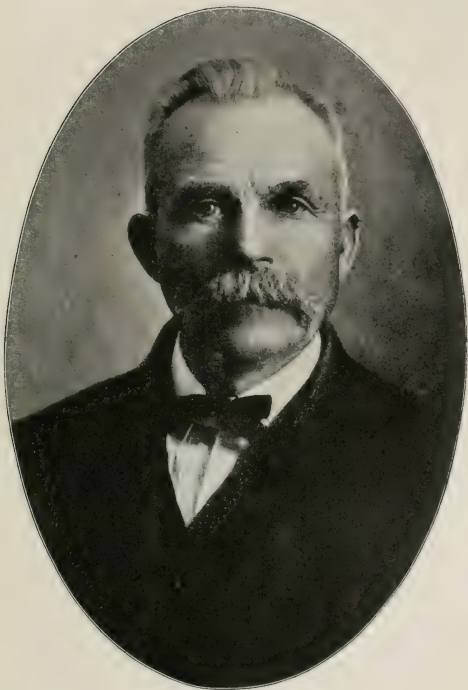
In his political views Mr. Evans is a republican and in 1915 was elected to the state senate of Utah for a four years' term as a progressive. He prepared and introduced a number of the important measures which were enacted into law and took a position of recognized leadership in his legislative work.

Mr. Evans was active in his support of the Citizens Training Camp at Fort Douglas in 1916 and enlisted in the same. Following America's entrance into the World war he and his wife volunteered for any service, in any place, without any conditions, and were enlisted in the Hospital Administration Service in April, 1918, and went to Washington, where they organized the Red Cross service at the Walter Reed Hospital. They labored without pay and Mr. Evans was sent to France in the summer of 1918 and there remained until January, 1919, when he returned to Washington, where he had charge of recreation work in the Potomac Division of the Red Cross, with fifteen recuperation hospitals in his division. His labors in France were of the same nature and he there held the military rank of captain. Returning to his home, he is now occupying a foremost place in the community.

JAMES CANTWELL.

James Cantwell is now a retired farmer living at Smithfield. For many years he was an active factor in business circles and his enterprise and diligence constituted the foundation upon which he built his success, enabling him now to rest from further labor.

James Cantwell was born in Liverpool, England, February 28, 1843, a son of James Sherlock and Elizabeth Cottrel (Hamer) Cantwell, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland, while the latter was born in Manchester, England. The grandfather in the paternal line was Simon Cantwell, who was born at Castlecomer, Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1788. The marriage of James S. and Elizabeth Cantwell was celebrated in England. Becoming a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Cantwell was chosen the first clerk of the first conference in England, with Gilbert Clemence and James Ferguson as assistants, both of whom were prominent residents of Salt Lake City. Mr. Cantwell was also connected with the Star office in England and was a very prominent representative of the church in that country. He sailed from Liverpool for America in the spring of 1850 and made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he resided for six years. He was a tailor by trade and established a shop in that city, which he conducted successfully, employing two German tailors. He remained an active representative of the church in St. Louis and was a member of the high council and later was president of the St. Louis branch of the church. In the spring of 1856 he left that city and made his way to Florence, Nebraska, where with his family he camped for seven weeks, waiting for reinforcements. They then joined the James G. Willie handcart company and proceeded as far as Laramie, Wyoming, where the daughter of Mr. Cantwell was bitten by a rattlesnake, and this forced them to



JAMES CANTWELL

remain for a few weeks, or until the daughter had recovered, when they joined another handcart company—the last of the season. This was the Martin handcart company, accompanied by Hodgett's wagon company.

They arrived in Salt Lake City, December 16, 1856, and first located at Big Cottonwood in Holidayburg. They moved south in the spring of 1858 but the following fall returned to Holidayburg, remaining there until the spring of 1862. Mr. Cantwell then removed to Smithfield and purchased land, concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming. He likewise remained an active worker in the church and was ward clerk and tithing clerk, and he also acted as a clerk in the cooperative mercantile store for several years. He filled the office of postmaster for eighteen years and he was the first male teacher of Smithfield, so serving in the winter of 1862 and the spring of 1863. For many years he filled the office of school trustee. He was likewise secretary of the Logan and Richmond Canal Company for several years and thus his life touched many lines of activity and proved of benefit to the community in which he lived. He passed away September 4, 1887. We give herewith a song written by Mr. Cantwell at St. Louis about 1853. It is of interest as a piece of humor of that period when it was little dreamed of what the aeroplanes are doing today.

Oh, have you heard tell of the flying machine,
The greatest of wonders that ever was seen,
If not, it is time you shook off your sloth,
For you are all lazy or stupid or both.
In this, the Mound City, I'd have you to know,
Where knowledge and power in rivers do flow,
There lived a big man, a tailor by trade,
That wears on his shoulders a very long head.

One very fine morning, reclined on his bed,
To thinking and planning it seems he was led,
To get up a machine that would go by itself
And steam, wind and lightning put by on the shelf.
At length this great genius developed the plan
That in embryo laid, smothered up in the man,
Since the days of "Excuse me, I really can't tell,
We'll leave that at present, perhaps it's as well."

Now it ran in his head (why not on the ground)
To bring out his model, if one could be found,
That could do up the job, in the twink of an eye,
And quick as a shot, one said he would try.
Not many days after the thing came to light;
It put all the Saints in a terrible flight;
To view it you'd scarcely get in at the door,
Such a rush that they had to prop up the floor.

A trial of speed they determined upon
And started at once for the land of Zion.
Yes, they went to the valleys of Utah and back
While your neighbor would ask for the loan of a sack.
To Russia they sped like a shaft from a bow
And landed quite safe in that region of snow
And into St. Petersburg all in a crack
And pitched Alexander right down on his back.

The emperor quickly jumped up on his knees
And ordered his Cossacks the intruders to seize.
But before they had time to collar the scamps,
They were safely let down in Sebastopol's camps.
Not liking to stay in so crooked a place,
They hopped o'er the lee to the island of Greece,
But finding that Russia had friends there so dear,
They flew off in a jiffy, they could not tell where.

They found themselves safely in big London town,
 Where they said they would stay and put up at the Crown.
 They called for roast beef and a horn of brown stout,
 Being tired and hungry with flying about.
 They ran up a score of ten shillings or so
 And the landlord he wanted his money, you know.
 They told him to make out a bill for his peck
 And before he could do it, they flew to Quebec.

Having gone halfway over the beautiful globe,
 They determined some other creations to probe
 And started for Jupiter, Saturn and Mars,
 With a dozen or more of such elegant stars.
 But, wonder of wonders, they went to the moon
 And a greater than all will come to it soon
 They went beyond space, before you could nod,
 And drank tea with the famous sectarian God.

James Cantwell spent his youthful days under the parental roof and after attaining his majority took up the occupation of farming, which he has followed throughout the greater part of his life. In March, 1897, however, he opened a general merchandise store, which he conducted successfully for thirteen years and then sold, after which he again resumed the occupation of farming, and it is to the tilling of the soil that he owes much of his success in life.

On the 15th of January, 1872, Mr. Cantwell was married to Miss Julia Ann Collett, a daughter of Daniel and Esther (Jones) Collett, who were natives of England and came to Utah in September, 1849, remaining for one year in Salt Lake City and then removing to Lehi, where they resided until 1858. In that year they went to Plain City, being among its pioneers, and in 1860 came to Smithfield, where the father engaged in farming. He was also a wagon maker by trade and made wagons for Brigham Young. Before coming to Utah he was located for a time at Council Bluffs. He was a versatile man, possessing much natural mechanical skill and ingenuity, so that he could do almost any kind of work, including blacksmithing and carpentering. He also served as water master. To Mr. and Mrs. Cantwell have been born nine children: Daniel James, deceased; William Hamer; Elthura, who has passed away; Francis Reuben, also deceased; Stephen; Julia; Nora; Esther; and Milo.

While in Missouri Mr. Cantwell, at the request of his father, gathered about one thousand peach stones, which were brought to Utah by Milo Andrews, to whom they gave them. They were then planted by William Casto, producing the first peach orchard in Utah. This constituted the beginning of the peach industry in the state and some of the finest peach orchards of the entire country are found in Utah. Mr. Cantwell has for several years been a member of the city council and for a number of years he was mail carrier. He has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, formerly served as an elder and is now a high priest. In Utah he has found good business opportunities and, moreover, has found the most pleasant associations with the people of his own faith. He is today a highly respected resident of Smithfield, having passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey.

ALMON ROBISON.

Perhaps there is no name in Millard county that carries with it the suggestion of force, resourcefulness and capability to a greater degree than that of Almon Robison, who worked his way upward from small beginnings until he became one of the largest ranchers and stock raisers of the county. When he passed away he not only ranked as a millionaire but as a much beloved citizen whose benefactions blessed many homes and whose memory remains as an inspiration and a benediction to those who knew him.

Mr. Robison was a son of Joseph and Lucretia Robison, who came to Millard county in the early days, when Fillmore was the capital city. Almon Robison was

but eleven years of age when the family settled at Fillmore, his birth having occurred in Michigan in 1845. His education was such as could be obtained in the country schools of that period and as he grew to manhood he assisted his father in the care of the home farm. He early developed a love of cattle and the outdoor life of the cowboy and started out in the cattle business in a humble way but developed his interests with such amazing rapidity that within a few years his cattle were numbered by the tens of thousands and his brand was known all over the country. Moreover, hundreds of men who are successful today owe their good fortune to the kindly interest of Almon Robison, who proved a friend in their youth and started them upon the highroad to success.

While Mr. Robison was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he could not be termed in a way what is a strong churchman. His only active church work was that of a missionary to England in his early youth. All those forces which make for human betterment, for the uplift of the individual and the advancement of higher ideals in the community, however, found in him a stalwart champion. He supported those institutions which promote good fellowship, was a friend of schools and churches and was ever found a most liberal subscriber to agencies for the public benefit. It is said that there were hundreds of families throughout the county who were largely dependent upon his charity, which was always of a most unostentatious character.

In 1873 Mr. Robison was married to Miss Josephine Sweeting, a daughter of Judson Sweeting, who belonged to one of the pioneer families of Michigan. This estimable lady, being blessed with no children of her own, ably seconded her husband's kindness to young people and found pleasure in mothering the many boys and girls who today bless the name of Almon and Josephine Robison for kindly advice, for assistance and genuine friendliness. Mr. Robison died in the spring of 1919, leaving not only a large fortune but the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and a much loved memory. Mrs. Robison still finds keen pleasure in performing the deeds of kindness and generosity that made the name of her honored husband a distinguished one in the county in which he lived.

GILBERT M. BURR.

Gilbert M. Burr is actively identified with agricultural activities and business interests which have contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and development of Emery county, his home being at Emery. He was born in Glenwood, Utah, February 10, 1831. When the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun in this state his grandparents became residents of Utah. His parents were Henry U. and Caroline (Beal) Burr. The father was born in Salt Lake City in 1854 and the mother in Mantl, in 1857. His grandfather in the paternal line left New York in 1847 on the ship Brooklyn and made the voyage around Cape Horn, landing at San Francisco after six months spent upon the water. He erected one of the first houses built in San Francisco by a white man and made the first casket of rosewood for the captain's daughter known to be made by a white man or by American people. He was at Sutters Mill when gold was first discovered and as soon as he had acquired a sufficient sum to defray his expenses to Utah made his way with cattle to Salt Lake City, where he arrived in the fall of 1848. The great-grandfather of Gilbert M. Burr was with the party but returned to the mines of California for more gold and was never heard from again. Henry U. Burr with his father afterward removed to Payson and later they became pioneer settlers of Grass Valley, which was afterward called Burrville. In 1907 Henry U. Burr removed to Provo, where he took up his permanent abode, passing away May 30, 1919. The mother of Gilbert M. Burr is still living.

In the common schools of the town which was named in honor of his family Gilbert M. Burr pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a three years' course in the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated in 1903. He became a resident of Emery county in 1906 and with others engaged in merchandising, purchasing the business of a company that had not succeeded in making the enterprise a profitable one. After three very successful years Mr. Burr bought out the interests of his partners and later sold the business, which yielded a good profit

to all interested. He then turned his attention to the breeding and raising of live stock and has since carried on general farming and stock raising, being regarded as one of the most progressive, alert, enterprising and sagacious business men of Emery county. In addition to his ranch he owns a half interest in a sawmill, is a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Factory, a stockholder in the Ferron State Bank and also in the Rochester Ranch Company near Emery. His judgment is sound and he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs.

Mr. Burr was united in marriage to Catherine Olson, who was born in Mayfield, Utah, a daughter of George T. and Catherine (Edwards) Olson. Her father was born in 1860 in Fairview, Sanpete county, and her mother in St. George. In 1889 they removed to Emery county, where Mr. Olson engaged in the live stock business, as he had in Sanpete county, and also carried on merchandising. He has been quite successful and is now a prosperous citizen. His wife died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Burr have become parents of four children, all natives of Emery, namely: Morse, who was born July 6, 1907; Catherine Ardys, born September 3, 1910; Milton Lee, November 25, 1914; and Henry, January 3, 1920.

Mr. Burr is a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the fall of 1903 went on a mission to the northern states, with headquarters in Chicago. He returned in the spring of 1906 and is now president of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Quorum of Seventy. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him as he has preferred to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers and has occupied a central place on the stage of action in his section of Utah almost from the time his initial effort was made in the field of business. His labors have found culmination not only in the promotion of his individual success but also in the development of Emery county, and his is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

CHARLES A. WORKMAN.

Charles A. Workman, devoting his attention to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, his home being at Hurricane, Washington county, was born in Virgin city, Utah, September 3, 1870, a son of Andrew J. and Sariah (Johnson) Workman. The father was a pioneer to Dixie and in the early days was a member of the Mormon Battalion. In 1848 he went to the Pacific coast but the same year returned to Utah. In 1861 he was called to settle Dixie and took up his abode at Virgin city, where he lived for a half century, there following the occupation of farming. He died in Hurricane in 1911.

Charles A. Workman pursued his education in the district schools of Virgin city, in St. George Academy and in the Brigham Young University. He afterward taught school for twelve years at Virgin city and at St. George and then turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed for thirteen years, conducting a store at Virgin city for two years and for eleven years at Hurricane. He then disposed of his commercial interests in order to devote his entire attention to farming and fruit raising and in the latter line has been particularly successful, producing some of the finest fruit raised in this section of the state. He has made a close study of the best methods of propagating and caring for his trees, keeping them in excellent condition through the enrichment of the soil and judicious spraying. He is also a stockholder in the Hurricane Canal Company.

At St. George, on the 26th of April, 1892, Mr. Workman was married to Miss Josephine Pickett, a daughter of Horatio and Harriet (Johnson) Pickett, of that place. Her father, a carpenter by trade, was leader of the St. George Tabernacle choir and bishop's counselor for many years and spent a number of years in temple work but is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Workman have been born eleven children, five of whom are living, namely: Viola D., who was born April 7, 1897; Flora B., born August 4, 1900; Hazel D., August 13, 1902; Carl F., February 20, 1907; and Eloise, April 22, 1910.

In religious faith Mr. Workman and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as bishop's counselor at Virgin city and again in the same position at Hurricane, filling the office to the present time. He also filled a mission to the central states. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has been called to several political offices, serving as justice of the peace, as president of the town board and as county school superintendent. He has made an excellent record by the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties in every relation of life, and public opinion classes him with the representative and valued residents of Washington county.

R. DELBERT RASMUSSEN.

R. Delbert Rasmussen, conducting business at Monticello under the name of the Liberty Mercantile Company, of which he is both manager and proprietor, was born at Ephraim, August 23, 1887, a son of Rasmus and Hannah (Cooper) Rasmussen. When Utah was still in the pioneer epoch of its history his grandparents came to this state, settling in Salt Lake City, but the following year removed to Ephraim. The grandfather brought with him to Utah a train of emigrants numbering seventeen families from Denmark, paying all of their expenses from that country until they reached their destination. He had become a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he brought with him people of similar faith, outfitting the train and meeting all of the expenses of the trip in order to aid in colonizing Utah. On his arrival in Salt Lake City he consecrated all he had left to the church and, removing to Ephraim, lived in a cellar, as was the custom in various localities in those days. It was an outside cellar, obtaining light only from the door in most instances. Some, however, built their cellars about two and a half feet above the ground and had narrow windows. This was a very cheap way in which to build a home and proved much warmer than a tent. The grandfather reared his family there and was very happy and contented throughout his life. His son, Rasmus Rasmussen, father of R. Delbert Rasmussen of this review, was born in Denmark and accompanied his parents to the new world in 1852, becoming with his father a resident of Ephraim. He was later called to go to Circle Valley, but soon afterward he and the other settlers were driven out by the Indians and he returned to Ephraim. He was in service under Captain Snow at Ephraim during the Black Hawk war from 1865 until 1867 inclusive. He followed the vocation of farming as a life work and remained an active member of the church, serving as a member of the Seventy Quorum. He has passed away.

R. Delbert Rasmussen obtained a public school education at Ephraim and pursued a partial business course in Snow College and completed his studies of that character through a correspondence course, being thus graduated. He began work when only thirteen years of age for eight dollars per month, being employed in a general merchandise store. That he was faithful and competent is indicated by the fact that he remained with the firm for seven years. He then removed to Tooele, Utah, and entered the employ of the Tooele Trading Company. In 1910 he returned to Ephraim and established the Rasmussen Cash Grocery but sold out in October, 1912, to go on a mission to London, England, as traveling elder, being absent in that work for twenty-six months. In 1914 he went upon the road as a traveling salesman and in the spring of 1915 removed to Monticello, where he took up land and also opened the Golden Rule Cash Store in a log house. He is now conducting business under the name of the Liberty Mercantile Company and has erected a good modern store building, in which he carries a line of general merchandise and machinery. He is accorded a liberal patronage, his business steadily increasing. He has recently assisted in establishing the San Juan Forwarding Company, of which he was made the manager.

At Manti, on the 2d of October, 1907, Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Callie Dorius, a daughter of C. R. and Margaret (Nielson) Dorius, who are natives of Ephraim. The father taught school in early life and also followed farming. He filled a mission to Norway and upon his return resumed the occupation of farming and stock raising. He was ordained bishop of the south ward of Ephraim at the death of his father, who had been bishop, and he continued to fill the position for twenty-four years, when he resigned. He is prominent in the public life and political

interests of community and state, having served for two terms as a member of the state legislature, as mayor of Ephraim for one term and as a member of the city council for several terms. He is now a member of the library board of Ephraim. The mother of Mrs. Rasmussen is also living. To Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen have been born five children: Rolf, whose birth occurred at Ephraim, September 30, 1908; Dorothy, born at Ephraim on the 16th of November, 1910; Byron, born at Ephraim, January 27, 1913; Margaret, whose birth occurred at Monticello, August 20, 1916; and Doriuss, who was born at Ephraim, July 24, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church. The military experience of Mr. Rasmussen covers three and a half years' service with the Utah National Guard at Ephraim as a member of Company G. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he is not an active politician, although he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and as head of the Liberty Mercantile Company he is building up a business of gratifying proportions.

WILLARD PARKER.

Willard Parker, who is engaged in ranching at Wellsville, was born in Cedar Valley, Utah, October 2, 1854, and is of English lineage. His parents, Henry and Nancy (Riley) Parker, were natives of England and about 1850 came to Utah, casting in their lot with the early settlers of Cedar Valley, where they resided until 1855 and then removed to the Cache valley. About 1859 they took up their abode at Wellsville, where the father engaged in farming. He was prominently identified with the building of the first canals and roads and with all other public work of the locality. He made a business trip to England at a later period and did some missionary work while there, being at the time about sixty years of age.

Willard Parker obtained his early education in the public schools of Wellsville and afterward took up the occupation of farming as a life work. In addition to tilling the soil he has engaged extensively in raising, feeding, buying and selling cattle and has won success through the conduct of his efforts along that line. Of late years, however, he has concentrated his attention more extensively upon the raising of sugar beets and wheat. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion, and his perseverance, determination and industry have constituted the foundation of a very desirable success.

In December, 1880, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Isabella Henry, a daughter of John and Margaret (Archibald) Henry. Seven children were born of this marriage: Margaret, deceased; Willard H.; Nancy H.; Henry H., also deceased; Farrell H.; Elizabeth H.; and John H., who has passed away. The mother of these children is likewise deceased. On the 1st of November, 1899, Mr. Parker wedded Miss Mary Jones, a daughter of Leonard and Sarah (Walters) Jones. They have become the parents of five children: Earl J.; Sarah J.; Larue, deceased; Leonard J.; and Clifford J.

Mr. Parker remains a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now a high priest. He served for one term as a member of the city council but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking. However, he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and any plan or project for the general welfare receives his hearty endorsement and support.

WILFORD W. PENDLETON.

Wilford W. Pendleton, who is engaged in blacksmithing at Panguitch, was born at St. George, Utah, November 27, 1876, his parents being Benjamin F. and Alice (Jeffrey) Pendleton. The father came to Utah in 1849 and the mother arrived in this state from England in 1861. Benjamin F. Pendleton was a resident of the ninth ward of Salt Lake City until the time of his marriage to Alice Jeffrey in 1861, when he removed to St. George, being one of the first settlers called to locate there. He was a blacksmith and machinist and also did work as a gunsmith, making his own tools and also his own horseshoe nails. He likewise built the first cotton gin in St. George



WILLARD PARKER

and thus he was actively identified with the industrial and business development of the place. He was a member of the city council and was prominent in church work, serving as a member of the Stake High Council. He died in St. George in 1871, while Mrs. Pendleton long survived, passing away in 1915.

In the common schools of St. George, Wilford W. Pendleton began his education and afterward attended normal school for a year. He came to Panguitch in 1898. He was but five years of age when his father died. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade under George M. Underwood, of Panguitch, and later purchased an interest in the business, being thus associated in partnership with Mr. Underwood until the latter died in 1913, since which time Mr. Pendleton has carried on the business alone. He has a well equipped smithy, is accorded a liberal patronage and has won a fair measure of prosperity as the years have passed by, owning his home in Panguitch.

In this city Mr. Pendleton was married May 1, 1900, to Lucy Underwood, who was born in Beaver, Utah, June 29, 1879, a daughter of George M. and Sarah J. (Lee) Underwood. Her father served as a farrier in the army during the Civil war and was wounded in the side, from which injury he never fully recovered. Migrating westward, he first went to California and in 1870 came to Utah, settling at Beaver. He again worked for the army at Fort Cameron as camp blacksmith. While in Beaver he was married and in 1882 removed to Panguitch, where he established a blacksmith shop, which he managed to the time of his death in 1913, his wife passing away in 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton have been born six children: Wilford Earl, who was born June 19, 1902; Thelma V., born December 30, 1903; Nellie, December 1, 1905; George W., February 26, 1909; Ralph, September 13, 1912; and Grant June 25, 1919. All of the children are natives of Panguitch.

Loyally supporting the church in which he was reared, Mr. Pendleton has been counselor to Bishop Ipson and has served on the stake board of the Sunday school. He has also been active in community affairs, filling the office of precinct justice for seventeen years, and city justice for two years, while for the past ten years he has been city treasurer of Panguitch and is also a member of the library board. Every plan and project for the upbuilding and welfare of the community finds in him a stalwart champion and one whose cooperation can always be counted upon. He manifests a deep interest in the general welfare and is classed with the substantial and representative citizens of the community.

A. L. DOTSON.

A. L. Dotson, engaged in farming and holding a government license as a stock salesman, makes his home at Minersville, in Beaver county. He was born at Frisco, Utah, October 12, 1889, a son of R. W. and Sarah E. (Myers) Dotson. The father came to Utah with his parents in the early '60s and has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of Minersville, where he was connected with mercantile interests, as he was at Frisco, his identification with commercial pursuits thus covering a period of a quarter of a century. He also managed a large farm and is still active in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. His father was an early pioneer of Utah and afterward settled at Minersville. For two terms he served as a representative of his district in the state legislature and was a leading and influential citizen of Beaver county for many years, taking active part in promoting its civic interests and church work. He is yet living—one of the honored pioneer residents of the state. His son, R. W. Dotson, has also filled various positions in the church.

A. L. Dotson, after acquiring a public school education at Minersville, entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He afterward pursued a special course in the University of Utah. When twenty years of age he began teaching school but after a year turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, which he followed for several years. He is perhaps best known as a most successful salesman and he won a \$200 Liberty Bond selling Maxwell automobiles. He holds a government license for the handling of grain and stock and has been most capable and successful in that direction. He has also acquired 300 acres of land and at the present time is engaged extensively in raising hogs.

In Salt Lake City, on the 13th of December, 1911, Mr. Dotson was married to

Miss Lola Irene McAdams, who was left an orphan when quite young and was reared by A. L. Stoddard, of Minersville, who was one of the pioneer settlers and who proved a splendid father to Mrs. Dotson. She was educated in the public schools of Minersville and in a high school of Oklahoma and for two years prior to her marriage taught school. To Mr. and Mrs. Dotson have been born three children: Paul M., whose birth occurred October 14, 1912; Roma H., born at Salt Lake City, October 1, 1914; and Dorothy A., whose natal day was February 28, 1917. All were born at Minersville. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Dotson is now president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and when twenty-one years of age he was elected to the district school board, holding the office until the counties consolidated, after which he was elected to the board of education of Beaver County. At the present writing he is serving on the town board. His wife is the secretary of the local chapter of the Red Cross and takes an active part in promoting the interests of the young people of the town. Both are well known and prominent in social circles and Mr. Dotson has made for himself a most creditable place in the ranks of Beaver County's business men.

THOMAS RUSSELL SPRUNT.

The rapid and substantial growth of Delta is due in large measure to the business men who have cast in their lot with the new town. Young, aggressive and thoroughly posted concerning modern business methods and their particular line, it is small wonder that Delta has become known as the most rapidly growing town of southern Utah. Among its most alert, wide-awake and progressive business men is Thomas Russell Sprunt, whose labors are constituting a moving force in commercial development here.

He was born in Ogden, Utah, in 1891 and is a son of James P. and Mary (Russell) Sprunt. His father is engaged in the real estate business but gives his attention largely to the promotion of important business deals. The sugar factory at Delta, which has contributed so materially to the upbuilding of the city, is one of his important promotion projects.

Thomas R. Sprunt was educated in the graded schools of Ogden and the high school of Salt Lake. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of S. W. Morrison, a wholesale lumber dealer of Salt Lake, and remained in that connection for five years, during which time he gained a thorough acquaintance with the business both in principle and detail. During the succeeding two years he was employed by the J. J. Stewart Lumber Company and in January, 1917, he went to Delta, where he organized the now popular Delta Lumber & Hardware Company, of which he is the general manager. This business would be a credit to a city three times the size of Delta. The present territory of the company covers a radius of 100 miles, and the business of the house is steadily growing.

In 1914 Mr. Sprunt was married to Miss Mary Hegney, a daughter of James Hegney, one of the well known citizens of Salt Lake, and they have become the parents of two children: Mary E. and James H. Mr. Sprunt is a member of the Woodmen of the World and is a very active member of the Delta Club. Genial, courteous and obliging, he wins friends wherever he goes; enterprising, active and alert, he has made himself a power in the business circles of Delta and is closely associated with the development of this rapidly growing city of southern Utah.

EARL H. GREENHALGH.

Earl H. Greenhalgh is one of the progressive business men of Ferron, where he is engaged in merchandising and is also conducting a moving picture theater. He was born in Provo, April 11, 1891, a son of Abraham and Mary (Henrichsen) Greenhalgh, who on the 6th of October, 1866, came to Utah. The father settled in Sugar House ward and in 1867 removed to Washington, Utah, where his parents died. He afterward resided for two years at Kanab and in 1875 became a resident of Provo. While

there residing he filled the position of foreman in the woolen mills and also was manager of a grocery and notions store. In 1891 he removed to Scofield, where he established a general store and also filled the position of postmaster there for nine years. In 1913 he moved his store to Ferron. He was married in Provo in 1882 and when in 1916 he retired from active business at Ferron, his sons took over the interests which Abraham Greenhalgh had formerly owned and managed.

Earl H. Greenhalgh acquired a common school education in Provo and in Scofield and afterward entered the Brigham Young University in Provo, from which he was graduated in 1912, having there specialized in music. He later pursued a year's post graduate course in the Carbon high school at Price and during that year also engaged in teaching music at Price. In the spring of 1913 he became a resident of Ferron, the father having removed his business to this town, where he later sold out to his sons, Earl H. and Leo M. They conduct a general merchandise business and are owners of two moving picture theatres, one at Ferron and the other at Emery. These are the only theatres in the two towns. They also have their own electric lighting plant, which is thoroughly modern, and they use Simplex machines. They handle the only seed and grain graders in the district and in connection with their farming interests they specialize in the raising of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Berkshire hogs. All branches of their business are capably managed and proving profitably productive. The farm is now being controlled by Leo M. Greenhalgh, while Earl H. acts as manager of the store and the picture shows. The brother, Leo M., joined the army on the 5th of September, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Kearney as a musician of the third class with Headquarters Company, Forty-seventh Regiment, Sixteenth Division. He was discharged January 21, 1919. He had formerly filed a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, leaving for Norway in 1909 and continuing his labors in that country for thirty-one months.

On the 19th of April, 1916, at Price, Utah, Mr. Greenhalgh was married to Miss Amy Clark, a daughter of John W. and Ellen Clark, who were pioneer residents of Utah, settling in Washington County in an early day. On account of his live stock interests Mr. Clark went into Arizona in 1890 but afterward returned to Utah, establishing his home at Provo in order to give his children the educational opportunities there to be secured. He had a family of nine children and each had the chance of pursuing a full course in the Brigham Young University. Mr. Clark is now living in Emery county and is a well-to-do citizen, having important land and live stock interests. To Mr. and Mrs. Greenhalgh has been born a son, Earl Clark, whose birth occurred at Ferron on the 31st of October, 1917.

In religious faith Mr. Greenhalgh is a Mormon, and his political belief is that of the republican party. He is a most enterprising and energetic young business man, alert to every opportunity, and his progressiveness and his industry have been salient features in the attainment of his success, which is well deserved.

CARL OSCAR WALDEMAR PIERSON.

Carl Oscar Waldemar Pierson, cashier of the State Bank of Oasis and a representative citizen and business man of Oasis, Millard county, Utah, was born in South Cottonwood, Salt Lake county, Utah, April 6, 1884, a son of Peter and Ingrid (Larson) Pierson, natives of Sweden, who in that country became converts to the Mormon Church and in 1882 emigrated to Utah. The family home was established in Sandy and there Carl O. W. Pierson was educated in the graded schools until he entered the Latter-day Saints University. After completing his studies he was, on March 7th, 1905, called to fill a mission to Scandinavia and labored in Sweden for nearly three years. Upon his return to Utah he engaged in clerking for a year at the United States Smelting Company, and then accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Jordan State Bank, at Midvale, Utah, in which capacity he served for two and a half years. He was then elected cashier of the Bancroft State Bank of Bancroft, Idaho, and afterward became attached to the State Bank of Utah at Salt Lake City.

In March, 1910, Mr. Pierson was tendered the position of cashier of the State Bank of Oasis, and took up his abode in that town. For ten years he has been the outstanding figure of his section. During his incumbency in the position of cashier the bank has increased its capital stock to \$15,000, has set aside a surplus of \$7,500

and has liquidated in full the \$10,000 indebtedness which it assumed for the handsome brick structure erected for its business. In addition to all this it has paid to its stockholders dividends equal to one-half of the capital stock, and the total resources of the bank has now reached the half million mark. The success of the institution is attributable in a large measure to the enterprise, progressiveness and safe conservatism of Mr. Pierson.

In addition to his banking interests Mr. Pierson has been secretary of the Deseret Irrigation Company for over five years, held the position of justice of the peace, school trustee, and has occupied several public positions, being a stanch republican, and rendered patriotic services in behalf of the Liberty Bond drives. He also owns and operates farms of 260 acres, devoted to the production of the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. His alfalfa seed crop alone in 1919 netted him fifteen hundred dollars. He also owns a tract of twenty acres in Sandy, a portion of which is planted to orchard, where he intends making his permanent home.

On June 30, 1910, Mr. Pierson was married in the Salt Lake Temple to Miss Mamie Amanda Gillen, a daughter of Erick and Amanda (Westin) Gillen, of South Cottonwood. Her parents are devout Latter-day Saints, and her father is a high priest, having filled two missions to Scandinavia. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierson are Kenneth Gillen, Mamie Lerona and Newell Wayne.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pierson are devout members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and zealous workers in the cause. Mrs. Pierson has been president of the Oasis ward primary, first assistant to the president of the Deseret stake primary, and first counselor to the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association, and she is also a member of the Relief Society. Mr. Pierson is a member of the twenty-first Quorum of Seventies, was president for over five years of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, is first assistant superintendent of the Oasis Sunday school and ward teacher, and in every way possible has displayed his zeal in the work of the church. His has been an honorable, active and useful life, and his worth as a business man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

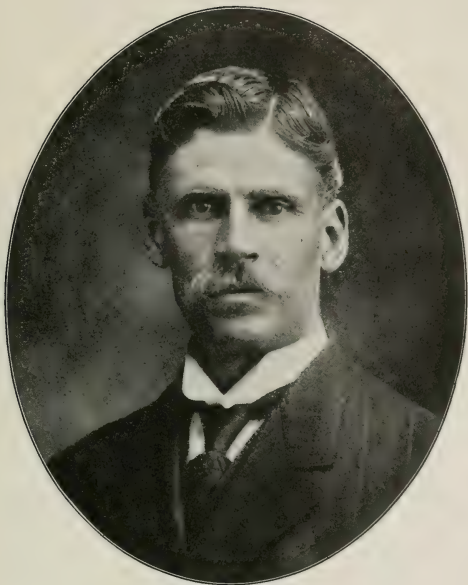
BISHOP ERICK LEHI OLSON.

Erick Lehi Olson, a resident of River Heights, who is devoting his attention largely to the raising of small fruit and cabbages, has lived in the west since 1883. He was born at Wingåker, Sweden, May 25, 1865, a son of Lars E. and Anna (Peterson) Olson, who were natives of that country, whence they came to Utah in 1884—the year after the arrival of their son, Erick L. In 1884 the family home was established at Minkcreek, Idaho, where they became pioneers in dry farming. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and in 1905 removed to River Heights, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring January 19, 1918.

It was in 1884 that Erick L. Olson with his parents located at Minkcreek, Idaho, and there he remained until 1892, when he removed to Logan, settling at River Heights. He then took up carpentering and contracting and has since been active in that line of business. He is also engaged in gardening and fruit raising and in the production of sugar beets. He has splendidly adapted his land to the raising of small fruit and he also makes a specialty of raising cabbages, producing large crops in each connection. As a contractor and builder his operations, too, have been extensive and many substantial structures stand as monuments to his skill in this connection.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Olson was married to Miss Ingrid Larson, a daughter of Lars and Ingrid (Olson) Larson, who were also natives of Sweden, whence they came to Utah in 1883, settling first in Logan, where they resided for four years. They then removed to River Heights, where her father engaged in work at the Logan temple. He died in 1903 and the mother passed away in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Olson have been born five children: Heber L., who married Annie Davis and is a resident of River Heights; Esther I.; Ella F.; Anna E.; and Ingrid I.

Mr. Olson remains a loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained bishop of River Heights on the 4th of May, 1908, at which time the ward was organized, so that he became the first bishop. Prior to this he had been president of the Elders' Third Quorum of the Cache stake in the Provi-



ERICK L. OLSON

dence ward for eight years and he was missionary at the Logan temple for two and a half years. The cause of education has also found in Mr. Olson a stalwart champion and for three years, from 1905 until 1908, he was school trustee in Providence precinct of District No. 12. He has been a director and the vice president of the Providence & Logan Irrigation Company for the past sixteen years and has closely studied all questions pertaining to irrigation and the development of the region in which he makes his home. For twenty-seven years he has lived in this section of the state and as a builder and farmer he has contributed in substantial measure to its development and improvement.

WILLIAM F. SHRIVER.

William F. Shriver, conducting a merchant clothing establishment at Eureka, was born in Felicity, Clermont County, Ohio, May 9, 1868, a son of William F. and Elizabeth (Larkin) Shriver. The father was a clothing merchant of that place and in 1871 he removed to Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, where his son, William F. acquired his education and received his business training in his father's clothing store. When nineteen years of age William F. Shriver went to Topeka, Kansas, where he again engaged in clerking in a clothing store for a time and afterward removed to Salt Lake City. He was there employed in the engineering department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and subsequently was connected with the Utah, Nevada & California Railroad. He next went to Nephi, Utah, where for a year he engaged in the clothing business, and in the fall of 1891 he took up his abode in Eureka, where he has since conducted a men's clothing and furnishing goods store. In 1893 his establishment was destroyed by fire and he suffered a heavy loss, but with undaunted courage he set to work to rebuild his scattered fortunes and was soon again launched in a successful business. In 1910 he removed to a new store and has since remained at his present location. In connection with P. J. Fennell he built a modern brick business block, sixty-one by seventy-five feet, each now occupying one-half of the store. He carries an extensive line of clothing and men's furnishings, his stock being valued at \$30,000, while his annual sales amount to \$100,000. He is one of the oldest, most reliable and most progressive business men of Eureka and in connection with his mercantile interests he is the secretary of the Zuma Mining Company.

In 1891 Mr. Shriver was married to Miss Blanche M. Ege, of Topeka, Kansas, who was born at Junction City, Kansas, a daughter of George A. Ege, who for years was employed in the general offices of the Santa Fe Railroad at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Shriver have become the parents of four children. Harold was a second lieutenant in the aviation branch of the United States army and is now secretary of the American Legion post at Eureka. He enlisted on the 8th of May, 1917, and entered the officers' training school at Plattsburg, New York. On the 8th of September of the same year he was transferred to the aviation branch of the service and sent to the ground school in connection with the University of Texas at Austin, where he spent two months. At the end of that time he was sent to Garden City and subsequently sailed overseas on the 23d of November, 1917, landing at Liverpool. A week was spent in England and he then crossed to France, where he attended the French flying schools for instruction in advanced flying. He next went to the combat school of the American Expeditionary Forces for the training of staff pilots and the instruction of observers, some days making as many as ten flights. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in France and left that country on the 22d of February, 1919, being discharged at Garden City, New York, on the 28th of March. He is now with his father in the store at Eureka. Melvin was in the first draft and took the first quota of drafted men from Juab county to Camp Lewis in August, 1917. He was connected with the infantry branch of the army there until January, 1918, when he was recommended for the officers' training camp and was graduated therefrom, being commissioned a second lieutenant. He was then sent to Camp Lee, where he trained rookies until discharged in January, 1919. Edward became a member of the Student Army Training Corps at the Stanford University of California, where he is now completing a business course. Melvin is a student in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, completing the work in the Wharton School of Finance. Helen is now a freshman in the Stanford University of California. The son, Harold, is a graduate of the Stanford University.

where he completed an electrical engineering course, and he was employed by the General Electric Company at Pittsfield, Mass., at the time he enlisted in the army.

Mr. Shriver is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, being a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was a delegate to the national convention of the Elks at Rochester, New York, in 1916 and the same year took a trip to New York city and other eastern points. He has been quite prominent in the public life of his community, served for one term as a member of the city council and was the first treasurer of Eureka. He was also on the school board for several terms and was treasurer of the building committee that erected the first brick schoolhouse in Eureka. In the fall of 1919 he acted as chairman of the organization that put a citizens ticket in the field and elected the full ticket, determined to secure for Eureka a businesslike administration of municipal affairs free from political bias. He cooperates heartily in all those activities and forces which make for general welfare and for progress and improvement in the public life of the community, and at the same time he is a most alert and progressive business man whose close application and unfaltering enterprise have made him one of the representative merchants of his adopted city.

FRANCIS LOUIS SCOVILLE.

Francis Louis Scoville, who since 1892 has been the general manager of the broom factory at Ogden, was born May 21, 1873, at 2433 Grant avenue, Ogden, formerly known as Young street, his parents being Horatio B. and Maria (Goodale) Scoville. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Scoville, who emigrated to America from Shapwick, County Dorset, England, about 1635, settling at Waterbury, Conn. The family figured in connection with the early history of Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. Those who were able for military duty served in the Revolutionary war and William Scoville (IV) held the rank of lieutenant. Two of the uncles and many cousins of Francis L. Scoville were soldiers of the Civil war. The genealogy of the mother's people in America dates back to a period even remote to that of the Scoville family. Ethan Allen, the distinguished military leader of Vermont, was a close relative of Isaac N. Goodale, grandfather of Francis L. Scoville, his mother having belonged to the Allen family. The Scoville genealogy in printed form gives a full and complete record covering seven hundred years. This volume was privately printed by Homer Worthington Brainard at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1915 and gives all the historical data connected with the Scoville family and their intermarriages.

Horatio B. Scoville was born at Meredith, New York, November 12, 1832, and afterward removed to Newton, Ohio, where he remained until 1854, when he became a resident of Denver, Colorado, after which he engaged in mining and freighting with teams. In 1863 he removed to Salt Lake City and in 1865 to Ogden, Utah, where he engaged in the lumber business, conducting two sawmills in the intermountain districts. He was married October 25, 1867, at Salt Lake City, to Maria Goodale, a daughter of Isaac Newton and Maria (Bingham) Goodale. She was born at Salt Lake City, November 26, 1849, and died in Ogden, October 5, 1914. Horatio B. Scoville also married Ann Elizabeth Mattherson on the 4th of June, 1881. In 1875 he established the pioneer broom factory of the west and continued in that business until his death, which occurred July 29, 1893. The brothers and sisters of Francis Louis Scoville are as follows: William Horatio Scoville, born March 6, 1869, died November 2, 1878. Clara Maria, who was born December 21, 1871, became the wife of Charles Wright in November, 1888. Charles Wright, formerly associated with W. H. Wright & Sons Company, is now owner of the business conducted under the name of the Taylor-Wright Company at Ogden. Alice, whose birth occurred March 4, 1872, passed away on the 27th of August of the same year. Francis Louis is the next of the family. Lester Selah, born December 9, 1875, married Ruby May Stevens on the 13th of June, 1906. Horatio Bardwell, born November 10, 1877, married May Rawlinson Alva LeRoy, who was born January 5, 1880, and was married January 24, 1906, to Florence Scowcroft, is now the president of the Scoville Paper Company and the Scoville Press and is an artist of acknowledged ability in printing and lithograph-

ing. His wife is the daughter of John Scowcroft, the founder of John Scowcroft Sons Company. Joseph Goodale, born July 12, 1882, is a musician and composer of prominence. Walter Bassett, born December 4, 1884, was married November 22, 1911, to Ada Stevens. The other members of the family are Alice Mattheson, born March 16, 1882; John Nathaniel, born June 1, 1884; Sarah Marie, February 28, 1886; and Enoch, who was born August 19, 1888, and died on the same day. Several of the family—those not specially designated—are associated in business in the management of various interests owned and conducted by the Scoville companies. All are active in social, civic and religious work and are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Francis Louis Scoville, after attending the schools of Ogden, continued his education in the Brigham Young College at Provo, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1887. He then took charge of the cash desk of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Ogden and later was connected with the bookkeeping department of W. H. Wright & Sons Company, with which he continued until 1892. He then went east to study the operations of the latest improved broom manufacturing machinery with a view of installing this in the broom factory at Ogden that had been established by his father. In 1892 he had been appointed general manager of the business and has since filled that position. On the 1st of August, 1907, the business was incorporated under the name of the M. G. Scoville Sons Company with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, which was increased later to four hundred thousand dollars, with three hundred thousand dollars fully paid up on the 1st of January, 1917. Theirs has become one of the most important productive industries of northern Utah and with every phase of the business Francis L. Scoville is familiar, displaying splendid executive ability in controlling its interests. His activities cover a very broad field, for he is identified with many of the leading corporations and business interests of the west. In 1916 he was elected the treasurer of the Newman Stuart Company; is the secretary of the American Broom Products Company of Seattle, Washington, Denver, Colorado, and Oklahoma City, a corporation capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars; is also president of the Goodale-Scoville Company, a one hundred thousand dollar corporation which deals in real estate, stocks and bonds and conducts a general brokerage and storage business; and is identified as well with the Cement Securities Company of Denver, Colorado, and Ogden, Utah, the National Potash Company of Boise, Idaho, the Ogden Portland Cement Company of Ogden, Utah, the Condensed Milk Company of Richmond, Utah, the Morgan Canning Company of Morgan, Utah, the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Ogden, Utah, the West Cache Sugar Company of Salt Lake City, the Pingree National Bank of Ogden, the Security State Bank of Ogden, the Scoville Paper Company of Ogden, the Utah Culvert & Flume Company of Ogden and Woods Cross, Utah, the Oswell Jackson Company of Ogden, the R. Hardesty Company of Denver, Colorado, the Ogden Packing & Provision Company of Ogden, Utah, the June Bug Development Company and other mining and real estate interests. He has ever displayed marked powers or organization combined with initiative and enterprise and all these business concerns have profited by his sound judgment, his keen discrimination and his unflinching energy.

At Salt Lake City, on the 25th of November, 1896, Mr. Scoville was united in marriage to Miss Ella B. Crawshaw, daughter of Ephraim and Helen (Cameron) Crawshaw. He lost his wife on the 15th of August, 1911, and on the 30th of October, 1918, he wedded Ruth Elizabeth Grosbeck, a daughter of John Sanderson and Janette (Kerr) Grosbeck. His first wife was accomplished in elocution and dramatic art. The present Mrs. Scoville is a graduate of the Utah University and is highly educated in both instrumental and vocal music. Both wives, like their families, were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and active workers for the uplift of their associates and neighbors. By the first marriage there were born five children: Beatrice Irene, whose birth occurred December 3, 1897; Louis Crawshaw, who was born September 21, 1899; Clara, who was born June 3, 1904, and passed away on the 14th of January, 1916; and twins, who were born September 12, 1905, and died the same day. There is one child of the second marriage, Ruth, born December 19, 1919.

Mr. Scoville has never been a partisan in politics, giving his support to the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. He has always labored earnestly for the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic drinks, tobacco, narcotics and harmful drugs, for conservative government and progressive conditions, and his aid and influence have been potent factors in promoting the material,

social and moral development of his native state. He belongs to the Weber Club, to the Chamber of Commerce, the Ogden Publicity Bureau, the Civic and Betterment League and the Parent Class movement and his identification with these different organizations indicates his keen and helpful interest in all those forces which make for advancement and higher ideals of civilization. His labors for the benefit of mankind have constituted an even balance to his intense and intelligently directed business activity, which has resulted in the attainment of a prosperity that is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

HEBER GILLINS.

Heber Gillins is identified with farming interests at Minersville, where he was born January 19, 1874, a son of William and Elizabeth (Reval) Gillins, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to the United States in 1852. They settled in Delaware and in 1856 emigrated from the Atlantic coast to Utah, taking up their abode at Minersville, where the father followed farming and stock raising. For a few years he conducted a general store but afterward returned to his farm. He went twice to the Missouri river with oxen after emigrants and was a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He passed away when seventy-two years of age, and his wife at the age of sixty-nine.

Heber Gillins obtained a common school education at Minersville and in his youth worked with his father and later was admitted to a partnership in the business, so continuing until the father's death. He then settled up the estate and has since continued to carry on farming and stock raising on his own account, displaying both industry and wisdom in the management of his business affairs.

At St. George, on the 21st of December, 1897, Mr. Gillins was married to Miss Alba E. Marshall, a daughter of George and Rachel (Thrower) Marshall, the former a native of Minersville, while the latter was born in England and crossed the plains in 1860. They were married in Minersville and Mr. Marshall became one of the most prominent and successful farmers and stock raisers of his community. He was also a leader in the work of the church as counselor to the bishop of Minersville for many years, also as bishop for eleven years, and filled a mission to England of two and a half years. At the present time Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are at the St. George Temple, being called to assist in administration work. Their daughter, Mrs. Gillins, pursued a course in the Brigham Young University of Provo and for a number of years prior to her marriage clerked in the cooperative store. To Mr. and Mrs. Gillins have been born the following named: Vella, who was born April 9, 1902; Norman, born April 16, 1904; Rachel, February 24, 1906; Clarence, March 22, 1908; Hilton, July 10, 1910; Heber, November 19, 1912; Irma, September 17, 1914; Clark, November 11, 1916; Julia Ruth, May 13, 1919; and Delmer M. and Theone, who are deceased.

Mr. Gillins holds membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1918 was ordained counselor to Bishop Williams. He is also a member of the High Priests Quorum. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and at the present writing he is serving as a member of the town board of Minersville, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all well devised plans and projects for the upbuilding and development of the city. He has always remained a resident of Minersville, leading a busy and useful life, and his fellow townsmen attest the sterling worth of his character.

CHARLES E. WALTON, Jr.

Charles E. Walton, Jr., filling the position of postmaster at Monticello, was born at Bountiful, Utah, January 28, 1868. His parents, Charles E. and Jane (Hatch) Walton, were natives of Illinois and of Scotland respectively and both came to Utah in early days, crossing the plains with cattle. When a boy Charles E. Walton, Sr., settled with his father at Bountiful, where he was reared and married. The Hatch family had also established their home at Bountiful in pioneer times and representatives of

the name still remain there today and are heavily interested in the Deseret Live Stock Company and other important investments. Soon after his marriage Charles E. Walton, Sr., went to Woodruff, Utah, where he remained until the fall of 1879, when he and his family, with a company of colonizers under Silas Smith, started for the San Juan valley. Mr. Walton assisted in building the roads from Escalante, Garfield county, to the city of Bluff on the San Juan river. At that time Moab was an outpost, where were a few people living in a fort. In 1888 Mr. Walton removed to Monticello, having laid out the town and secured the water there the previous year. In 1898 he removed to Logan and is now living retired at the age of seventy-three years. The mother was accidentally killed at Monticello, July 24, 1891, by a stray bullet fired in a cowboy fight such as was common in those days of "shooting up the town" every few weeks. The father filled a mission in 1894, returning in 1896. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family, and he was also active in community affairs, serving as the first county clerk of San Juan county and as postmaster at Bluff for several years.

Charles E. Walton, Jr., obtained a common school education at Bluff and spent one winter as a pupil in the Brigham Young University at Provo. During his boyhood and youth he accompanied his father on the various removals of the family but largely spent the period of his minority in San Juan county. In 1901 he went with his father to Logan, where he remained until 1906 and was employed in the sugar factories of Logan and Lewiston. In the latter year he returned to his farm at Monticello and has since followed farming and cattle raising in connection with his work for the city and county. He is still the owner of an excellent farm property and he is likewise interested in the roller mill and in the water and light company.

At Monticello, Utah, on the 28th of January, 1896, Mr. Walton was married to Miss Emma Louise Hyde, a daughter of Edward and Emma (Tolman) Hyde and a granddaughter of the widely known and popular Bill Hyde, of Salt Lake City, who figured prominently in the early days. Her parents were born in Utah and the father followed farming, becoming one of the pioneers of Monticello. His brother is Frank Hyde, of Bluff. To Mr. and Mrs. Walton have been born five children, as follows: Pearl, whose birth occurred at Monticello, October 31, 1896; Jean, who was born at Monticello on the 3d of January, 1899, and married Alvin Bailey, by whom she has one child; Ila, who was born at Monticello in February, 1900; Olive, whose birth occurred at Monticello in November, 1901; and William C., who was born at Logan on the 4th of April, 1904.

In religious belief Mr. Walton is a Mormon and for six years was counselor to the bishop at Monticello, while at the present writing he is stake member of the high council. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for two terms he was treasurer of San Juan county, while for several years he filled the position of road supervisor. In 1891 he was commissioned postmaster and in 1898 he resigned the office but in 1908 was reappointed and has continued as postmaster through the intervening period, covering more than eleven years. He has proven a most capable official, loyal to the interests entrusted to his care, and at all times he is a valuable supporter of plans and measures which have to do with the public good.

RUFUS DAY.

Rufus Day, one of the organizers of the State Bank of Millard County of Fillmore and its cashier from the beginning, was born in Gloucestershire, England, August 10, 1869. His parents were John and Mary (Clark) Day, who, having been converted to the Mormon faith, came to Utah when Rufus Day was yet an infant. They settled in Fillmore and their son was educated in the graded schools of the town and also at the Millard Stake Academy. He took up the profession of teaching in Millard county, which he followed for three years, and was then called to fill a mission to the southern states, where he labored for thirty-seven months. Upon his return to Fillmore he was elected county treasurer and served in that office for two years. He then became a farmer but was soon called upon to accept the office of county clerk. He served in that capacity for two years, making a most creditable record in office, and upon his retirement from the position he assisted in organizing the State Bank of Millard County, of which he became the first cashier—a position which he has held continu-

ously for a period of thirteen years. During his service as cashier the bank has erected the handsome brick structure now occupied and has paid out in dividends nearly one and a half times its capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus at the present time of twenty-five thousand dollars. The capital stock of the bank is about to be increased to forty thousand dollars.

In his church work, too, Mr. Day has shown equal zeal. He has been president of the Young Men's Mutual and superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1899 he was ordained a high priest and was called as a high counselor in the Millard stake, while in 1916 he was set apart as bishop of the Fillmore ward, which position he still fills. He has in other ways been active in the public life of the community. He is a member of the Millard county board of education, under whose direction several handsome schoolhouses of the district have been erected. For many years he was a member of the city council and has done much toward promoting the growth and development of Fillmore.

In 1898 Mr. Day was married to Miss Sarah L. Baldwin, a daughter of Nathan B. Baldwin, of a well known pioneer family. Her grandfather was one of the outstanding figures of southern Utah in the early days and a member of Zion Camp. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Day are R. Noble, Evan B., Zina, John A., Nathan Burt, Newel D., Maxine, Velma and Naomi. While not of required years for service Noble was a member of the Student Army Training Corps of the Utah Agricultural College of Logan, Utah, during the World war.

In summing up the life of Rufus Day it is a recognized fact that in every position to which he has been called he has invariably made good. In church circles he has won and holds the respect and esteem of all, while in business and financial circles he is accounted one of the most reliable and thoroughgoing men in his section of the state.

JOSEPH QUINNEY, SR.

Joseph Quinney, who became a resident of Utah in 1869 and passed away in Logan, July 7, 1917, was born near Coventry, Warwickshire, England, February 18, 1849, his parents being Isaac and Rebecca Quinney, who arrived in Utah in 1868. They settled in Weber canyon, where they lived for several years and then removed to Randolph, Rich county, where they lived for four years, becoming residents of Logan on the expiration of that period.

Joseph Quinney arrived in Utah in 1869. He had been employed in the Liverpool office of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for three years before crossing the Atlantic, and after coming to the new world he occupied a position in the office of President Brigham Young for about six months. On the 21st of March, 1870, he married Miss Sarah Ann Bradshaw, a daughter of Edward and Sarah Bradshaw, who were natives of England and arrived in Utah in 1868, settling in Salt Lake, where they lived for a brief period and then went to Minersville, Beaver county, where they spent their remaining days.

In 1870 Joseph Quinney took up railroad work in Weber canyon and was thus employed until the 1st of June, when he went to Randolph, where he lived for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Logan and accepted the position of bookkeeper with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, thus serving for seventeen years, or from 1873 until 1890. He afterward filled a mission to England, where he labored for two years, and later he was called to civic office, being made city recorder, in which capacity he served for four years. His last days were spent in the Thatcher Brothers Bank. His value in business circles, as in churchly offices, was widely acknowledged. He remained ever a devoted follower of the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served as a member of the Fortieth Quorum of Seventy, as high priest and as superintendent of the Sunday schools of the second ward for several years.

Mr. Quinney passed away July 7, 1917, and is survived by ten of his thirteen children. His youngest son, Percival, was in the United States army during the great World war, becoming a member of Company C of the Thirty-second Infantry, and was trained at Camp Kearney. For almost a half century Joseph Quinney lived in Utah and throughout the entire period could always be counted upon to



JOSEPH QUINNEY, SR.

aid in the upbuilding of the state. He was capable and faithful in business life, loyal in his friendships and devoted to his church and his course ever measured up to high standards.

PERCY EUGENE ALLRED.

Percy Eugene Allred, mayor of Marysville, was born at Salina, Sevier county, in 1879, and is a son of Stephen H. and Hettie (Frost) Allred. The father came to Utah from Iowa, his native state, in 1856 as a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He settled in Salina after a brief stay in Salt Lake City. The grandfather of Percy E. Allred was for thirty years bishop of Spring City and for a number of years judge of the court of Sanpete county.

In the graded schools of Sevier county P. E. Allred pursued his education and then started out in the business world in connection with merchandising, which he followed at Salina and at Richfield. In 1915 he removed to Marysville, where he established a general merchandise store on Main street, carrying on the business successfully until 1919.

In 1908 Mr. Allred was married to Miss Mazel Clark, of Richfield, daughter of J. E. Clark, a business man of that city. They occupy a prominent social position and Mr. Allred's popularity as a citizen in his new home is evidenced by his election in 1917 as town trustee and his elevation to the mayoralty in 1918. Under his administration various improvements have been introduced and considerable advancement along worth-while lines has been noted. While a thoroughly progressive young man, Mr. Allred has never been a believer in mushroom growth or unstable booms but is working for the steady and substantial progress of his town and his fellow citizens heartily endorse his course. In state and national politics he is a consistent democrat and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party in this state.

CLARK ALLRED.

Clark Allred, assistant agricultural agent in the employ of the United States government, making his home at Delta, was born in Deseret, Utah, in 1891, a son of Thomas B. and Katie (Cropper) Allred, both of whom were representatives of old pioneer families of the state. There is no resident of Millard county who ranks higher as a citizen than Clark Allred, whose devotion to the public good is a recognized feature in his career. He was educated in the district schools of Deseret, also attended the Millard Academy and later the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. He then took up the profession of teaching and secured a school at Plymouth, Boxelder county, where he taught for two years. He afterward became principal of the Delta school, which is the largest school in the county, embracing both grade and high school departments. His capable conduct of this important educational institution won for him the highest praise and stamped him as an educator of more than ordinary ability. Since locating in Delta he has represented the government as assistant agricultural agent and in this as in every other position which he has filled he has given eminent satisfaction.

In 1912 Mr. Allred was married to Miss Inez Bushnell, a daughter of Edward B. Bushnell, of Meadow, and a representative of one of the leading families of Millard county, where her father located in pioneer times. For several terms he was a member of the board of county commissioners and he is now extensively engaged in the breeding and raising of sheep. Mr. and Mrs. Allred have two charming children, Claree and Thomas Butler (IV).

Mr. Allred is a member of the Mormon church and has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Delta ward and a member of its board and also of the stake Sunday school board. He has served in many local positions, contributing to the welfare and progress of his community. He is the only Millard county member of the Utah Public Health Association. He is the president of the Millard Teachers' Association and inspires his associates in the profession with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. In 1919 the republican party nom-

inaged him as its candidate for mayor of Delta. During the period of the great World war he was active in all war work, was chairman of the Red Cross Chapter for the west part of Millard county, was a member of the committee having in charge the Liberty and Victory bond drives and cooperated in every plan and movement that he believed would uphold the interests of the American government and promote the welfare of the khaki clad boys in camp and field. His worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged, for he is one of the representative young men of his section of the state, doing valuable educational work along agricultural lines as well as through the avenue of the public schools. On November 4, 1919, Mr. Allred was elected to the office of mayor of Delta for a two year term, commencing in January, 1920. This election was a tribute to his acknowledged ability and to his personal popularity, his opponent being one of the strongest business men in the city.

J. W. SPENDLOVE.

J. W. Spendlove, one of the successful sheep raisers of Washington county and a resident of Hurricane, was born at Grafton, Utah, May 27, 1886, and is a son of William and Lydia (Holliday) Spendlove, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Provo, Utah. William Spendlove was called to settle southern Utah with the first pioneers of this section of the state. After living at Grafton for twelve years he removed to Virgin city, and there the mother passed away, but the father survives and now makes his home at Hurricane.

J. W. Spendlove supplemented his public school education, acquired at Virgin city, by a normal course at Cedar City, and, thus well qualified by educational privileges for life's practical and responsible duties, he started out in the business world. In 1907 he became a resident of Hurricane, where he engaged in farming and cattle raising, meeting with good success along those lines until 1909, when he disposed of his land and his cattle and made investment in sheep. His attention has since been given to sheep raising and he has prospered in this undertaking. He is also a stockholder in the Iron County Commercial Bank of Cedar City.

At St. George, on the 6th of March, 1908, Mr. Spendlove was married to Miss Mattie Campbell, a daughter of George and Mary (Sanders) Campbell. Her father made his home on a ranch near Virgin city and became a prominent citizen. At the present writing he is living at Hurricane, but his wife passed away in 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Spendlove have been born seven children, namely: Vinona, who was born December 16, 1908; Winford, born January 21, 1911; Relva, July 23, 1912; Elwin, April 10, 1914; Lanar, April 17, 1916; Viva, September 27, 1917; and Tren, May 20, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Spendlove gives his political support to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs, which have been developed along lines that have brought most satisfactory results.

JOSEPH W. PRINCE.

Joseph W. Prince, a prominent sheep raiser handling only Rambouillet sheep, makes his home at St. George, Washington county. He was born at New Harmony, Utah, August 23, 1877, and is a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Inlay) Prince, who settled at New Harmony in 1856. The father follows farming and stock raising, handling both sheep and cattle, and specializing in Hereford cattle and Rambouillet sheep. In the conduct of his business of this character he has been very successful.

Joseph W. Prince obtained a public school education at New Harmony and then attended the Agricultural College at Logan. When eighteen years of age he began the business of sheep shearing in the summer months, while the winter seasons were yet devoted to the acquirement of an education. Later he rented a band of sheep, which formed the nucleus of his present large flock. He owns his lambing ground and summer range and he handles only high grade Rambouillet sheep. There is nothing

ing that contributes to success in sheep raising with which he is not familiar. Broad experience, and close study have given him wide and intimate knowledge of the business in every particular, and his labors have been attended with a measure of success that makes him one of the foremost representatives of the sheep industry in Southern Utah. He has also become an investor in other business interests and is now a stockholder in the Iron Commercial & Savings Bank, in the Utah Live Stock & Loan Company and the Bank of Southern Utah at Cedar City. He is a stockholder and director in the Dixie Stock Growers Bank of St. George; vice president of the Blooming Dome Oil Company; and vice president of the St. George Oil & Gas Company.

Mr. Prince was married at St. George, May 1, 1900, to Miss Vivian Pace, daughter of W. D. and Elizabeth (Lee) Pace. Her father was a pioneer resident of New Harmony and was prominent in church work there. In later years he removed to Arizona, where both he and his wife passed away, his death occurring in 1899, while the mother died in 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Prince was born a daughter, Velva, whose birth occurred at New Harmony, January 21, 1903. When she was a maiden of fifteen summers the mother was called to the home beyond, her death occurring July 25, 1918. Because of her many excellent traits of heart and mind her demise was the occasion of deep regret not only to her immediate family but also to many friends.

On the 10th of December, 1919, Mr. Prince married Miss Isabell Williams, of Kanarra, Utah, a daughter of R. J. and Martha (Davis) Williams. She was born in Kanarra, February 8, 1885, and received a college education at Cedar City, Utah. Later she took up nursing as a profession and followed that occupation for ten years.

Mr. Prince belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to the central states. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never been an office seeker. He is preeminently a business man who has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his interests, chiefly in connection with the sheep-raising industry. Thoroughness and enterprise characterize everything that he undertakes and long experience enables him to speak with authority concerning anything having to do with sheep raising in Southern Utah.

IRA S. McMULLIN.

Ira S. McMullin, of Leeds, owns and operates a farm in Washington county, which he secured as a homestead in 1875, and in addition to the development of this property he is devoting his attention to stock raising. He was born at North Weber, Utah, September 5, 1852, and is a son of Willard G. and Martha (Richards) McMullin. The father, a native of the state of Maine, came to Utah in 1848 and resided at various places in this state until 1862, when he settled at Harrisburg, where his remaining days were passed.

Ira S. McMullin obtained a public school education at Harrisburg and when twenty years of age began freighting, which he followed for two years. He afterward worked with his father at the mason's trade and in 1875 he took up a homestead, whereon he has continued to live, and during the intervening period he has greatly improved the property, making it a valuable place. He has been very successful, not only in the development of his fields, but in stock raising and is particularly interested in handling shorthorn cattle.

On the 7th of December, 1874, in Salt Lake City, Mr. McMullin was married to Miss Helen E. Leany, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Scarce) Leany. Her father and family came to Utah in 1847, settling first in Salt Lake City, and then removed to the southern part of the state with the Dixie pioneers, taking up his abode at Harrisburg, where his remaining days were spent. To Mr. and Mrs. McMullin were born seven children. Martha M., born October 2, 1875, married Allen Fleming and they have three children. Elizabeth C., born August 25, 1877, married James McQuaid, by whom she has two children. Marietta, born August 25, 1884, married Vivian K. Marriger. Ira E., was born on August 30, 1888, married Hazel Hopkins and they are the parents of three children. Karl A. was born October 10, 1893. Albert and Helen M. are deceased. The son Karl A. entered upon military training in April, 1918, and on the 11th of August of that year landed in France as a member of Company B, Fifty-sixth Infantry. He was on the battle front for four days, when he was wounded and sent to the hospital, where his condition forced him to remain

for five months. He then returned to America and was discharged July 7, 1919, having made a splendid record as one of the defenders of the interests of his country in the great World war.

Ira S. McMullin and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a mission in the northern states, while at the present time he is a high priest and teacher in his ward. His political views are in accord with the principles and platform of the democratic party and he is now filling the office of justice of the peace. He also served as postmaster of Leeds and has occupied other positions of public honor and trust, the duties of which he has discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Following the even tenor of his way, he has steadily advanced along the path to success through the forty-five years in which he has owned his present farm and concentrated his efforts and attention upon its development and improvement.

GODFREY FUHRIMAN.

Godfrey Fuhriman, formerly identified with ranching, is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest in a pleasant home at Providence. While he has put aside the more active cares of business life, he still remains an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as bishop. He was born at Durrenroth, in Canton Bern, Switzerland, June 15, 1859, his parents being Jacob and Barbara (Loosli) Fuhriman, who emigrated to the United States in 1860 and made the trip across the country to Utah with the James T. Ross company, arriving on the 3d of September. They had become converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the fall of 1860 they took up their abode at Providence, where the father engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed to the time of his death. He also contributed to the work of public improvement and was prominently identified with the building of canals. No plan or project for the general good sought his aid in vain and in addition to his efforts in behalf of public utilities he took an active part in church work. He filled the position of ward teacher and for thirty years presided over the Germans in his locality. Several years prior to his death he was ordained a high priest. He likewise served as a school trustee and as a director of irrigation companies and thus his life became one of broad activity and usefulness. He died May 11, 1914.

Godfrey Fuhriman obtained his education in the district schools of Providence and has always followed the occupation of farming and stock raising as a life work. He has thus led a busy life, carefully cultivating his fields in the production of crops, while his pastures sheltered fine stock. He also became connected with financial and manufacturing interests in his district. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Cache Valley Bank, is also a stockholder in the sugar factory, is a director of the water company and was the president and a director of the South Cache Valley Milling Company. His cooperation has thus largely furthered the business development of the region in which he makes his home.

On the 7th of July, 1881, Mr. Fuhriman was married to Miss Bertha Mary Fredrick, who was born January 7, 1860, a daughter of Arnold and Elizabeth (Enz) Fredrick, who were natives of Switzerland. They came to Utah in 1870 and settled at Providence. Six children were born to Godfrey and Bertha Mary Fuhriman: Godfrey J., who filled a mission to Germany from 1910 until 1913; Arnold J.; Minerva B., who married Le Roy Jones; Rachel E., who married William Kleopfer; Festus M., who is at present on a mission in Switzerland, where he has been since 1916; and Oliver W. The wife and mother passed away February 11, 1895. In July following Mr. Fuhriman was married to Elizabeth Fluckiger Von Almen, a daughter of Ulrich and Annie (Kaser) Fluckiger. The four children of this marriage are Walter, Rulin L., David H. and Dora. The two sons, Oliver and Walter Fuhriman, were soldiers of the World war.

Mr. Fuhriman has remained throughout life a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1909 was ordained bishop, after having previously served as bishop's counselor to Frederick Theurer for twenty years. From 1884 until 1886 he filled a mission in Switzerland. His labors in behalf of the church have been far-reaching and resultant and throughout his life he has been actuated by



MRS. BERTHA MARY (FREDERICK) FUHRIMAN
First wife of Godfrey Fuhriman. Born Jan. 7, 1860; died Feb. 11, 1895



Godfrey Fuhriman & Family

a progressive spirit that has produced substantial results for the church, for the community in general and in the upbuilding of his own fortunes as well. His untiring industry and his judicious investments now enable him to live retired.

WALTER C. LYMAN.

Walter C. Lyman, who is engaged in farming and stock raising at Blanding, well deserves mention in this connection, as he was the promoter of the town and is accredited with much of the success which has attended its development and upbuilding. He was born at Fillmore, Utah, October 1, 1863, his parents being Amasa M. and Caroline (Partridge) Lyman. In the early history of the Mormon church the father settled at Nauvoo, Illinois. Joining the church, he later was ordained one of the twelve apostles at Nauvoo and was with his people when they were expelled from Illinois and started on the long trip across the plains to Utah. He drove cattle over the hot stretches of sand in 1849 and first settled at Farmington, while during the move of 1857 he went to Fillmore. In 1854, in company with C. C. Rich, he was sent to San Bernardino, California, to establish a branch of the church and returned the following year. He also filled a mission to England and after the move he traveled over the state in the interests of the church. He passed away at Fillmore in 1876. The mother of Walter C. Lyman removed to Oak Creek in 1871 and there resided continuously until her death in 1915.

Walter C. Lyman is indebted to the public schools of Fillmore for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. When a boy he went to Bluff with the original settlers there. In 1885, at the age of twenty-two years, he went to Salt Lake City, where he remained until 1902, being with the Cooperative Wagon & Machine Company for seven years, and then in connection with others he incorporated the Utah Implement Company, of which he became the vice president. In 1897 he became very much interested in Blanding, or rather in the present site of the city, which at that time was covered with sagebrush and a cedar growth. In 1899 he sold his interest in the Utah Implement Company to go upon a mission and upon his return to Utah in 1902 he located at Bluff and almost immediately afterward turned his attention to Blanding. In fact he was the first promoter of the town and is accredited with much of its development and success today. The canal was surveyed and partly finished while he was on his mission and was completed in 1905—ready for the first settlers. In 1906 Mr. Lyman removed to Blanding, where he owns a large farm and has extensive stock interests. He also has an attractive home and he has been very successful in the development of his individual fortunes and in the upbuilding of the welfare of this section of the state. In addition to his farming and live stock interests he is the president of the San Juan Irrigation Company.

At Salt Lake City, October 4, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lyman and Miss Sylvia Lovell, daughter of John and Hannah Lovell, who were residents of Oak City. The father is now deceased, but the mother is living. To Walter C. and Sylvia Lyman were born three children, namely: Walter C. and Lillie Ann, who have passed away; and Frederick S., who married Ellen Dutson Milser and has one son. The wife and mother passed away and on the 16th of December, 1891, at Manti, Mr. Lyman was married to Elizabeth Finlinson, a daughter of George and Susan Finlinson. Her father was counselor to the bishop for a long time and was a very successful financier. Both he and his wife are deceased and their daughter, Mrs. Lyman, died at Blanding in August, 1917. The children of the second marriage are ten in number, as follows: Ethel, who was born at Salt Lake City in 1893; Marvin, whose birth occurred at Salt Lake City in 1894; Zola, born at Salt Lake City in 1896; Lucile, who was born at Salt Lake City in 1899 and has passed away; Susan, whose birth occurred at Oak City in 1902; Ray, who was born at Bluff in 1904; Lynn, born at Bluff in 1905; Margaret, born at Blanding in 1907; George, born at Blanding in 1910; and Barton, who was born at Blanding in 1914.

Adhering to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Lyman worked on the Manti temple for one spring when a boy and in 1899 went on a mission to the northern states, having his headquarters at Chicago and laboring in Illinois and Ohio. During the latter part of the period he was made president of the

mission of six states, traveling over the entire mission field. He returned in 1902 and was ordained president of the San Juan stake in the same year, holding the presidency until 1910, when he was released. He is now a member of the High Priests' Quorum. His political endorsement has long been given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its ranks. His fitness for political office led to his election to the state legislature for the years 1895 and 1896, and while a member of the general assembly he gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. Whatever he undertakes he does with thoroughness and his ability is widely recognized.

EDWARD R. PIKE.

Edward R. Pike, attorney at law and one of the highly respected citizens and public officials of Eureka, was born in Lincolnshire, England, a son of P. N. and Mary (Randall) Pike. The father was a mechanic and engineer in the old country and came to America in the early '70s, making his way across the continent to Utah. His family, then numbered five children, of whom Edward R. is the youngest, the others being Amelia, Annie, Walter R. and John W.

Edward R. Pike obtained a common school education and afterward pursued a general advanced course in the University of Utah, thus laying broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. He entered law offices in Salt Lake City and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in 1892. Two years later he removed to Eureka, where he has since been numbered among the prominent and influential residents of the city. For ten years he served as county attorney of Juab county, being the first democrat ever elected to that office. He was city attorney for six years and he has always been a most successful lawyer, never having been able to take care of all of the business that has been offered him. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, and his opinions concerning any cause have always awakened the interested attention of his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar. He is strong in argument, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. Aside from his practice Mr. Pike has valuable mining interests which now occupy much of his attention.

In 1889 Mr. Pike was married to Miss Mary L. Foster, a daughter of Broughton and Mary (Sutton) Foster. Mrs. Pike was born in North Carolina and is a representative of one of the old families of the south. Her mother was born in Virginia, the family having become residents of that state at a very early period. Members of the Sutton family were graduates of the West Point Military Academy and figured prominently in connection with the Civil war. The father of Mrs. Pike, following the Civil war, was prominent in connection with the lumber and shingle business as manager for an uncle who had extensive timber lands in the south. Mr. Foster, however, died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Pike, after which the mother took the family to Boston to enjoy the educational advantages there offered. Mrs. Pike is a highly educated woman and came to Utah as a teacher in the '80s. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons, Raymond C. and Julian Alan. The former is now agent for the Oregon Short Lines at Cornish, Utah. He was agent for the Salt Lake route for ten years. Julian is now pursuing a course in mechanical engineering in the University of Utah. He enlisted in the Fifth Field Artillery in May, 1917, and was trained at Fort Bliss. On the 17th of July, 1917, he went to France. He was one of the youngest soldiers from Utah—eighteen years of age—to go across, and went with the First, or General Pershing's, Division. He saw active service on thirteen fighting fronts and was on duty throughout the entire period of America's connection with the war save for the first eleven days after war was declared. He went across the Rhine with the army of occupation, being among the first troops in Germany, and in June, 1919, he was discharged with a most creditable military record, one of which his parents have every reason to be proud.

Mr. Pike was chairman of the legal advisory board of Juab county throughout the entire war period and was formerly United States commissioner for the county. His wife took a most helpful interest in all war activities and made over two hundred comfort kits for soldiers in the army. Mr. Pike is a charter member of the Elks Lodge at Eureka, also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and of the former is a past exalted

ruler and is also past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He served as district deputy for the Elks in Juab county and is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the lodge in Salt Lake before removing to Eureka. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat, active in support of the party, and has been a member of the county central committee. His wife has served on the board of the Carnegie Library since the erection of the library building in 1910. Her interest centers in those things which are of intellectual and moral worth, which tend to uplift the individual and promote the welfare of the community, and they are accounted among the most honored and respected residents of Eureka.

WILLIAM W. SPENDLOVE.

Well directed energy is bringing substantial success to William W. Spendlove, a representative farmer and sheep raiser of Hurricane, Washington county. He was born in Rockville, Utah, July 16, 1868, and his entire life has been passed in his native state, his efforts being a contributing factor to the development of the various localities in which he has lived. His parents, John and Mary (Davis) Spendlove were natives of England and became pioneer residents of Dixie, settling at Virgin city, where they resided for six years and then removed to Rockville. A few years later, however, they returned to Virgin city, where they resided until 1911, when they became residents of Hurricane. The father died in the same year, but the mother survives.

William W. Spendlove acquired a district school education at Virgin city, where the greater part of his youth was passed. He afterward followed various occupations until 1892, when he went to Tropic, Garfield county, of which he was a pioneer, being the seventh family to locate there. He purchased a farm, upon which he resided until 1907, and then returned to Virgin city, where he lived for another period of two years. In 1909 he took up his abode at Hurricane, where he secured a good farm, and in connection with its cultivation he and his sons are giving their attention to the raising of cattle and sheep.

On the 20th of May, 1890, at St. George, Mr. Spendlove was married to Miss Alice Isom, a daughter of George and Alice (Parker) Isom, the former a prominent farmer and merchant of Virgin city. To Mr. and Mrs. Spendlove have been born six children: William H., who was born July 21, 1891; George, born March 6, 1893; Lafayette, born October 8, 1896; Alice E., who was born October 16, 1898, and is now the wife of Burr Bradshaw; Tennessee, born September 19, 1902; and Effie, born October 7, 1904. The son, George, enlisted on the 26th of April, 1918, at St. George, Utah, and became a member of the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry, which was attached to the Ninety-first Division. He saw overseas service, being in the St. Mihiel offensive from the 11th to the 13th of September, 1918; in the Meuse and Argonne engagements from September 26th to October 4th; at Ypres and Lys from October 31st to November 11th, when the glad news swept over the world that the German forces had asked for an armistice. He received his discharge April 27, 1919, having made a splendid record as one of that great band of khaki-clad boys who demonstrated the efficiency of America in raising, training and equipping an army of four million in a few months—an army whose fighting qualities equaled if not exceeded those of any other troops on the fighting front. The Spendlove family has long been held in high regard in this section of the state, and as a business man and citizen William W. Spendlove enjoys an enviable reputation.

ANDREW JACKSON HOSMER, M. D.

Highly developed powers in the practice of medicine and surgery have gained Dr. Andrew Jackson Hosmer a most enviable position as a physician and surgeon at Midvale. He was born at Wayne, Wayne county, Michigan, January 15, 1879, and is a son of John A. and Ellen Jane (Stoneburner) Hosmer. The Hosmer family was early established in the new world by representatives who settled near Concord, Massachusetts, prior to the Revolutionary war and the old homestead there is still in pos-

session of the family, which comes of English ancestry. The grandfather, Andrew Jackson Hosmer, was born in Wayne county, Michigan, where he followed blacksmithing and farming. The father, John A. Hosmer, was numbered among the blacksmiths of Wayne for many years. There he reared his family, numbering two sons and a daughter, of whom Dr. Hosmer is the eldest. Henry S., a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, is a government auditor traveling out of New York city. He was drafted in the army and transferred to the auditing department. Clara is now a teacher in the West high school of Salt Lake City.

Andrew J. Hosmer completed his medical education by graduation from the University of Michigan with the class of 1903. He has since, however, taken post-graduate work in the Rush Medical College of Chicago and in the Post-Graduate College of the same city. Soon after completing his course in the Michigan institution he made his way to Salt Lake City and afterward went to Caliente, Nevada, where he was physician and surgeon for the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad for a year. He then removed to Newhouse, Utah, and representing Samuel A. Newhouse of Salt Lake City for one year, was physician and surgeon in charge at the mines there. He next came to Midvale, where for two years he was associated with Dr. Robertson and then went to Nampa, Idaho, where for three years he practiced independently. Returning to Midvale, he was again associated with Dr. Robertson until the latter's death on the 3d of February, 1917. Later he was with Dr. Lynch for one year and since March, 1918, he has had Dr. J. S. Alley as a partner. Both are physicians and surgeons, doing minor surgical operations at the office, and the demands made upon them for professional service are very extensive. Dr. Hosmer at all times keeps in close touch with the latest improvements and researches of the profession and is a most capable man. He is now physician for the United States smelter at Midvale and he is a stockholder in the Midvale State Bank.

On the 28th of April, 1908, Dr. Hosmer was married to Miss Maydelia Alden Hobbs, of Salt Lake City, and they have two children, John Alden and Mary. He built a modern brick bungalow at Midvale in 1918 and also erected a one-story brick office building which contains four rooms. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the consistory and the Mystic Shrine, and he is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him owing to the constant demands made upon him for professional service. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Salt Lake County, the Utah State and the American Medical Associations.

JAMES GARDNER.

James Gardner, residing in the town of Kanosh, gives his attention with well deserved success to farming and stock raising. He was born in the village of Millcreek, Salt Lake county, May 10, 1853, a son of Robert and Jane (McEwen) Gardner, who were natives of Scotland, where they were converted to the Mormon faith, and in the early days of the territory they came to Utah. In 1863 they were called by the church to settle the Dixie country and took up their abode at St. George, where the family resided until 1868, when they removed to Pine Valley, again becoming pioneers.

James Gardner acquired his early education in the district schools of the section of the state in which the family home was maintained. For many years he assisted his father along various lines of industry, for Robert Gardner had much to do with the substantial growth and development of the southern part of the state. He was, moreover, the first presiding officer of the church in St. George ward and assisted in building the temple in that city, while for many years he served as bishop of his ward. With the business interests that claimed the attention of Robert Gardner his son James became associated and in early life he also entered into farming and stock raising in connection with his brother Thomas. In 1884 he removed to Kanosh, Millard county, where he has since resided, and as the years have passed he has won a substantial measure of prosperity in the further conduct of his farming and stock raising interests. He now owns ranches comprising two hundred and thirty acres of land, of which about one hundred acres is under cultivation, devoted to the raising of grain and alfalfa. On the remaining one hundred and thirty acres he pastures a large herd of cattle, mostly Herefords, the bulls being all registered pedigreed stock.

On the 23d of March, 1877, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Meeks, the marriage being solemnized in the St. George temple. Their children are: Mrs. Mary Jane Kimball, of Kanosh; James Percival Gardner, of Kanosh, deceased; Mrs. Mabel Waldo George, of Kanosh; Frank, at home; and Mrs. Ruby Milton Whitaker, of Fillmore.

Mr. Gardner has long been a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has passed through the priesthood, has been president of the Elders' Quorum and was second counselor to Bishop Hopkinson for six years and first counselor to Bishop Christensen for ten years. In politics he has been a consistent republican and after the state was divided on party lines he served for one term as county commissioner. He then retired from the office but after two years was again elected to that position and once more served for a two years' term. In 1916 he was elected to the board of education for two years and in 1918 was reelected for a four years' term. He has been chairman of the town board of Kanosh and was for six years president of the Corn Creek Irrigation Company. In every position, either church or state, that Mr. Gardner has been called on to fill he has acquitted himself with dignity and honor.

JAMES HOUSTON.

James Houston, engaged in farming and stock raising at Panguitch, Garfield county, the development of his interests constituting an element in the business growth and progress of his section of the state, was born in Salt Lake City, February 6, 1850, his parents being James and Margaret (Crawford) Houston, who were natives of Scotland. The father came to Utah in 1848 and resided in Salt Lake City until 1862, when he removed with his family to St. George. He died the following year, leaving the mother with eight children, to whom she gave the most devoted care and attention, keeping them together until they reached manhood and womanhood.

James Houston was a pupil in the public schools of Salt Lake City. From an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources and in early life engaged in freighting. In the spring of 1871 he located at Panguitch and in connection with his freighting he built up a live stock business, in which he has been very successful from the start. He soon developed a fine herd of cattle and has remained one of the successful stock raisers of this section of the state to the present time. He has also carried on general farming, and his success has featured as a factor in the upbuilding of Panguitch. He is also a stockholder and the vice president of the Southern Utah Equitable Company; a stockholder in the Panguitch Telephone & Telegraph Company; and a stockholder and director in the State Bank of Garfield County. Being a man of broad vision and keen discrimination, he has recognized the needs and the opportunities of the community and has so directed his business affairs as to contribute to the development and progress of this section of the state as well as to the upbuilding of his own fortunes.

At Washington, Utah, in December, 1875, Mr. Houston was married to Miss Lucy E. Cooper, daughter of William and Lydia Cooper. She died in Panguitch, December 1, 1879, leaving one son, John C., who was born August 24, 1876, and married Addie Asy, by whom he has nine children. Another son, James W., born July 22, 1878, died on the 22nd of the following September. James Houston was again married in April, 1881, at St. George, his second union being with Sarah Le Fevre, daughter of William and Hannah (Holyoke) Le Fevre, who were natives of England and came to Utah in the early '50s. They settled first at Parowan and afterward removed to Panguitch in 1871. The father devoted his life to farming and stock raising. To Mr. and Mrs. Houston have been born two children who are yet living. William W., born in Panguitch, November 17, 1889, married Florence E. Matheson and has one child. David C., born in Panguitch, April 13, 1901, is at home. Their other children, Alonzo, Lorin, Lucy E., James M., Ozro and Hannah A., have all passed away.

Mr. Houston is a republican in his political views. He has served as county commissioner for several terms, has been a member of the city council and justice of the precinct for two terms. He is ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his official duties and most loyal to the interests and welfare of the community. He is also an active church worker and filled a mission to the eastern states and is now serving as

president of the High Priests Quorum. He also served as counselor to the bishop for eight years; and as counselor to the president of the stake for an equal period; and president of the stake for eight years. The interests and activities of his life are thus evenly balanced. He has been neglectful of no duty and at the same time he has found opportunity to wisely direct his business affairs, which in the course of years have brought him a substantial measure of success.

ARTHUR W. ANDERSON.

Arthur W. Anderson, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising at Emery, was born at Mayfield, Sanpete county, Utah, December 23, 1882, a son of Niels C. and Martina (Christensen) Anderson, who are natives of Denmark. His father served in the Danish army against Prussia and Austria in 1864. He emigrated to Utah in 1873 and after remaining in Salt Lake City for a year removed to Ephraim. Two years later he took up his abode at Mayfield, where he successfully conducted farming for twelve years. In 1888 he sold his property there at a good price and removed to Emery, becoming a pioneer of Emery county. He secured a homestead which is now a well improved farm property. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have carefully reared and educated a family of children, providing for them comfortable and pleasant surroundings, and they have been earnest workers in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, while in several enterprises that have been profitable to the community Mr. Anderson has taken a most active and helpful part.

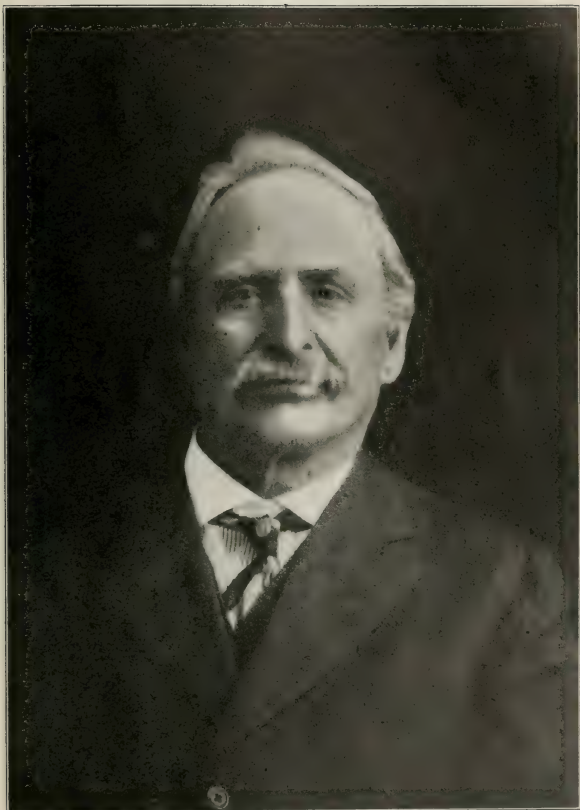
Arthur W. Anderson attended the common schools of Mayfield and also the Emery Stake Academy. On attaining his majority he took up the occupation of farming in partnership with his father, having previously become familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops through the assistance which he rendered in vacation periods. On reaching adult age he took charge of the homestead and in 1915 he broadened the scope of his activities by turning his attention to bee culture, which venture has proven very profitable. In 1918 his hives produced twenty-one thousand pounds of honey and he won the first prize in the county and state fairs. This product brought him twenty cents per pound. He is also successfully engaged in stock raising and his carefully managed business interests have brought him financial independence.

In Salt Lake City, August 30, 1910, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Lula S. Snow, a daughter of Erastus B. and Anna (Stafford) Snow, of St. George, Utah. They have five children, namely: Lyona, who was born August 26, 1911; Ruth, whose birth occurred June 26, 1913; Esther, whose natal day was March 2, 1915; Gladys, born February 5, 1917; and Mark, who was born on the 23d of May, 1918.

Mr. Anderson belongs to the Mormon church and in 1904 went on a mission to the southern states, returning in 1907. He has also been ward superintendent of Sunday schools and is now stake superintendent of religion classes. He has served on the school board and as town treasurer, has been a director of the county farm and is now secretary of the Emery County Bee Association. He is a most enterprising and energetic man and his cooperation is thus eagerly sought along lines having to do with public benefit and improvement.

JOSEPH B. WOODWARD.

Joseph B. Woodward is now living retired at Wellsville but is still the owner of a valuable property. For many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and at an earlier period spent many years in freighting between Corinne and Deerlodge and Helena, Montana, at a time when there was much danger attending this work. Mr. Woodward was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 23, 1850, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Barnes) Woodward, who were natives of Manchester, England, and came to America about 1840. The parents of Joseph Woodward, Sr., died when he was about ten years of age and he was bound out as a cotton spinner, so that he had but meager educational opportunities. He arrived in Utah in 1852, settling in Tooele county, and in 1857 removed to the Cache valley, establishing his home at Wellsville, where he engaged in farming, following that



JOSEPH B. WOODWARD

pursuit until his death. He was active in the building of the first canals in this section of the state and also dug the first well in the Cache valley. He did guard duty at the fort in pioneer times and went through all the experiences incident to the settlement of the frontier. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he remained active to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. He had served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy and also held other offices in the church.

Joseph B. Woodward is indebted to the public school system of Wellsville for his educational opportunities. When about eighteen years of age he began freighting on the Montana road from Corinne to various mining towns in Montana. For fourteen years he was thus engaged and was on the road at the time of the Nez Perce Indian troubles. Several times he was obliged to corral his stock. There is no phase of frontier life with which he is not thoroughly familiar owing to his long experience as a freighter, with the attendant hardships, trials, privations and dangers. Later he concentrated his attention upon ranching and profitably conducted his agricultural interests until about three years ago, when he leased his ranch to his sons and has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1876 Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Mary A. Ball, a daughter of John and Martha (Sutliff) Ball, who were natives of England and came to Utah in 1851, settling in Iron county, whence in 1861 they removed to Wellsville, in the Cache valley. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have become the parents of ten children: Martha Ann and Joseph, who are deceased; Margaret; John; Hyrum; Mary; Rose, who has also passed away; Alonzo; Garland; and Ernest.

Mr. Woodward has been active in connection with public affairs and with church work. He filled the office of city marshal for four years and for eight years was constable. He also served as a member of the city council for two years and his official duties have ever been discharged in a prompt, capable and faithful manner. He was sent on a mission to the southern states, where he labored in 1895 and 1896, and he filled a mission to England in 1912, but remained only a short time, for his health failed and he was obliged to return. He was one of the presidents of the Twenty-eighth Quorum of Seventy and in 1917 was ordained a high priest. His activities in behalf of the church have been of a resultant character and his life, honorable in its purposes and fruitful in its achievements, has made him one of the valued residents of the Cache valley.

A. B. ANDRUS.

A. B. Andrus is the mayor of St. George and a representative of one of the most prominent and honored families of this section of the state. He was born February 14, 1875, in the city which is still his home and of which he is now chief executive. His parents were James and Manomas L. (Gibson) Andrus. The father came to Utah during the period of its early settlement and in 1861 was called to settle Dixie. He was a man well qualified for a task of this character, for he possessed enterprise, initiative and adaptability. He was a successful stock raiser, who through experience and investigation acquired a comprehensive knowledge of all that has to do with success in that field of business. He could talk to the Indians in their native tongue and did more to keep them under control than any man of southern Utah. He was captain of a splendid company of Minutemen but preferred to secure the cooperation of the Indians through friendship than through military force. He first settled at Grafton and later at St. George, where he followed farming and stock raising. He became the manager of the Canaan Stock Herd, an extensive organization, continuing in that position from 1880 until 1893, when the herd was sold. He was also heavily interested in the Woolley, Lund & Judd Company and in later years bought out the entire merchandise stock of this company and organized the firm of James Andrus & Sons. The sons are still continuing the business. The father was also one of the organizers of the Bank of St. George, of which he became the vice president. He filled missions in addition to his call to Dixie, going once to England and on another occasion to the eastern states for missionary work. He served as bishop of St. George, was a member of the High Council and at all times did everything in his power to advance the upbuilding of the church. For two terms he was chairman of the board of county commissioners and he was representative of his district in the first state legislature. His life was constantly reaching out along broadening lines of labor and influence, contributing to

the development, upbuilding and progress of the state. He died in 1914, beloved by all, and his memory and his example are a benediction and an inspiration to those who knew him. The mother is still living.

A. B. Andrus of this review acquired his early education in the public schools of St. George and afterward attended the Brigham Young University and the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, where he specialized in a commercial course. In 1896, having had thorough business training under the direction of his father, he took the management of the Andrus & Sons' mercantile interests and with the incorporation of the company in 1916 became its president and has since continued in this position. They have one of the large mercantile enterprises of Washington county and southern Utah, carrying an extensive line of goods, while their store is most attractive in its appointments and in the business methods followed. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and they have put forth every effort to please, holding to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons. Mr. Andrus is also a director of the Bank of St. George.

On the 25th of September, 1902, A. B. Andrus was married at St. George to Miss Catherine Macfarlane, a daughter of John and Ann Elizabeth Macfarlane. Her father was one of the early settlers of the state and of Washington county. He filled several positions of trust, both in the church and in civic connections, acting as surveyor and as judge, having practiced law in his later years. He has passed away but the mother of Mrs. Andrus is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus became the parents of one child, whose birth occurred on the 3d of February, 1904, and nine days later the wife and mother, Mrs. Catherine Andrus, passed away. On the 2d of September, 1906, at St. George, Mr. Andrus married Rosilla Brooks, daughter of George and Cornelia (Branch) Brooks. Her father came to Utah with his parents in his boyhood days and spent his life in St. George. He served as city marshal and as county sheriff. He was a stone-cutter by trade and worked on the temple, on the high school and other buildings, and he also had a farm, as did all of the early settlers of Dixie. Both he and his wife survive and now make their home in St. George. The children born to A. B. and Rosilla Andrus are five in number: Roman, who was born in July, 1907; Calvert Brooks, born in August, 1910; Reva, born November 24, 1913; and Mary and Pearl, twins, born May 2, 1917.

A believer in the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, A. B. Andrus filled a two years' mission in the eastern states and during the last eighteen months of that period was secretary of the mission. He has also been stake secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for several years. In politics he is an earnest republican and in 1909 was elected on the party ticket to the city council, serving for six years. In 1917 he was reelected and in 1919 was chosen by popular suffrage to the office of mayor of St. George, in which connection he is now wisely directing the civic affairs of his community. For four years, from 1915 until 1919, he was chairman of the board of county commissioners. Like his father, he is a very prominent and influential citizen and one who is contributing in substantial measure to the welfare and progress of the district in which he lives. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his loyalty to the public welfare is above question.

ALPHENS GILBERT FELL.

If Alphens Gilbert Fell accomplished no other thing, his successful efforts to give to Ogden, Utah, an artesian water system would alone entitle him to the gratitude and remembrance of his fellowmen for many years to come. His life, however, has been fraught with many splendid purposes successfully achieved and his business activities have at all times been of a character that have contributed largely to growth, development and progress in the different localities in which he has made his home. He is honored and respected by all, not alone by reason of the substantial success which he has achieved in business but also by reason of the valuable contribution which he has made to those interests which are of vital worth to the community. A Canadian by nativity, he was born at Prescott, in the province of Ontario, March 13, 1846, his parents being James and Sarah Fell. He was educated in the Iroquois high school in his native province and in 1863 became a telegraph operator, thus starting out upon a career of

railroad activity that brought him prominently to the front in the intermountain district of America. From 1864 until 1867 he was a train dispatcher with the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada and for one year occupied the position of freight agent and dispatcher with the Union Pacific Railway Company. He was then made chief train dispatcher of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California and later of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of that state, continuing in the latter position from 1868 until 1879. He was next advanced to the superintendency of the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific Company and so continued until 1888. In the meantime he extended his efforts to other fields of labor, becoming actively identified with wool growing, with banking and with real estate business, his operations along these various lines contributing in substantial measure to his growing success. He is today the first vice president of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of seventy-five thousand dollars.

At Iroquois, Canada, on the 13th of October, 1870, Mr. Fell was married to Miss Annie Marigold Grier, of that place, a daughter of James and Eliza Grier. They have become the parents of four children: Carrie, Winnie, Gilberta and Goldie. They occupy a prominent position in the social circles of Ogden, where Mr. Fell is also a popular member of the Weber and Bonneville Clubs. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in political belief Mr. Fell is an earnest republican who for many years has been a recognized leader in the ranks of the party. From the 1st of January, 1912, until 1916 he was mayor-commissioner of Ogden, and it was Mayor Fell who conceived the idea of developing sufficient artesian water to supply the city. After securing all information possible and giving the matter careful consideration, the board of commissioners decided to tap a large subterranean flow believed to exist ten miles east of Ogden, in Ogden valley. The drilling of wells was begun in the fall of 1914 and practically completed in 1915. Ample artesian water of chemical purity was developed to supply the forty thousand people of Ogden liberally. The wells have been flowing for five years without any material decrease in the flow. There has been no typhoid in the city since artesian water has been used. The cost of drilling twenty-seven wells, purchasing and laying two miles of thirty-six inch continuous wood stave pipe, 3.38 miles of twenty-four inch Mathewson joint steel pipe and connecting up with the city distributing system was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It has been valued at from two to six million dollars. The city has drilled wells in Artesian Park, two thousand feet east and one hundred and fifty feet east and west and in every case tapped the subterranean flow. This proves beyond question that there is a large stream or lake of one hundred and fifty by two thousand feet. During the time that these wells were being drilled, many geologists visited the wells, and when the whole matter was explained and a reason given for everything done, also what was outlined for the future, the work was endorsed in the strongest terms by all. Dr. Frederick J. Pack of the University of Utah said of the artesian wells in the Ogden valley: "That Ogden city has its water supply problem practically solved can hardly be questioned by anyone acquainted with the conditions. The above is a photograph of one of twelve artesian wells recently drilled in Ogden valley just below Huntsville. These twelve wells are now producing in excess of six million gallons every twenty-four hours, or more than half as much as that used by Ogden city when the draft is highest. In most western cities the water supply problem commonly offers considerable difficulty, and this is particularly true as the cities become large. Ogden officials have for many years known that their supply was gradually becoming inadequate and have outlined many plans for its increase. The growing demands of intensified agriculture have made it more and more difficult to procure water from the farmers. At one time the city administration considered very seriously the advisability of impounding the flood waters of the south fork of Ogden river at a point some distance above Huntsville. The project, however, was at least temporarily abandoned. The existence of artesian water in the lower parts of Ogden valley has been known for many years, but it was left to Mayor A. G. Fell, head of the water department, to conceive the idea of its adoption to the needs of the Ogden municipality. He carefully and very intelligently gathered a great deal of preliminary information. He secured options on large tracts of desirable territory and finally began drilling near the close of October, 1914. A test well of two-inch diameter encountered a large flow of water at a depth of practically one hundred feet, and another still larger some twenty-five feet deeper. Twelve four-inch wells were successfully completed within the next fifty days and then drilling stopped for the win-

ter. The wells have been flowing continuously since November of last year without any appreciable diminution in volume. Drilling has recently been resumed with an eight-inch casing. It is proposed with this well to go down to a depth of several hundred feet primarily for the purpose of testing out the lower strata. Ogden valley presents as nearly ideal conditions for the existence of artesian water as can well be imagined. The valley proper is somewhat circular in form and contains the towns of Huntsville, Eden and Liberty. Abundant streams of water drain in from the north, east and southeast and all converge toward a point near the southwestern part of the valley, where they unite and then pass from it through the narrow defiles of Ogden canyon. It is just at this convergent point that the wells have been drilled. One of the most promising features of the whole affair is that, although the twelve wells have been drilled within a radius of less than two hundred feet, none of them seems to decrease the flow of the others. It is a remarkable sight to witness twelve wells within an area of scarcely more than one acre pouring forth such tremendous quantities of water. And still this is but a very small fraction of that which can be developed by further drilling. Mayor Fell, the city commissioners and the people of Ogden certainly are to be congratulated upon this invaluable acquisition. While the development of the artesian system was a work which alone would make the administration of Mr. Fell remembered, there were also other valuable measures instituted for the benefit of the city and his administration was ever of a most progressive character. His entire life has been actuated by a spirit of advancement that has resulted in the holding of high ideals and the accomplishment of high purposes.

HANS A. PEDERSEN.

Hans A. Pedersen is conducting a large, growing and profitable real estate and loan business at Logan under the style of H. A. Pedersen & Company, but while making steady progress along business lines, he has not confined his efforts and attention solely to activities of that character. On the contrary he has rendered valuable public service as a legislator and as judge of the juvenile court, his work being of the utmost benefit in these particulars. Mr. Pedersen is a native of Norway. He was born August 13, 1862, a son of Peder Hansen, who came to the United States in 1880, crossing the Atlantic to New York and thence making his way direct to Utah, with Logan as his destination. In this state he followed the occupation of farming for many years and passed away in Logan when about eighty-two and a half years of age. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Rachel Christensen, died at the age of eighty-four and a half years. They were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which Mr. Hansen took an active part and filled the office of high priest.

Hans A. Pedersen acquired his early education in the public schools of Norway. He was a youth of eighteen years when he came to the United States and his education was continued in the Brigham Young College of Logan, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and later he gave his attention for some time to farming and cattle raising and is still actively interested in those pursuits. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to success because of his determination, his persistency of purpose and his sound business judgment. In 1891 he was sent on a mission to Norway, where he labored in the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints until 1893. He afterward spent five years in the real estate business in Logan and then again went on a mission for the church, covering three years. Once more he returned to Logan and reentered the real estate field. He has since built up an extensive business as a real estate and loan agent, conducting his interests under the firm style of H. A. Pedersen & Company. He is thoroughly familiar with land values, knows the property that is upon the market and has gained a large clientele.

In 1890 Mr. Pedersen was married to Miss Mary Jappsen, a native of Denmark, who came to the United States when seven years of age with her father, Hans S. Jappsen, one of the pioneers of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen have become parents of ten children: Lorentz H., deceased; Rachel O.; Leah, the wife of F. W. Blair,



HANS A. PEDERSEN

of Logan; Marie Maria; Alice E.; Thelma; H. Ariel; Marcus J.; Luther J.; and Philip J.

Mr. Pedersen is a director of the First National Bank of Logan and a member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan, being keenly interested in all that pertains to the public welfare and the progress and upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home. In 1906 and 1907 he represented his district in the state legislature, sitting on the republican side of the house, and was made chairman of the important committee on education. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to many vital questions which came up for settlement and was prominent in his advocacy of many important legislative measures. He has filled the office of city judge for six years and was juvenile court judge for twelve years, making a notably splendid record in the latter position. He is justly accounted one of the leading citizens of northern Utah, his activities having ever been directed along lines which have constituted elements in the progress, prosperity and upbuilding of his section of the state. In matters of public concern he has ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and the best interests of his community before self-aggrandizement. His broad humanitarian spirit was manifest in his splendid service as juvenile court judge, his work indicating a ready understanding of the child.

JAMES ANDREW KELLY.

James Andrew Kelly is the owner of a fine department store in Fillmore, his native city, and success has come to him as the result of close application, unflinching perseverance and determination. He was born in Fillmore in 1875, a son of John C. and Mary J. (Melville) Kelly, who were representatives of old families of the state, the Kellys having arrived in Fillmore in 1854, while the Melville family was here established in 1855. The mother of James A. Kelly was among the first children born in what was then the capital of Utah, and both families have written their names conspicuously on the pages of Utah's history, especially in connection with the development of Millard county. The prosperous town of Delta was established by James A. Melville, an uncle of Mr. Kelly. Another of the family was for many years bishop of Fillmore. The Kellys have likewise been prominent, and John C. Kelly, the father of James A. Kelly, became a leading stockman, conducting a profitable business for many years.

James A. Kelly was educated in the district schools of his native city and early started out to provide for his own support. Whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his earnest and persistent labor, and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. From the time that he was fourteen years of age he worked on farms and stock ranches and thoroughly mastered the business intrusted to his care. In 1901 he turned his attention to merchandising in Fillmore and that he has succeeded is evidenced in the fact that his present department store embraces an area of sixteen thousand, eight hundred square feet. The building is a brick structure, seventy by eighty feet and three stories in height, being the handsomest business block in the county. He conducts a department store such as is found in the larger cities, and his stock of goods in every department is complete to the least detail. He has the most attractive and the largest establishment of its kind in southern Utah. Mr. Kelly also owns an abattoir on the outskirts of the city, where he slaughters for his meat department, and the store is supplied with an up-to-date refrigerating plant in which to keep perishable stock. His business has now reached very gratifying proportions, and the integrity of his methods is one of the elements of his success.

In 1902 Mr. Kelly was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Frances Thomson, a daughter of Daniel Thomson, a pioneer who for many years was president of the Millard stake. Four children have been born to them as follows: Geneva, Frances, Madeline and Romala.

Mr. Kelly has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking although he has frequently been tendered positions of public honor and trust. He was the first president of the Millard county high school board and filled that position to the satisfaction of parents and students alike. In October, 1919, he was nominated for the position of city councilman. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains

to the progress and welfare of his community and has been a most important factor in its business circles. His success is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, an unabating energy and industry that never flags. Justice has ever been maintained in his relations with his patrons and with his employes, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

AUGUST MILLER.

No history of Delta would be complete without mention of August Miller, who started upon his business career in the town as proprietor of a little stock of goods which was displayed to the public in a tent. Today he is the owner of a well housed furniture and house furnishing goods establishment and is enjoying a very substantial and gratifying trade.

He was born in Erie county, Ohio, in 1855, and is a son of Christopher and Eliza (Glazier) Miller, members of old pioneer families of Ohio. He acquired his education in the schools of Erie county and later in the schools of Michigan, to which state his parents removed during his boyhood. Until he was twenty-four years of age he worked upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He then took up the butchering business, at which he worked in St. Louis, Denver and Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and he also became identified with the furniture trade in Glenwood Springs. He was also at one time active in connection with the sale of furniture in Cripple Creek. In 1906 he removed to Utah and in 1912 went to Delta, where he has prospered in no small degree. Delta at the time of his arrival was largely a town of tents. On a borrowed capital of ten dollars Mr. Miller opened a furniture store in a tent and during the seven intervening years his business has developed to a most enviable degree. He now occupies a brick store building thirty by one hundred feet, and his stock embraces a full line of furniture, house furnishing goods and stoves. His store is the only strictly furniture store in Millard county and a liberal patronage is accorded him. Mr. Miller is also a member of the board of directors of the Delta Chronicle and is a stockholder in the Delta Alfalfa Mill. He is thus lending his cooperation and support to various important interests of the town and is contributing in marked measure to its development and upbuilding.

In 1888 Mr. Miller was united in marriage at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, to Miss Margaret Bailor and to them have been born the following named: Mrs. Blanche Oar, of Lakeside, Oregon; William E., living in San Diego, California; Mrs. V. C. Kent, of Fort Meyer, Florida; John A., a resident of Delta; Helen, who is in Jacksonville, Florida; and John A., who manages the sheet metal and tin shop in Delta in association with his father. The last named was one of that glorious band of American troops who wrote the word victory over the history of the great World war. He served in the navy for sixteen months and was honorably discharged in February, 1919, having been most of the time on a submarine chaser.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Delta Commercial Club and is keenly interested in the work of that organization toward promoting the benefit and upbuilding of the city. No movement calculated to improve conditions here in any way seeks his aid in vain. He is actuated by the same spirit of patriotism that was manifest in his son who joined the navy. In fact the family have always stood for progress and improvement, and they are among Delta's most highly esteemed residents.

ALFRED F. STOUT, JR.

Alfred F. Stout, Jr., manager for the Hurricane Flour Mills at Hurricane, Washington county, and also interested in farming in that locality, was born in Rockville, Utah, November 1, 1876, his parents being Alfred F. and Mary (Langston) Stout. The father was a prominent sawmill man and lumber dealer of southern Utah but has now retired from active business and is enjoying a well earned rest from further labor at Provo.

Alfred F. Stout, Jr., obtained his education in the district schools of Rockville and when his textbooks were put aside became the assistant of his father in saw-milling and lumbering. He was engaged in that line of business from early manhood until 1916, when he assumed the management of the Hurricane Flour Mills, which he has since operated. At the same time he looks after his individual farming interests and is doing a good business along that line. He is a most efficient miller and progressive business man and is regarded as one of the prominent citizens of his town.

At St. George, on the 24th of March, 1898, Mr. Stout was married to Miss Dora Hall, a daughter of John C. and Keziah (De Gray) Hall, who were early settlers of Rockville, where the father followed farming but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stout are the parents of six children: Myron, who was born June 30, 1903; Erma, born April 15, 1908; Verle, October 27, 1910; Cyril, March 7, 1913; Eldwin, who was born April 2, 1915; and Grandon D., born April 21, 1917.

The family have membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. and Mr. Stout gives his political endorsement to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He stands loyally for all activities and interests which are of value to the community and maintains a progressive attitude in relation to public affairs as well as to private business interests.

DAVID P. TERRY.

David P. Terry, who is engaged in general farming and cattle raising and in connection with the development of his land is specializing in the production of hay and has become an extensive manufacturer of molasses, makes his home at Rockville, Utah, and was born in this city on the 5th of December, 1870. He is a son of James P. and Mary (Richards) Terry, who were natives of Canada, the former coming to Utah in 1849 and the latter in 1851. They were married at Millcreek on the 2d of November, 1856. For a time Mr. Terry maintained his home at Draper and afterward removed to the Jordan river, in which stream his third child was later drowned. Mr. Terry volunteered to go to Dixie and settled in Rockville on the 1st of January, 1863, which was the anniversary of his birth. The first crop which he raised there was cotton and he put up the first cotton gin and grist mill in Rockville. He also developed a splendid orchard and vineyard and in addition to the production of cotton he engaged quite extensively in raising sugar-cane. Like all the people on the river, he also had considerable stock and thus through his activities he contributed in substantial measure to the development of the business interests of that locality. He was also active in the work of the church, serving as bishop's counselor, and he filled a mission to Canada and the northwestern states. He served likewise in civic offices, acting as road supervisor and as county selectman. In 1899 he removed to Hinckley, where he died August 12, 1918, having long survived the mother, who died May 17, 1901.

David P. Terry obtained a common school education at Rockville and remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age. He afterward bought a small farm and began cultivating his land and raising stock. As the years have passed he has continued to handle cattle and has added to his farm, becoming one of the substantial agriculturists and stock raisers in this part of the state. Like his father, he has also specialized in the production of sugar-cane and each year he manufactures from five hundred to a thousand gallons of molasses.

On the 25th of December, 1890, at St. George, Utah, Mr. Terry was married to Miss Phoebe Daley, daughter of Martin and Ellen (Fisk) Daley. Her father was a native of New York and he served as a captain in the Civil war. He never removed to the west, but the mother after his death came to Utah in 1887, settling at Rockville. She taught school in the Virgin river settlement, also acted as postmistress at Rockville and took a great interest in the development of the silk industry. Her death occurred February 27, 1912. The daughter, Phoebe Daley, was educated in New York and was seventeen years of age when she came with her mother to Utah. She also taught school in three of the Virgin river towns, being thus engaged to the time of her marriage, and she again taught while Mr. Terry was on his mission to the southern states. To Mr. and Mrs. Terry have been born the following named. David Marvin, the eldest child, born in Rockville, October 21, 1891, married Lamar Timothy and has two children. Gertrude, who was born at Rockville, November 21, 1898, became the wife of Leo

Hirschi and has one child. The others of the family are: Mary Marcia, who was born October 22, 1893; James Arthur, born October 25, 1896; Orra May, born December 7, 1902; John P., January 26, 1907; and Evelyn, January 30, 1913. Eight children of the family died in infancy. The son James Arthur joined the army in September, 1918, and was sent to Camp Kearney, becoming a member of the Thirty-second Infantry. He was discharged in January, 1919.

Mr. Terry has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to the southern states as traveling elder, mostly in Georgia, in 1899 and was absent two years. He also was active in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and in the Sunday school, being especially interested in the work among the young people. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been carefully and wisely guided.

JOHN WILLIAM ROSS.

The spirit of western enterprise and progress finds expression in the business career of John William Ross, who is the general manager of the Sevier Farmers Equity Association and who is also the owner of a fifty acre farm north of Richfield, to which he devotes considerable attention. His life record is an interesting story of personal endeavor crowned with success. Mr. Ross was born in Millcreek, Salt Lake county, October 2, 1870. His parents were John and Sarah Ann (Wells) Ross, the latter a daughter of Samuel Wells, for many years an iron worker of Salt Lake City. John Ross was a farmer, who during the pioneer epoch in the history of the west, started for California, where he intended to locate. During his brief stay in Salt Lake an acquaintance loaned him a copy of the Book of Mormon and during its reading the young man saw the light, abandoned his trip to California and was baptized in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, remaining ever a true worshiper in the church. He filled many offices, serving for twenty-one years as bishop's counselor in Joseph Ward of Sevier county. In 1867 he made several trips by team to the Missouri river, bringing in the converts who were emigrating to this state. In 1873 he removed to Sevier county and for twenty-three years was superintendent of Sunday schools in Joseph ward. He was called to his final rest in 1910 and left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

John William Ross was educated in the graded schools of Sevier county and in the Sevier Stake Academy and following his graduation took up the occupation of farming. He still devotes a considerable part of his time to his fifty acre tract of land north of Richfield, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and improvement. He was one of the organizers of the Sevier County Farmers Equity and is its general manager. This important concern operates two plants, one at Richfield, the other at Salina, and the success of the undertaking has been a marvel to its stockholders. Though only four years old, the company is doing a business of fifty thousand dollars per annum and has paid its stockholders ten per cent annually since its inception. While general dealers in farm implements and supplies, hay, grain and coal, the company is also sole agent for Sevier county for the Aultman-Taylor Machinery Company, the Acme Machinery Company, the J. I. Case plows, the International Harvester line of farm machinery and many other of the leading manufacturers of the country. They handle the Cameron coal, which is one of the best grades of coal on the market. With every branch of the business Mr. Ross is thoroughly acquainted and in the conduct of the affairs of the association displays keen discrimination, sound judgment and marked executive ability.

On September 11, 1895, Mr. Ross was married in the Manti Temple to Miss Eliza Ann Christiansen, a daughter of L. P. Christiansen, of Richfield, and their children are Vio, Ermon, Warren, L. Roi, Flo, Ula and Richard. The eldest daughter is the principal of the public schools of Salina.

The church work of Mr. Ross demonstrates his devotion to his faith. In 1897 he was called to a mission in the northern states and labored in Illinois for twenty-three months. In 1904, upon the organization of the second ward at Richfield, he was ordained a high priest and set apart as counselor to Bishop Virginus Bean,

holding that office for ten years. In June, 1916, he was set apart as alternate high counselor of the Sevier stake and in June, 1919, was elevated to the office of high counselor. In the church, as well as in business, he has always been energetic and unassuming, believing in clean methods and devotion to the highest ideals. In politics, while an old line democrat, he is in no sense a politician. He has been tendered many positions but only once has consented to stand for office, being at that time a candidate for mayor of Richfield. He feels that his churchly offices, his business activities and his duties due society in general claim his entire time and attention and his efforts have been so directed as to win for him a notable measure of success in every field in which he has labored.

JOHN T. WOODBURY.

John T. Woodbury, filling the office of county clerk of Washington county, has long been an honored resident of St. George, where for thirty-five years he has been prominently connected with educational interests. He has also carried on agricultural pursuits and is still the owner of valuable farm property. With various corporations, too, he is identified and thus his activities have been of a character that have made valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he makes his home. He was born at St. George, January 30, 1863, his parents being Orin N. and Ann (Cannon) Woodbury. The father came to Utah in 1848 and the mother in 1847. They were married in Salt Lake City and in 1861 were called to help settle Dixie, at which time the family home was established at St. George. The father always followed farming and he served as a captain in the militia, as it was necessary to maintain peace by the force of arms in those days owing to the hostile attitude of the Indians. He was also with Lot Smith, whose acts held up Johnston's army as he was approaching Salt Lake. Mr. Woodbury has now departed this life, but the mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

John T. Woodbury acquired a common school education in his native city and afterward attended the University of Deseret, in which he pursued a normal course and also a course in English literature, completing his studies there in 1882. This he followed, however, with summer school courses in the Latter-day Saints College, the University of Utah and the Brigham Young University. In 1882 he returned to St. George and began teaching. He has devoted altogether twenty-five years of his life to that profession. For several years he was president of the faculty of the St. George public schools and during four years of his quarter of a century devoted to the teaching profession he was connected with the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake City and was also principal of the Davis Stake Academy for one year. Since leaving the teaching profession he has been a member of the board of trustees for the public schools and at present is a member of the county board of education, and also the stake board of education. While devoting his attention to educational work he likewise became interested in agricultural pursuits and managed a farm at St. George, where he has a fine herd of registered Jersey cattle and he and his sons maintain a dairy. They also constructed the first silo here. Mr. Woodbury is also a stockholder in the St. George Ice Company, in the St. George & Washington Canal Company and has been the secretary of the Santa Clara Irrigation District and of various other corporations.

At St. George, on the 19th of October, 1883, Mr. Woodbury wedded Mary Elizabeth Evans, daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Commander) Evans. The father, a native of England, was connected with the internal revenue department in that country. He came to Utah in 1862 and soon afterward passed away. The mother later married William Thompson, of Salt Lake City, and both are now deceased. Mrs. Woodbury was reared by her stepfather and after her school days were over she took up dress-making, in which she engaged until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury have been born nine children: John T., Jr., born at St. George, August 16, 1884, who married Nimzar Gagosian, by whom he has six children; Angus M., who was born at St. George, July 11, 1886, and married Grace Atkin, by whom he has four children; William E., who was born at St. George, July 1, 1888, and married Verda Sullivan, by whom he has three children; Matilda, who was born at St. George, August 8, 1890, and is the wife of William Ruesch, Jr., their children numbering two; Annie, who

was born at Salt Lake City, May 31, 1893, and is the wife of Leroy Hafen, their family also numbering two children; David O., born at Salt Lake City, April 30, 1895; Mary, born at St. George, May 13, 1899; Louise, born May 31, 1901; and Rose Lucile, who died at the age of three years. The son, David, joined the army May 13, 1918, went to France in August of that year and was in the radio signal service, doing active duty for three weeks in the trenches. He was discharged June 13, 1919, returning home the same month.

Mr. Woodbury and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has done some home missionary work, was superintendent of the Sunday school and stake Sunday school superintendent, counselor to the stake president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is now serving as a member of the high council. He has also been ward clerk for some time. His son, John T., Jr., filled a mission of five years to Turkey. Mr. Woodbury is a stalwart champion of democratic principles, earnestly working for the success of his party. He has served as a member of the city council for fourteen years, gave to the city a business-like and progressive administration through two years' service as mayor of St. George, was county superintendent of schools for three terms, served as county clerk and recorder from 1907 until 1918 and at the present writing is filling the position of county clerk. His public duties have been discharged with marked promptness and fidelity and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has also made valuable contribution to the welfare and development of his section of the state through his labors in the educational field and has contributed to the material upbuilding of the district through his cooperation with various business interests and corporations.

HON. JOHN FOY CHIDESTER.

The name of John Foy Chidester is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of Utah's history. As a distinguished lawyer, as a member of the state constitutional convention, as a legislator, judge and political leader he did much to shape the development and promote the progress of the commonwealth. As a youth he suffered the handicap of lack of educational advantages such as were common upon the frontier in a new country. Throughout his life, however, he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity for intellectual advancement and was ever a close student and deep thinker. His ideals of citizenship and of life in general were very high and he utilized every chance to raise himself to their level.

Judge Chidester was born at Spanish Fork, in Utah county, in 1853, a son of John Peck and Susan (Foy) Chidester. The father, who was a native of the state of New York, followed the occupation of farming. He lived the life of a devout Christian and when his son, Judge Chidester, was very young, removed with his family to Washington county, Utah, where he had experiences peculiar to the pioneer development of the state.

The future judge shared in the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier and attended the schools of the locality, but the school system had at that time been developed to only a limited degree. He entered public life in Washington county as a constable and afterward followed various avenues of endeavor until 1883, when he removed to Panguitch, Utah, and determined to make the practice of law his life work. He there pursued his reading of Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries and in 1885 was admitted to practice before the Utah bar at Beaver, being later admitted to practice before the Supreme bench of the state. He followed his profession for ten years prior to the admission of the state into the Union and with the vital problems which came up for settlement concerning the transformation of Utah from a territory to a state he was closely, prominently and helpfully associated. He served as a member of the constitutional convention and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the organic law of the state. While a member of that body he made a determined fight for woman's suffrage and other progressive measures. He was afterward elected state senator from Garfield county to the first general assembly of Utah in 1896 and aided in the adjustment of public policy and interests to the new statehood. When his term as senator had expired he was elected district attorney of



HON. JOHN F. CHIDESTER

the sixth judicial district and occupied that office for a number of years. He became a recognized leader in republican circles and was the first republican chairman of Garfield county and also delivered the first republican speech in the county after the division on national party lines. In 1902 he was appointed judge of the sixth judicial district to succeed W. M. McCarty, who had been elected a member of the supreme court, and upon the expiration of his appointive term Judge Chidester was elected to the office and remained upon the bench for ten years. In 1911 he became the candidate of his party for member of congress but was defeated by a small vote. In 1912 he was appointed a member of the state land board and served until 1917. Throughout the entire period of his public service his course was marked by the most earnest devotion to duty—a devotion that manifested itself in close study of every vital situation or problem and unflinching effort to bring about the best results for the commonwealth.

In his church work, too, Judge Chidester displayed the same energy and capacity as in every other field in which he labored. He served on a mission to the southern states from 1889 until 1903. He was superintendent of Sunday schools and a high counselor in the Panguitch ward before removing to Richfield in 1906.

Judge Chidester was twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Nicoll, whom he wedded in 1874 and who passed away in 1883, leaving four children. In 1885 he married Miss Almira Worthen, a daughter of Samuel Worthen, of Panguitch, a contracting mason who stood high in civil and ecclesiastical circles. Mrs. Chidester survives her distinguished husband and by her marriage she became the mother of eleven children. The surviving sons and daughters of Judge Chidester are: Mrs. Stephen Yates, of Salt Lake; Theodore, a resident of Panguitch; Mrs. Elijah Baker, of Union; Mrs. Leonard Ogden, of Richfield; Samuel H., of Sigurd; Arnon; Fenton, who was a member of the Medical Corps of the navy and was honorably discharged in September, 1919; and Louise, Vera, J. Denzel, Thais and Alton, all of whom reside in Richfield. Mrs. Chidester and her sons Arnon and Denzel own and conduct a farm of forty-three acres four miles north of the city of Richfield.

The death of Judge Chidester occurred in Richfield, July 7, 1917, and was the occasion of the deepest regret, not only in his home city and in Sevier county but throughout the state. He was a man of jovial, kindly disposition, who easily made friends by reason of his sterling personal worth and always retained their warm friendship and regard. He was steadfast, honorable, kindly and helpful, and his enemies and political opponents never once, even in the heat of party politics, questioned his integrity. He was charitable to a degree but without ostentation, and so quietly were his good deeds performed that oftentimes none knew of them save himself and the recipients. He was every inch a man and one in whose death southern Utah lost a most valuable citizen, the bar an illustrious member and many poor families a generous friend. It has been said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard John Foy Chidester was a most successful man.

JOHN F. LEVANGER.

John F. Levanger, successfully conducting farming and stock raising interests and also manager of the Glendale Cooperative Store since 1915, was born in Kane county, Utah, June 23, 1880, his parents being Neils J. and Carrie (Holtegaard) Levanger, who in 1874 came to Utah, settling at Coalville. After four years they removed to Upper Kanab, Utah, and twelve years later took up their abode at Glendale, where Mr. Levanger has since engaged in carpentering. He is a very industrious and energetic man, conscientious in his work, and still remains an active representative of the trade although he is now seventy-five years of age. He has prospered in his undertakings but enjoys the occupation to which he has devoted his life and is still engaged in building operations in Glendale.

John F. Levanger is indebted to the district schools of Glendale and the valley for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. After his textbooks were put aside he began farming and stock raising in Upper Kanab and ten years later disposed of his

interests there, removing to Glendale, where he yet carries on farming and stock raising. His interests of this character have constantly developed and he is a progressive agriculturist who meets every obstacle and difficulty with a determination and energy that enable him to push steadily forward to the goal of success. In 1907 he bought an interest in the Glendale Cooperative Store and in 1915 became its manager. He now owns the controlling interest and carries a complete line of general merchandise. His geniality and obligingness have made him well liked by the people and he is now accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 22d of August, 1906, Mr. Levanger was married to Miss Bertha Seaman, who was a daughter of J. W. and Alice (Wright) Seaman, of Panguitch, where her father followed the milling business in Long valley for many years and also handled live stock and engaged in farming. Mrs. Levanger passed away December 30, 1909, leaving two children: Alber, born December 26, 1907; and Ray, born December 13, 1909. Mr. Levanger was married again in 1912, when Aletha Hopkins became his wife. She is a daughter of Joseph W. and Abigail (Brimhall) Hopkins, prominent people of Glendale. To Mr. and Mrs. Levanger have been born two sons and a daughter: Ross, who was born April 4, 1914; Irene, July 17, 1915; and Bernard, July 22, 1917. The children are all natives of Glendale.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints finds in Mr. Levanger a faithful follower and he is superintendent of the Sunday school and ward clerk and he also filled a mission as worker in the St. George Temple. His political endorsement is given the republican party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office. He has concentrated his attention upon his church, his family interests and his business, and his careful management of his commercial and agricultural interests has gained him place among the prosperous residents of Kane county.

HENRY EYRING BOWMAN.

Henry Eyring Bowman, who is engaged in merchandising at Kanab, where he is manager of Bowman & Company, conducting important commercial interests, was born in Salt Lake City, February 10, 1859, his parents being Isaac and Bertha (Eyring) Bowman. The father came to Utah in 1849. He was a native of Ohio and was on his way to California. Stopping for the winter in this state, he was converted to the Mormon faith, married here and became one of the early school teachers, having among his pupils the sons of the pioneer settlers of Salt Lake. He also acted as a clerk for the firm of Livingston & Kincade and also for William Jennings, who were pioneer merchants of Utah. He lived for a time in Ogden and afterward became a pioneer of Morgan county. Owing to the loss of his crops, which were destroyed by grasshoppers, he returned to Salt Lake to earn money in order to continue the development of his farm. He worked for a time for Eldredge & Clawson and later returned to Morgan county, this time being successful in the conduct of his agricultural interests. He afterward again took up his abode in Salt Lake City, where he passed away. He was married in 1858 to Bertha Eyring, a native of Germany, who after coming to America settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and was there converted to the Mormon faith. She, too, has departed this life.

Henry E. Bowman attended the common schools of Morgan, his father being his teacher. Later he spent four years in the mines of Nevada and Silver Reef. In 1885 he was graduated from the normal department of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo and at once accepted a position as teacher at Kanab. He taught for four years and in 1889 turned his attention to merchandising, conducting his store until 1897, when he sold out to go on a mission to Switzerland and Germany. He remained for thirty-four months, his family living in Provo during that period, and during the last two years of his stay abroad he was president of the mission in Switzerland. In 1900 Mr. Bowman returned to his home and soon afterward removed to Mexico, where he engaged in general merchandising at Colonia Dublan. He conducted his interests quite extensively, carrying on both a wholesale and retail trade and doing a business amounting to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. He also handled railroad contracts, often employing as many as a thousand men. In 1912, when the Mormon colonists were being driven out of Mexico, he assisted in listing the property which

they were forced to leave behind that future claims might be made against Mexico. He also aided the people in removing to El Paso, Texas, and after accomplishing this great task he remained in Texas and New Mexico for four years longer, hoping to get back some of his properties. In January, 1916, he returned to Kanab and again purchased an interest in the old business which he had previously sold and which had been incorporated in 1892 under the name of Bowman & Company. In the meantime his losses in Mexico had amounted to over one hundred thousand dollars. But he is a man of resolute spirit and determination and bids fair to make back the fortune he lost in Mexico. Since his return he has continued as manager of the store at Kanab and is now controlling an excellent business.

At St. George, Utah, on the 5th of September, 1885, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Mary Gubler, daughter of Henry and Mary (Deutschweiler) Gubler, who were natives of Switzerland and after coming to America crossed the plains with a hand-cart company. They were married in 1862 after arriving in Salt Lake City and in the same year were called to help settle St. George. Mr. Gubler then followed farming at that place until his death, which occurred in 1876. The mother afterward accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Bowman, to Mexico, where she passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman were born eight children. Henry E., Jr., who was born at St. George, August 6, 1886, married Eva Done, by whom he has five children. Othello C., who was born in Kanab, April 4, 1888, married Grace Woolley. Claudius, who was born in Kanab September 6, 1890, married Jennie Robinson, by whom he has four children. The others are: Waldemar, who was born in Kanab, October 20, 1892; Harold, born in Kanab, August 20, 1894; Deveroux W., born in Provo, July 4, 1897; Bernardo, born in Mexico, March 16, 1902; and Mary Bertha, born in Mexico September 17, 1904. Mr. Bowman was later married in Mexico by A. W. Ivins to Wilhelmina Walser, a daughter of John J. and Louise (Scheerer) Walser, and they have four children: Maybelle, who was born in Mexico in 1905; Henneth, born in Mexico in 1907; Maynard, born in Mexico in 1909; and Zerita, born in El Paso, Texas, in 1912. The sons Othello and Harold joined the army in November, 1917, and both went to France, where they remained for fifteen months. Both were with the commissary department, with the rank of sergeant, and were slated for lieutenantancy when the armistice was signed. Othello returned home in April, 1919, and Harold arrived in May, 1919. Waldemar volunteered at El Paso, Texas, took the officers' training course at San Antonio and received a lieutenant's commission. He then went to France in the same department with his brothers and was there for a year, after which he was discharged in August, 1919. Deveroux was in the Student Army Training Corps at Provo when the war closed and he was released.

The family have always been adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Bowman was a member of the High Council both in Kanab and in Mexico. His son, Henry E., Jr., filled a mission to Mexico and Othello, previous to the war, filled a mission to Germany. At the present writing Othello is the newly elected mayor of Kanab. In politics Mr. Bowman has long been an earnest republican and served as the first county chairman of his party in Kane county. He was also the secretary of the first republican convention of the state, held at Provo in 1893, and is recognized as one of the prominent republican leaders of Utah. He has filled the offices of county surveyor and county attorney and was admitted to the bar of the Sixth district when Utah became a state. Mr. Bowman is a man of strong purpose, of well defined principles, never occupying an equivocal position upon any vital question, and his course has at all times commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HANS C. SORENSEN.

Hans C. Sorensen, of Mount Carmel, Kane county, interested in farming and stock raising, was born in Denmark, November 30, 1864, and is a son of Mads and Kirsten (Larson) Sorensen. The father came to Utah in 1873 with his family, settling first in Big Cottonwood, where he worked for F. S. Hansey. He afterward lived for a time at Millcreek and later at Panguitch and in 1876 again went to Orderville, where he resided and worked in the community or the order. He subsequently removed to Mount Carmel, where he passed away, his remains being interred at Orderville in

1897. He was a member of the Elders' Quorum and was ever a loyal follower of the faith. Being a very poor man, he was assisted in coming to Utah with his family and always felt that he had much to be thankful for, as he was thus given the opportunity to live among people of his own religious faith and he likewise had chance for business progress in this state.

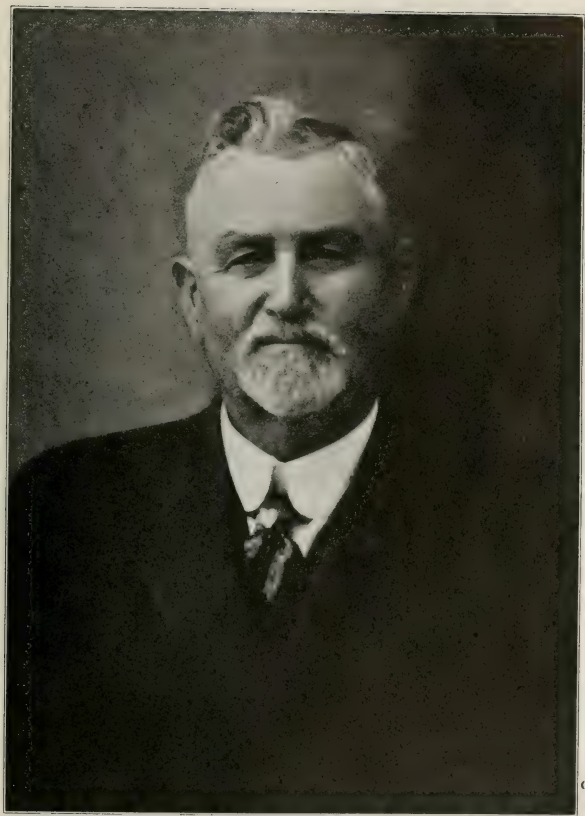
Hans C. Sorensen attended the common schools of Denmark and for a time studied at Holden, Millard county, Utah, also at Big Cottonwood and Panguitch, and finished his school days at Orderville. In 1883, when nineteen years of age, he began working on his own account and in 1890 purchased a home and some farm land. As the years passed he added live stock and soon found that his cattle raising interests were bringing to him a substantial measure of success, so that he has continued his efforts along that line with excellent results.

At St. George, Utah, on the 18th of March, 1890, Mr. Sorensen was married to Miss Miranda Esplin, who was born at Mount Carmel in 1873, a daughter of John and Margrett (Webster) Esplin, who made the long journey to Utah with cattle. Her father later went after emigrants to the Missouri river, again traveling with ox teams. He was married at Big Cottonwood, settled at Nephi and was afterward called to settle the Muddy. A few years later he removed to Mount Carmel, joined the order and died in 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen have been born ten children: Bennie, who was born at Mount Carmel, January 25, 1891, and married Harriet Bowers, by whom he has three children; Evelene, who was born at Mount Carmel, February 3, 1893, and is the wife of Ralph C. Bunker, by whom she has one child; David, who was born at Mount Carmel, April 23, 1895, and married Alta Mahala Tait, their children being two in number; Earl J., born June 8, 1897; Lloyd, November 13, 1900; Marie, October 26, 1903; Vilate, September 22, 1905; Doyle, August 19, 1915; and Kirstin and Joseph, who are deceased. The son, Earl J., was notified to be ready for a call to the army and had bidden adieu to his friends when the order came releasing him. Ralph C. Bunker, son-in-law of Mr. Sorensen, joined the army in April, 1918, went to France in July of that year, was sent to the front in September and after three days in battle was gassed but was again back with his company ere the war closed.

Such in brief is the record of Mr. Sorensen, who has spent practically his entire life in Utah and has long been identified with the agricultural development of the state, his intelligently directed labors bringing him a substantial measure of success. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1887 he went to Denmark on a mission extending over a period of two and a half years and in 1900 he was ordained a bishop by F. M. Lyman.

HENRY HARKER.

Henry Harker, a prominent citizen of Salt Lake county, residing at Taylorsville, was the first white child born in that county west of the Jordan river, his natal day being November 5, 1849. His parents were Joseph and Susannah (Sneath) Harker, natives of Lincolnshire, England. Before coming to America the father followed farming and in 1845 was converted to the Mormon faith. The next year he disposed of his interests in England and came to America, landing at New Orleans, whence he proceeded up the Mississippi river on a flatboat. His eldest child, John, then three years of age, fell overboard and was drowned near New Orleans. Another child died at Kagg Creek, near Winterquarters, on the Missouri river. The family crossed the plains with ox teams in John Taylor's company. Just before entering the Salt Lake valley, in Echo canyon, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harker on the 26th of September, 1847, in their wagon, and was named William, he being the first white male child born in the state. In the winter of 1847 the father herded cattle on the Cottonwood and camped in a wagon. In the spring of 1849 he settled in what is now Granger, there living for a year and removing then to the place where Henry Harker now resides. He continued to make his home there to the time of his death, living for a number of years in a one-room adobe house. In 1859, however, he built a larger adobe dwelling and in 1867 erected a substantial rock house, which remained his home until his death in 1895, his wife surviving him for seven years. He was a prominent man of his community and was the first presiding elder of Taylors-



HENRY HARKER

ville, serving in 1857. He was a veteran of the Walker Indian war and was the first Mormon pensioned by the United States government. In business affairs he followed farming and stock raising and prospered as the years went by. In 1855 he went to the Salmon River country of Idaho to colonize that locality but was recalled at the time of the entrance of Johnston's army into Utah.

Henry Harker had but little opportunity to secure an education. He began herding sheep for his father at the age of eight years and has since been actively engaged in sheep raising. In 1866 he participated in the Black Hawk war in Sanpete county. In 1868 he went to the North Platte after emigrants and there for the first time saw a railroad train. In 1873 he was sent on a mission into Arizona to aid in colonizing but on account of the hostility of the Apache Indians was obliged to return, having been absent from March until July. In 1891 he was sent on a mission to England, being absent from October, 1891, until November, 1893. Early in life he had taken up sheep raising on his own account and for many years was extensively engaged in that business, owning at times more than ten thousand head. He also owned several hundred acres of range land in Wyoming.

In 1869 Mr. Harker married Elizabeth Pixton, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Cooper) Pixton, who were natives of England and on coming to America in 1841 settled at Nauvoo. They were close personal friends of the prophet Joseph Smith. In 1847 they started across the plains in Brigham Young's company, but Mr. Pixton joined the Mormon Battalion and went to California, where he was discharged. He then rejoined his family at Salt Lake City, his wife and children having in the meantime crossed the plains, she driving a team of oxen all the way and reaching Salt Lake a week ahead of her husband. They made their home at Taylorsville, where Mr. Pixton followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Harker became parents of ten children, namely: Lovenia, who is the wife of Arthur Townsend, of Murray; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of S. B. Curtis, of Cokeville, Wyoming; Rosela, the wife of Charles Jones, of San Francisco, California; Charlotte H., who gave her hand in marriage to George C. Watts, of Murray, Utah; Henry, Jr., a resident of Taylorsville, Utah; Emma, who is the wife of Joseph McOmie, of Murray; Leonora, the wife of Leon Martin, of Murray; Robert B., a resident of Taylorsville; Horace, also of Taylorsville; and Douglass, who lives with his father and cultivates the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Harker have twenty-eight living grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. They celebrated their golden wedding on the 8th of November, 1919, on which occasion two sets of children, representing four generations, were present. The family has always been active in the church, Mr. Harker being a member of the stake high council, also high priest and ward teacher, while his wife has been active in relief work and has been a teacher in the Relief Society.

Aside from his sheep raising interests Mr. Harker is president of several producing mining companies in both Utah and Nevada, his holdings running into many thousands of dollars. He likewise owns one hundred and fifty acres of excellent farm land at Taylorsville and Granger, all well improved, and he is now erecting a forty thousand dollar business block at Murray, which will be the best building of the kind in the town. He and his wife occupy a large two-story brick residence at Taylorsville and are surrounded with all of the evidences of wealth. Mr. Harker has served as county commissioner of Salt Lake county for one term, holding that office from 1891 to 1893, and is a stalwart advocate of the republican party. He is always ready to assist others and it is said that had it not been for his charity and generosity he would today be one of the wealthiest men of Utah. He knows that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

WILLIAM PETERSON.

William Peterson, state geologist and professor of geology in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, was born in Bloomington, Bear Lake county, Idaho, in 1874, a son of Nels and Margaret (Sorensen) Peterson. The father came to America in 1864 and made his way to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Logan, while later he became a resident of Idaho, establishing his home at Bloomington, in Bear Lake county.

It was in the public schools there that William Peterson began his education,

while later he attended the Bear Lake Stake Academy, now the Fielding Academy, in which he was a student for about three years. He afterward matriculated in the Utah Agricultural College of Logan in 1894, entering as a freshman and spending two years as a student in the institution. Subsequently he took up the profession of school teaching in Wyoming, where he remained for two years, when he returned to the Utah Agricultural College and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1899. Following his graduation he was employed to teach in the institution, with which he was thus connected for a year, at the end of which time he entered the University of Chicago, where he studied for a year and a half. Then as a resident field student of the University of Chicago he did field geological work in the state of Utah for three summers. He was afterward made professor of physics and geology for four years and for several years taught mathematics. In fact he gave instruction in nearly all of the departments of the Utah Agricultural College. In 1908 he secured a leave of absence from the institution and for two and a half years was engaged in mining and geological work in Wyoming. In the fall of 1910 he returned to the college, since which time he has been professor of geology. He also did work with the United States geological survey in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, was appointed a member of the Utah state road commission in 1914, and in 1916 received appointment to the position of state geologist of Utah, which office he is now filling. At the present time he has charge of the survey of coal and non-metalliferous deposits in the state of Utah for valuation purposes—a work that will claim all of his time and attention through the summers of 1920-21. He is also doing work in ground water development in Utah. From the 1st of July, 1918, until the 1st of July, 1919, he was acting director of the agricultural extension division of the college.

In 1901 Professor Peterson was married to Miss June Crockett, a daughter of Victor and Nondia Crockett, residents of Logan. They have become parents of five children, four of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are widely and favorably known in Logan, where they occupy an enviable social position. He ranks high by reason of his scientific attainments, having become recognized as one of the leading geologists of the west. His work has been of a varied and important character, largely acquainting him with the geological formation of this section of the country, so that his opinions are accepted as authority on matters relating to geological conditions of Wyoming, Idaho and Utah. He is continually carrying forward his researches and investigations and has brought to light many points of interest to the scientists and to the laity.

JOHN W. GLAZIER.

John W. Glazier, one of the incorporators and the manager of the Stockmen's Store Company of Kanab, was born in Guntersville, Alabama, July 6, 1855, and is a son of James A. and Mary E. (Fridmourt) Glazier, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina. They were married in the latter state and the mother passed away in 1867. The father afterward removed with his family to Arkansas and in that state he passed away in the year 1872. He had filled the position of county assessor in Alabama and during the Civil war he found it necessary to hide the county records in order to preserve them.

John W. Glazier obtained a public school education in Alabama and Arkansas and in the latter state followed farming. While there residing he became a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 8th of March, 1878, removed to Utah, settling at Kanab, his interests since centering in Kanab and Johnson. He first followed various kinds of work but at length secured a farm at Johnson, together with some live stock, and later further branched out in business by establishing a store there. He continued to engage in merchandising at that point until 1904, when he purchased the Kanab Exchange at forty cents on the dollar. After five years he sold the business for a dollar and sixty-five cents on the dollar and for two years was manager of the Glendale Equitable. In 1912 he turned his attention to sheep raising, but his success in the commercial field has led him to reenter that line of business. On the 17th of January, 1914, he incorporated the Stockmen's Store Company and opened its doors for business on the 15th of the following March. He was

made manager and has so continued to the present time. He still has his farm and cattle interests, with some sheep and a herd of Angora goats.

On the 18th of November, 1875, at Des Arc, Arkansas, Mr. Glazier was married to Miss Nancy J. Roden, daughter of John and Mary E. (Mills) Roden, who were residents of Arkansas and have now passed away. The children of this marriage are nine in number. Lillie, born in Kanab, July 25, 1879, is the wife of William Shumway and has eight children. John W. Jr., born in Kanab, March 10, 1881, wedded Mary Laws and has six children. James Albert, born in Kanab, March 7, 1883, married Olive Acord and has three children. Mary J., born January 4, 1886, is the wife of William Thomas and the mother of two children. Reuel, born in Kanab, February 5, 1889, married Pearl Wallace and has one child. Ethel, born in Johnson, March 9, 1891, is the wife of John Morgan and has two children. Ruth, born in Johnson, September 10, 1896, and Vernon, born in Johnson, March 17, 1900, are at home. One child, Ona, born in Kanab, November 7, 1893, has passed away. The son, Reuel, joined the army in the first draft of Kane county in 1917 and went to Camp Lewis, where he was discharged.

The family are faithful followers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Glazier was called on a mission while at Johnson but was soon released and ordained bishop of Johnson ward, serving for ten years. He has served as a member of the High Council and he has served as secretary of the Quorum of Seventy. His son, James A., filled a mission to New Zealand, and his daughter, Ruth, in May, 1917, went on a mission to the eastern states, being absent from home twenty-five months. She labored during this time in Albany, New York; Providence, Rhode Island; and New Bedford, Massachusetts. Mr. Glazier votes with the republican party but has never been actively interested in politics.

DANIEL HIRSCHI.

Daniel Hirschi, a most industrious and energetic man, owning five hundred acres of valuable land which is carefully cultivated and improved, makes his home at Rockville, where he was born on the 17th of May, 1874, his parents being Gottlieb and Mary Ann (Ruff) Hirschi, who were natives of Switzerland and in August, 1860, arrived in Utah. They were married in Salt Lake City, September 14, 1861, and the same year settled at Santa Clara, whence they removed to Rockville in 1863. The father served as bishop for nine years and he also filled a mission of two years to his native country. His attention in a business way was given to farming and stock raising and he continued to make his home at Rockville throughout his remaining days, but his death occurred at St. George on the 24th of January, 1900. The mother survives and is still living at Rockville.

After acquiring a public school education in his native city Daniel Hirschi started out in the business world on his own account on attaining his majority. He took up the occupation of cattle raising and as the years have passed he has prospered, adding to his holdings from time to time until he is now the owner of five hundred acres of land. His life has been one of diligence and determination in business affairs and his carefully directed labors have brought substantial results. He has broadened the scope of his activities and business interests through his investments and is now a stockholder in the Bank of St. George, the State Bank of Hurricane, the Intermountain Life Insurance Company and the Guardian Insurance Company of Salt Lake City.

At Rockville, on the 27th of June, 1895, Mr. Hirschi was married to Amella Petty, daughter of Joseph H. and Charlotte (Duzett) Petty. The father was born on the Luke fork of the Platte, June 12, 1848. His parents came to Utah in the same season and in 1870 Joseph H. Petty was married at Rockville. He was a carpenter and farmer and he served as counselor to Bishop Langton and also to Bishop David Hirschi. After being released as counselor he removed to Hurricane and later to Kanarrville and passed away March 14, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Hirschi have become parents of six children: Mary A., who was born October 9, 1895; Gottlieb A., whose birth occurred March 18, 1897, and who has passed away; Daniel A., whose natal day was December 3, 1899; Walden, born December 9, 1900; Joseph Dewey, born January 29, 1902; and David L., who was born on the 3d of January, 1904.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Hirschi has served as Sunday school superintendent for several

years. He votes with the republican party but has never been ambitious to hold office. His activities and desires are centered along business lines and he has put forth earnest effort to provide a comfortable living for his family. As the years have passed his labors have brought him gratifying success, which is the legitimate outcome of industry intelligently directed.

WALTER DAY FITZGERALD.

Walter Day Fitzgerald, organizer and manager of the Sevier Real Estate Agency of Richfield, was born at Draper, Utah, in March, 1885, his parents being J. W. W. and Leah (Day) Fitzgerald. The father is an extensive farmer and stock raiser and also a prominent banker and churchman of Salt Lake county, now residing at Draper.

The son, Walter Day Fitzgerald, was educated in the schools of his home town, with a business course in the Chicago Business College. In 1904 he was called to a mission in Switzerland and Germany and there labored for three years, presiding during a portion of that time over the Frankfurt conference. On his return home he entered the Jordan State Bank of Bingham Junction, and later he organized the Peoples State Bank at Midvale and remained with those institutions for about five years as cashier, but tiring of the close confinement of the bank, he turned his attention to the real estate and farm loan business in Salt Lake county, making a specialty of handling farm loans. In 1916 he removed to Richfield, where he organized the Sevier Real Estate Agency and still manages the business. In the insurance department he represents a number of the best old line fire insurance companies and in fact all lines of insurance. His list of farm, ranch and city property covers some of the best real estate in the county and he has negotiated many important realty transfers.

In 1904 Mr. Fitzgerald was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice M. Blake, a daughter of James Blake, of Riverton, Utah, who is well known in church and business circles. Mr. Blake is at the present time an official of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, making his headquarters in Sugar City. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have an interesting family of five children: Walter Blake, Norma, Leah, Douglas B. and Beatrice.

Mr. Fitzgerald has had splendid business and financial training, possesses a genial manner and plenty of what the world calls "pep." He is thus well equipped for the proper handling of business in his lines. He is optimistic in his support of the town and county and he is connected with every project that helps to up-build Richfield, Sevier county and the state at large. He is one of the live members of the Commercial Club and is a zealous supporter of all public improvements, attacking everything with a contagious enthusiasm that produces substantial results.

HANS P. IPSON.

Hans P. Ipsen, bishop of the north ward of Panguitch and a well known resident of Garfield county, was born in Panguitch, May 13, 1877. His father, Niels P. Ipsen, emigrated from Denmark to Utah and crossed the plains with the first handcart company in 1856. He married Ingra K. Madsen, who came across the plains with a cattle train in 1862, settling in Salt Lake City, where their marriage was celebrated. Mr. Ipsen was the shoemaker of the Utah army that was opposing the entrance of Johnston's army into Salt Lake City in 1857. The troops were later permitted to enter the valley and at once went to Camp Floyd. In the move of 1857 Mr. Ipsen went to Manti and later pioneered the way to St. Thomas, known as the "Muddy mission." After seven years, owing to the hardships there encountered, they were permitted to return to Utah. They spent one winter at Mount Carmel and then settled permanently at Panguitch in 1872. Mr. Ipsen gave his attention largely to commercial pursuits and was known as "the fisherman of Panguitch Lake." He always took a keen interest in the work of the church and became a member of the High Priests Quorum. He died

January 20, 1910, and is survived by his wife, Ingra (Madsen) Ipson, who is now seventy years of age.

Hans P. Ipson supplemented his public school education, acquired at Panguitch, by a year and a half's study at the normal school of Cedar City. As a boy he worked upon his father's farm and in connection with his stock raising interests. After his marriage he started in the business world on his own account, giving his attention to the profession of teaching and also managing a small farm. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and has become a stockholder in the Garfield State Bank and also in the West Panguitch Irrigation and Reservoir Company.

At Manti, on the 13th of April, 1904, Mr. Ipson was married to Miss Sarah E. Marshall, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Dickenson) Marshall. In the early days the father went to Panaca with his parents; the mother removed to Dixie with her parents. The Marshall family were prominently identified with cattle raising and in 1874 the family home was established at Panguitch. The Dickensons opened the first grist mill at Panguitch and in this town was celebrated the marriage of Joseph Marshall and Alice Dickenson, who remained residents of Panguitch until a few years ago, when they went to Ashton, Idaho. Mrs. Ipson in her girlhood engaged in clerking in the Panguitch Cooperative Store and in 1916, owing to her business experience, opened the Gem Cash Store, which she is now managing and which is proving a successful undertaking. To Mr. and Mrs. Ipson have been born five children: Alice, who was born April 13, 1908; Nello Earl, born May 25, 1911; Ingra, January 6, 1914; and Doyle and Roy M., both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Ipson and his family are faithful followers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to the eastern states, going on the 9th of November, 1899, and remaining twenty-six months. During the last thirteen months of that period he was president of the conference, with headquarters at Philadelphia. He has served as superintendent of the Sunday school; president of Seventy; high councilman of Panguitch stake; stake clerk; and at present is bishop of the north ward of Panguitch. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1902 he was elected county treasurer and was appointed to the office of county clerk in 1905 to fill out an unexpired term, while at the following regular election he was elected to the office. He has served for one term as county attorney and for a short term as postmaster and is now serving for the second term as a member of the city council of Panguitch. His life has largely been given to public service along civic lines or for the benefit of the church, and his record is one of continuous helpfulness toward his fellowmen.

N. J. LEVANGER.

N. J. Levanger, who is engaged in carpentering at Glendale, where he is noted for the fine finishing work that he does along the line of his trade, was born in Norway, September 28, 1845, his parents being Erick G. and Margaret Levanger, who were also natives of the land of the midnight sun, the father remaining in that country until called to his final rest.

N. J. Levanger was educated in the schools of Norway and after putting aside his textbooks learned the trade of carpentering and cabinet-making. In 1874 he came to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, and worked on the Gardo house for six months, a noted residence built by Brigham Young as his last home. Mr. Levanger was afterward sent to Coalville to build a home for Bishop Cluff and remained at that place for four years. Later he went to Upper Kanab, where he continued to work at his trade, and was thus employed in the county for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he came to Glendale, where he has since resided, and through the intervening period has continued to engage in carpentering. He has developed skill and high efficiency and because of his fine finishing work his labors are always in demand.

Before leaving Norway, Mr. Levanger was married on the 13th of November, 1870, to Miss Karen Holtegaard and they have become the parents of five children. Oscar, who was born October 15, 1865, married Lucy Seaman and has seven children. Niels C., born October 4, 1874, married Charlotte Harris and has one child. Annie M., born October 20, 1877, is the wife of J. C. Carpenter and has three children. John F., born June 23, 1880, married Bertha Seaman, who died in 1909, leaving two children. John

F. afterward married Aletha Hopkins and has three children. Clara, born December 28, 1882, is now deceased.

Mr. Levanger is a member of the Mormon church and is a republican in his political views. He has led a life of thrift and industry and in many sections of the state are found evidences of his skill and ability in carpentering.

DAVID ESPLIN.

David Esplin, of Orderville, Kane county, who is engaged in the live stock business, running his sheep and cattle mostly on government land in southern Utah and northern Arizona, was born at Nephi in 1868, his parents being John and Margrett (Webster) Esplin. The father came as a pioneer to Utah in 1852. Soon after his arrival in this state he married and settled at Nephi. In 1868 he went to the Muddy, returning to Utah in 1871, at which time he took up his abode at Mount Carmel, in Long Valley. Later he affiliated with the United Order at Orderville and after the organization was disbanded he settled on a farm and engaged quite extensively in sheep raising, his sons handling the sheep. Prior to his death he gave to his sons their interests in the business. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

David Esplin acquired his early education in the schools of Orderville and from an early age has been dependent upon his own resources. He began working for himself in 1896, when a settlement was made with his father. Since that time he has continued to handle sheep and cattle, running his herds mostly on government land, and at the same time he owns a well developed farm and comfortable home in Kane county.

On the 9th of January, 1890, at Manti, Mr. Esplin was married to Miss Mary Hannah Hopkins, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Spendlove) Hopkins. Her father was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and still follows his trade of blacksmithing. He came west in 1857, was at Salt Lake City in 1858 and afterward joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Payson. He was married in 1861 and immediately afterward removed to Dixie, settling first at Virgin. He became one of the early residents of Glendale, his permanent home. He is now eighty-seven years of age and is still enjoying splendid health, but the mother of Mrs. Esplin has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Esplin have been born the following named: Hannah Irene, who was born January 4, 1894, and is deceased; Raymond, who was born January 3, 1892, and married Lucy Heaton, by whom he has two children; Ward H., born February 19, 1896; Fernard Merne, who was born October 8, 1898, and married Anna K. Chamberlin, by whom he has one child; Leprelet, born February 25, 1901; Julia Ann, April 9, 1903; Grace, February 24, 1905; and Wanda, December 4, 1908. Ward H. filled a mission to the central states, returning in 1918, and in August of that year or immediately after his return joined the United States army. He was sent to Camp Lewis, where the troops were packing to go to France when the armistice was signed, and he was mustered out in February, 1919. The son Raymond filled a mission to the southern states. The family has always been identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints since settlement was made in Utah and Mr. Esplin has served as first counselor to Bishop Chamberlin of Orderville. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

WILLIAM SWINYARD.

That William Swinyard has been a resourceful and progressive business man is evidenced in the fact that while he is now secretary, treasurer and manager of the City Drug Company of Logan, he started out in the business world empty-handed, possessed of no capital save determination to work his way upward if it was possible to do so through honorable and persistent effort. He is of English birth, the place of his nativity being Kent, England, while his natal day was October 9, 1863. His father, Alfred Swinyard, also a native of that land, came to Utah about 1883 with his family and settled at Logan, where he resided until his death. He passed away, however, in Ogden at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a



WILLIAM SWINYARD

blacksmith, wagon maker and machinist, following all three trades, and he was in religious belief connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He married Sarah Ann Brenchley, also a native of Kent, England, and they had a family of four sons and a daughter, of whom the eldest son died in infancy, while the others are still living. The mother has also departed this life.

William Swinyard began his education in the public schools of his native village of Sittingbourne and when sixteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. In his boyhood days he learned the clothing business, which he followed in England until he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America in 1883. After reaching Logan he entered the drug business and subsequently was registered as a pharmacist in the state of Utah. Since 1889 he has been continuously connected with the City Drug Company of Logan and prior to that time he was for two years with William Driver & Sons of Ogden, Utah. For thirty years, however, he has figured in connection with the upbuilding of the trade in the establishment of which he is now secretary, treasurer and manager. There is no feature of the business with which he is not thoroughly acquainted and he has made the City Drug Company one of the strong and substantial concerns of the kind in Logan. They carry a large and extensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries and the neat and attractive arrangement of their store has been a potent feature in its growing success.

On the 15th of September, 1903, in Pocatello, Idaho, Mr. Swinyard was married to Miss Bertha E. Halverson, a native of Marriott ward, Ogden, Utah, and a daughter of Simon Halverson, now deceased. They have become parents of four children: William O., Chester A., Ewart A. and Alfred W.

Mr. Swinyard belongs to the Commercial Club of Logan and is a member of the Utah Pharmaceutical Association and served as treasurer of that body in 1916-17. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office, however, have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his attention and energies upon his business affairs. Starting out in the business world empty-handed when sixteen years of age, the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. An analysis of his career shows that industry has been the foundation of his success and that his diligence has at all times been guided by sound judgment and characterized by earnest purpose. He now not only owns a large share of the City Drug Store but also an attractive residence at No. 184 South Main street in Logan.

OSCAR ALMA ANDERSON.

Oscar Alma Anderson, a prominent contractor of Delta and the promoter of the stock yards, has through his business activity contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and development of the town. He was born in Christiania, Norway, in 1874 and in early life was brought by his parents to Utah, pursuing his education in the graded schools of Richfield and in the Sevier Stake Academy. For the three years succeeding his graduation he engaged in mining and then spent eight years in connection with his father in operating a freight line from Sevier to Kimberly, using sixty horses in the operation of the line. After retiring from the freighting business he became a horse buyer and devoted four years to that business.

In 1914 Mr. Anderson located in Delta, where he turned his attention to contracting. He did all the teaming on the erection of the fine Delta schoolhouse, also assisted in the construction of the sugar factory and erected other important buildings of the city. Moreover, to Oscar Anderson is due the establishment of the Delta Stock Yards, which would be a credit to a city many times the size of Delta. The plant covers many acres on the eastern edge of the town and a specialty is made of handling hogs. The pens have a capacity of a thousand head and the firm of O. A. Anderson & Sons have handled four thousand head of hogs during the year 1919, the total value of which was more than one hundred thousand dollars. The plant embraces two sheds two hundred and fifty feet long and two more which are ninety feet in length. There is an automatic scale house, pump houses, machinery house and an alfalfa mill, which is the only one in this section of the state at present. The plant is modern in every detail and the business is conducted along the most progressive lines. Since taking

up his abode in Millard county the ability of Mr. Anderson has been widely recognized, and his enterprise and executive force have brought to him a very substantial measure of success.

In 1898 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Nordfors, a daughter of Andrew Nordfors, of Annabella, Sevier county, who is one of the best known and most reliable citizens of that section. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born five children: Vida, who is bookkeeper for the Delta State Bank; Oscar A., who is associated with his father in the stock yards and is a graduate of the Millard County Academy, where he pursued a course in animal industry; Brooks Andrew, also associated with his father and brother in the Delta stock yards; Kate, a stenographer; and Josie.

Delta's growth and prosperity are largely due to the considerable number of bright young business men who have located within her borders and to this number belongs Oscar A. Anderson, who is recognized as a man of dynamic force and resourcefulness. He had made an excellent record as a business man in Sevier county and has won an even more favorable name and place since taking up his abode in Millard county. Mr. Anderson's ability has been recognized in various ways that have brought him into active connection with the public life of the community. He was appointed town clerk, which office he filled from 1914 to 1916 inclusive. In the following year he was elected town trustee and is now a member of the board of education of Millard county. He is president of the Delta drainage district, No. 4. During his residence in Sevier county he was for eight years chairman of the board of school trustees and held other offices of honor and responsibility. He is now chairman of the United States reclamation investigation drainage committee of Millard county and is thoroughly familiar with irrigation problems, conditions and opportunities. His active support can always be counted upon for the development and upbuilding of community and commonwealth, and his interest in public affairs is deep and sincere.

ISAAC E. BLACK.

Isaac E. Black, proprietor of the roller mill at Glendale, was born in Nephi, Utah, December 30, 1858, and is a son of William and Margaret Ruth (Banks) Black. The father arrived in Utah on the 24th of July, 1849, settling in Salt Lake City, whence two years later he removed to Ephraim, becoming one of the first settlers of that place. In 1857 he took up his abode at Nephi and two years later went to Manti. His residence at Nephi had been for the purpose of erecting a mill there. About 1863 he was called to go to Circle Valley to build a mill and aid in the development of a settlement there. He afterward removed to Beaver to run a mill and then went to Washington county for mill work at Washington in 1870. He was next at Glendale and at Orderville, taking up his abode at the latter place in 1872 and there remaining for eight years. On the expiration of that period he went to Mexico, where he resided for a quarter of a century, and upon his return to Utah he settled at Blanding, Utah, where he passed away in 1916.

Isaac E. Black attended the common schools at Beaver, Utah, and at a later period he spent two terms in school at Lehi. He was seventeen years of age when he started out to provide for himself at Orderville, working in what was called the order community style. He was sent by the order for the two school terms, to which previous reference has been made, to Sam Thurman. In 1882 he left the order and took up his abode at Huntington, Emery county, where he remained until 1915, when he removed to Glendale, having purchased the roller mill which he has since owned and operated. He has managed mills of many makes since a boy and is thoroughly conversant with every phase of the business, his natural adaptability and his acquired skill constituting the forceful elements in his success along this line. He has now become the owner of a farm in Huntington and likewise has other property.

At St. George, Utah, on the 22d of February, 1878, Mr. Black was married to Miss Nancy E. Allen, who was born in Andrew county, Missouri, a daughter of Louis Allen. Her father followed farming and in 1861 came to Utah. He filled a mission of settlement on the Muddy in Nevada and afterward went to Moccasin Springs, Arizona, while subsequently he took up his abode at Orderville, Utah, in 1876 and there passed away, while the mother of Mrs. Black died in Nevada. To Mr. and Mrs. Black have

been born the following children: James E. married Lavinia Foote and has eight children. Margaret became the wife of Edgar Cox, by whom she has nine children. Alvin married Sarah Cox, by whom he has four children. Clarence wedded Sarah M. Biddlecome and has four children. Elmer married Iva May Brinkerhoff and had two children. May and Rial are unmarried. Nellie is the wife of Walter Carpenter and has one child. Pearl is the youngest of the family. Elizabeth, Elmer and Allen are deceased.

In his political views Mr. Black is a democrat and his religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to the western states of one year, going in 1907, and at present he is counselor to the bishop of Glendale. With him duty has never been neglected, whether it has been duty to his church, to his community or to his business, and through his activity in the latter field he has steadily progressed toward the goal of prosperity.

WILLIAM O. BENTLEY, JR.

William O. Bentley, Jr., who since July, 1916, has been county superintendent of schools in Washington county, makes his home in St. George, where he was born on the 17th of August, 1884. Here he has risen to a position of prominence, his record standing in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. His father, William Oscar Bentley, was born in Kanessville, Iowa, August 24, 1851, and came to Utah with his parents Richard and Elizabeth (Price) Bentley in the fall of 1852. The family lived in Salt Lake City and Nephi, Utah, and Carson Valley, Nevada, before coming to the Dixie country, where they arrived in 1864. Oscar was a boy of thirteen at this time. Soon after the family's arrival the father engaged in the mercantile business, being the first merchant of St. George; and William Oscar, Sr., became one of the first freighters of goods from Salt Lake City to southern Utah for the business people of Dixie, owning a splendid four-mule team, such as was seldom seen in the state at that date. Farming and stock raising, however, received practically all of his attention up to the time of his death, which occurred in St. George, March 15, 1920. Like his father before him William Oscar, Sr., fulfilled a foreign mission and remained attentive to his church duties up to the last. He was a high priest at the time of his death and during the last few years of his life spent considerable of his time working in the temple. The mother of W. O. Bentley, Jr., Mary Ann (Mansfield) Bentley, is a daughter of Mathew and Johanna C. (Winberg) Mansfield. She was born in Mill Creek, Salt Lake county, Utah, April 11, 1859, and came with her parents to the Dixie country in the fall of 1861, they being among the first pioneers to land in the St. George valley. On March 5, 1879, she and William Oscar Bentley were united in marriage. Nine children were born to them. The mother and eight living children, four sons and four daughters, are all residents of St. George.

William Oscar Bentley, Jr., obtained a public school education at St. George and afterward spent two years as a student in the Woodward high school of his native city. He then filled a mission of two years in the central states mission, from 1906 to 1908. His field of labor was in the east Kansas conference. Returning home in 1908, he entered the Branch Normal at Cedar City in the fall of the same year and was graduated with the spring class of 1909. In the fall of that year he began teaching at Kanarra, and during the long vacation periods he took several summer school courses at the University of Utah, the Brigham Young University and also a special course in the Dixie Normal College. For five years he served as principal of the Woodward school at St. George and in July, 1916, was appointed county superintendent of schools, in which position he has since continued. He has carefully organized and developed the school work and introduced various improvements in methods and has given general satisfaction owing to the excellent service which he has rendered to the educational interests of Washington county. He is also known in business circles as a stockholder in the St. George Ice Company, in the Southern Utah Packing Company, in the Bank of St. George, and in the St. George-Santa Clara Bench Irrigation Company.

On the 28th of December, 1905, in Kanab, Mr. Bentley was married to Miss Hettie Sullivan, a daughter of Joseph John and Mary Ann (Worthen) Sullivan. Her father

came to Dixie with his father in pioneer times, the family home being established in St. George. Mr. Sullivan engaged in farming and stock raising and still continues to reside in St. George as does the mother of Mrs. Bentley. Mrs. Bentley spent five years of her life as a school teacher and as such made a very splendid record. She is one of Dixie's sweet singers. To Mr. and Mrs. Bentley have been born three children: Miriam, who was born September 29, 1913; Richard Sullivan, born December 2, 1915; and Ronald Wayne, born August 11, 1917. All of the children are natives of St. George.

The family adheres to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Bentley has acted as ward clerk, also as counselor to the stake superintendent of Sunday schools and at the present time is stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He votes with the democratic party, and for two terms he served as a member of the city council. At the present time he is chairman of the county library board and president of the St. George Commercial Club. He is a clean-cut man, who has been prompted by a laudable ambition to make the most of his opportunities and who recognizes that the keenest pleasure in life comes from intellectual stimulus.

HYRUM SMITH GATES.

Hyrum Smith Gates, who through individual effort has developed important farming and stock raising interests, giving to him a position of leadership in agricultural circles in Sevier county, was born in Summit county, Utah, November 16, 1867, and is a son of George and Mary (Smith) Gates, who were natives of Connecticut and England respectively. The name of Gates stands out on the pages of Utah's history as a synonym of honesty, progress and success. On coming to the state the father first located at Millcreek but later removed to Summit county, where he took up farming and sheep raising. He was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went on a mission to England, where in every way he fulfilled his duty to his church, and at the same time while an active churchman he was equally loyal in his devotion to his adopted land. In 1869 he removed with his family to Redmond and later to Salina.

In that locality Hyrum S. Gates acquired his education in the primitive schools of the times and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father upon the home farm until he reached the age of eighteen. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and then secured a tract of land and started out as a farmer and sheep raiser. In the thirty-two years which have since gone by he has prospered, acquiring six hundred acres of land, twenty-four hundred head of sheep and a city home for his family, while in addition he has many outside investments and, more than all, he has won a name and place in business circles in southern Utah that is indeed enviable. His cooperation has been sought for the benefit and upbuilding of a number of business enterprises. He is the vice president of the First State Bank of Salina, also a director of the Spring Creek Irrigation Company and was one of the founders of the Salina Roller Mills. He is also a director of the Salina Hospital and has served upon its board since its establishment. He is a member of the State and National Associations of Wool Growers and he enjoys a wide reputation for his fine sheep, which are graded Rambouillets.

On June 14, 1894, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Harriet E. Heath, a daughter of Harvey and Susan (Carter) Heath and a representative of one of the old and prominent American families. Her ancestors were among the pioneers of Illinois and have been represented in all of the wars in which America has taken part. Her brother, Leslie H. Heath, became a volunteer in the American army in 1917 and was a member of the famous First Division. He participated in all the notable battles with the American forces in France and was honorably discharged August 29, 1919, but immediately reenlisted and is now with the army in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have become parents of seven children: Dora, a graduate of the Snow Academy and now the wife of Edgar Christensen; Mary, who received her education in Snow Academy and is the wife of James E. Kimber; Alva H., a splendid young man whose death, which occurred May 4, 1919, cast a gloom over the entire



MR. AND MRS. HYRUM S. GATES

community; Ruth, the wife of Lincoln Crane; and Charlotte, Hilda and Helen, who are at home.

Mr. Gates has never sought political honors or advancement, having always preferred to devote his attention to the interests of his home and the development of his business affairs. However, he has proven his public spirit and devotion to the advancement and welfare of his town in many ways and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

JOHN R. FINDLAY.

John R. Findlay, president of the State Bank of Kane and a well known stockman of Kanab, was born in Nephi, September 25, 1857, his parents being Alexander and Elizabeth Findlay, who settled at Nephi in 1855, there residing until the fall of 1861, when they removed to Santa Clara. In 1899 a removal was made to Kanab, where Mr. Findlay passed away in 1911.

After acquiring a common school education in Santa Clara, John R. Findlay began freighting at the age of fifteen years and thus made his initial step in the business world. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has worked his way steadily upward and is indeed a self-made man. He soon began buying and selling cattle and throughout his business career has displayed unfaltering industry and determination. By close application and perseverance he soon built up a herd of consequence and in 1885 he settled at Kanab, where he has since continued in the live stock business. Thirty-five years' connection with this line at this place is indisputable evidence of the fact that success has attended his labors. He has carefully and wisely directed his affairs with good results and he has also become a stockholder in the State Bank of Garfield, a stockholder in the Kanab Roller Mills and in the Kanab Opera House, and his associates in the banking business have elected him to the presidency of the State Bank of Kane.

At Santa Clara, in 1879, Mr. Findlay was married to Miss Caroline Knight, who has passed away. Of that marriage were the following children: Elizabeth, who was born in 1879, is the wife of Frank Little and has two children; John, born in 1880, is deceased; Caroline, born in 1882, is the wife of Hyrum Roundby and has one child; Alex, born in 1883, married Abbie Lamoreaux; Josephine, born in 1886, is the wife of John Brown and has four children. In 1892 Mr. Findlay was married to Miss Leah Ford and their children are as follows: Lola, born in 1895, married Donald Swapp and they have two children. Lela, the next of the family, was born in 1897. Adonis, born in 1899, married Delmar Robinson and they have two children. The others of the family are: Sandall, born in 1901; Beryl, in 1904; and Kelvin, in 1909.

Mr. Findlay is a republican and for two years served as sheriff of Kane county and also as a member of the board of education. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress in his community and has done much to advance the welfare and up-building of the community in which he resides.

LEE S. THOMAS.

Lee S. Thomas, actively identified with the business interests of Carbon county, makes his home at Scofield, where he was born November 25, 1888, his parents being T. H. and Eliza (Hawley) Thomas. The father came to Utah in 1870 from West Virginia and the mother was born in Springville, this state. T. H. Thomas first went to the mines at Alta, on the Little Cottonwood, and in 1879 removed to Pleasant Valley with Jim Tucker and took up meadow land, devoting his attention there to ranching. He also erected a sawmill and furnished ties to the railroad and with his partner built several miles of the road when it was extended into the coal fields. The town of Scofield was laid out upon land which he owned and adjacent property. About 1880 he married Eliza Hawley and passed away in 1916. His wife is still living, being now a resident of Helper, Utah. Their family numbered five children: Lee S., William, Lou, Edna and Josephine.

In the common schools of Scofield, Lee S. Thomas pursued his education and after

his marriage he established a grocery store at Scofield upon his father's property, managing the business for two years. Following his father's death he took over the interests of the estate, consisting of town and ranch property and stock. Selling his store, he has been very successful in the conduct of his business affairs and aside from his property holdings and the business incident thereto he is a stockholder in the Carbon County Bank of Price.

At Scofield, on the 16th of September, 1911, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mary Ann Donaldson, who was born at Richfield, Utah, February 1, 1892, a daughter of Walter and Sarah (Miller) Donaldson and a sister of Helen, John, Lizzie, Walter, William, Vivian, Sarah and Venetta Donaldson. Her parents came from Pennsylvania, settling at Richfield in January, 1892, and in 1898 removed to Pleasant Valley, now Scofield, where Mr. Donaldson has business interests, as he does at Ogden. He is a mason by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children: Leland Jack, born in Scofield, May 25, 1913; and Earl, November 19, 1916.

In his political views Mr. Thomas is an earnest democrat and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Carbon Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., of Price. He joined the army November 2, 1917, and went to France as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Artillery, entering into action on the 7th of July, 1918, on the Aisne-Marne front. He was also in the St. Mihiel drive and in the great engagements on the Meuse and in the Argonne Forest. He was likewise with the army of occupation for six months in Germany and was honorably discharged June 28, 1919. While in some of the most hotly contested military districts and constantly under fire, he escaped without injury. His public service in connection with community affairs is that of member of the county school board for one term. He is a most progressive citizen, actuated by enterprise and laudable ambition in all that he undertakes, and as a business man he has made for himself a creditable position.

HENRY HUFF.

The life record of Henry Huff contains much of inspirational value, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort when there is the will to dare and to do. Today he is one of the prominent and representative business men of Millard county, making his home in Oasis. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1863, a son of Henry and Susan Huff, who were among the early settlers of Utah, making the trip by ox team across the plains in the early days. Amid the trying times of the early settlement of the country they were devout members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints lent their aid in laying the foundation of the state, and the work which they instituted has been carried still further forward by their son Henry. The father was called to settle in Millard county and met all of the hardships and privations of frontier life, including attacks by hostile Indians.

His son, Henry Huff, was educated in the graded schools of Millard county and after his schooldays were over assisted his father upon the home farm, doing the plowing with an ox team. He was for many years engaged in the freighting business in Nevada, but the illness and incapacity of his father caused him to return to Oak City and to Oasis in 1900 in order to care for his parents. Since that time he has been closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this region. He erected the Commercial Hotel in Oasis and for many years successfully conducted it, making it a popular hostelry. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Oasis and was its first president, still continuing in that position. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Millard County Lumber Company and evidence of his public spirit was manifest when he secured an option on the surplus water of the Deseret Irrigation Company to secure to settlers a certainty of water. This cost him ten thousand dollars but secured to settlement seventy-eight per cent of the twenty thousand acres covered by the project. What Henry Huff has done for Oasis and its development and upbuilding clearly entitles him to a high place in any list of the builders of the state of Utah.

In 1886 Mr. Huff was married to Miss Thirza Thurber, a daughter of A. K. Thurber, who for more than a quarter of a century was president of the Sevier stake. He was a very distinguished and honored citizen, one of the pioneer builders of Utah

and ever an untiring worker in the church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Huff are Claude, Mrs. Alta Ivory, Earl, Clark, Mrs. Hazel Works, of Delta, and Golden Le Conte.

Mr. Huff has never filled a public office although repeatedly solicited to do so. His ambition however, has not been in the line of office holding. He has, however, been a delegate to conventions and during the World war he gave freely of his time to promote the sale of Liberty bonds and to other activities supporting the government and had the satisfaction of putting his district over the top on each occasion. He is now concentrating his efforts and energies upon the conduct of a wholesale grain business in Oasis and is the largest buyer of farm products in the West Millard section, dealing only in carload lots. As an evidence of the extent of his operations he will in the season of 1919 handle nearly fifty carloads of alfalfa seed. He is recognized as a man of marked business capacity, capable of handling mammoth projects, possessed of marked executive ability and administrative force. What he undertakes he accomplishes and the nature of his business has ever been such as contributes to the welfare and prosperity of the community in which he lives as well as to the advancement of his individual interests.

J. D. CRITCHLOW.

J. D. Critchlow, who has devoted his life largely to the occupation of farming and stock raising and is meeting with substantial success through his efforts in the further development and improvement of his farm property, makes his home at Price, where he has a comfortable and attractive residence. Pennsylvania numbers him among her native sons, his birth having there occurred on the 1st of January, 1882, his parents being J. C. and Nancy J. Critchlow, who have spent their entire lives in Butler county, Pennsylvania.

In the east J. D. Critchlow pursued his education and there followed farming for two years before he removed westward to Utah. Coming to Price, he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, in which he has been very successful, and he is now the owner of extensive farm lands, together with his comfortable home at Price. His business affairs have been guided by sound judgment and the intelligent direction of his labors has constituted a forceful element in his success. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers' Exchange & Implement Company, in the Carbon County Bank and in the Peterson Auto Company of Denver.

At Price, on the 18th of March, 1912, Mr. Critchlow was married to Miss Inez M. Oman, who was born February 29, 1892, a daughter of Andrew and Alista (Draper) Oman, both of whom are natives of Sanpete county, Utah, where they were reared. In 1910 they removed to Price, where Mr. Oman follows farming. Mr. and Mrs. Critchlow have become parents of three children: Melva May, who was born March 9, 1913; Alice Pearl, whose birth occurred on the 8th of June, 1915; and John C., whose natal day was March 17, 1917.

Mr. Critchlow has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune in the west, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady advancement toward the goal of prosperity.

JOHN WALLACE THURSTON.

John Wallace Thurston, mayor of Delta and prominently identified with irrigation interests in Millard county, was born in Milton, Morgan county, Utah, in 1886. His father was a farmer and the first white child born in Morgan county. He became a man of prominence in his section of Utah and for many years filled the office of county commissioner in Morgan county. The mother was a daughter of Colonel J. C. Little, a prominent attorney and a pioneer of 1847.

John Wallace Thurston was educated in the graded schools of Milton and in the University of Utah, in which he completed a course in engineering. He early entered upon the work of the profession as a mining engineer and soon specialized in irrigation work. That he has developed expert power and gained comprehensive knowledge of scientific methods of work of that character is indicated in the fact that he is now

the engineer of the Delta Canal Company, a project watering thirty-three thousand acres in western Millard county. He also owns a forty acre farm seven miles north of Delta, on which he raises alfalfa, hay and feed, producing about three hundred bushels of choice seed annually, the market price of which in 1919 was fifteen dollars per bushel.

In 1913 Mr. Thurston was married to Miss Gilberta Ward, a daughter of A. B. Ward, of Delta, and they have become the parents of two children, Ward and Jean. Mr. Thurston has figured quite prominently in public affairs and is devoted to the welfare and progress of his community. He belongs to the Commercial Club and has cooperated in all its activities for the benefit of the city and district. He has served as county surveyor of Millard county and in 1917 was elected mayor of Delta, since which time he has given to the city a businesslike and progressive administration that has resulted in the introduction of many improvements. The council over which he presides has recently purchased five thousand trees with which to beautify the city, and Mr. Thurston is promoting plans to build a modern sewer system and also a high school. The public speak with commendation concerning the excellent administration which he is giving and he is popular with all classes. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, belonging to Tintic Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. His has been an active, useful and honorable career, resulting beneficially in the upbuilding of Delta.

EMANUEL N. STANWORTH.

Emanuel N. Stanworth, extensively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, his farming interests being at Hurricane, has there developed a splendid property, equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories usually found upon the model farm of the twentieth century. All this is indicative of his progressive spirit, which has characterized him in the conduct of his business affairs since early manhood. He was born in Grafton, Utah, April 4, 1873, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy Stanworth, who were natives of England and came to Utah in early life. In 1861 Mr. Stanworth was called to settle Dixie, going first to Santa Clara and afterward to Grafton, where he passed away. The mother survives and is still living at Hurricane.

Emanuel N. Stanworth was the youngest of a family of twenty-one children and the first to die was a child of eight years. The father followed farming and fruit raising, making most of his money in fruit, which he sold in large quantities. Not only did he dispose of much fresh fruit in the market but also dried thousands of pounds of all kinds of fruit. No one in Dixie handled more fruit than he did or did more to advance horticultural interests in this section of the state. He was notably successful, moreover, in the production of garden products and at one time raised a cabbage weighing thirty-seven pounds.

Emanuel N. Stanworth obtained a common school education at Grafton and afterward attended the Brigham Young University. He worked with his father when not in school, as he was the youngest child and the older ones had left home, and the responsibility of carrying on the business devolved upon him and one brother. He continued thus to look after the family until he was twenty-five years of age. In addition to his farm work he began handling stock when fifteen years of age and developed his herds and flocks until he had several hundred head of good cattle. He also began raising sheep and manages an excellent farm at Hurricane which he owns. He has the best brick house in the locality, well equipped with all electrical appliances. Hay in Dixie produces five crops in a season and he has cut twenty-six loads from two and a half acres in the five cuttings. Like his father, he has been very successful in fruit production and in his orchard has peaches that weigh a pound. He has also become a stockholder in the Bank of Hurricane and is the owner of a drug store. Thus he has continually extended and developed his business interests, which are now of large importance, making him one of the representative residents of this section of the state.

At St. George, on the 26th of April, 1898, Mr. Stanworth was married to Miss Ursula Ballard, daughter of Edward H. and Maria (Russell) Ballard, who were pioneers of Utah and were called to Dixie in 1861, settling in Grafton. Mr. Ballard served as counselor to the bishop while there. He followed farming and stock

raising and is now living at Hurricane. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanworth have been born seven children, namely: Ivan, born in Grafton, January 26, 1900; Thomas, born in Grafton, October 18, 1901; Gladys, born in Grafton, June 21, 1905; Beatrice, born in Hurricane, January 31, 1909; Roxie, born in Hurricane, November 5, 1913; Delwin, born in Hurricane, August 27, 1915; and Lamona, born in Hurricane, May 20, 1918.

The religious belief of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Stanworth filled a mission of two years, during which time he presided over three conferences and baptized eighteen people. He has been counselor to the bishop ever since Hurricane ward was organized. His wife served in the Relief Society as its secretary for a number of years. Mr. Stanworth gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and has been a member of the school board. He is an earnest supporter of all interests which tend to promote the welfare and progress of his community, and his aid and influence are ever on the side of right, truth and advancement.

WILLIAM HARBER.

William Harber, an expert cabinetmaker now living at Richfield, was born in Queensland, Australia, in 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Gertrude (Williams) Harber. He was educated in his native country and came to Utah as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1908. In early life he had been apprenticed to the trade of cabinetmaking and became thoroughly skilled in the art. He first settled at Ogden, where for a number of years he followed his chosen business and afterward added that of a carpenter contractor. In 1916 he removed to Salina, Sevier county, having secured the contract for the building of the Salina Hospital. He subsequently located in Richfield and secured the contract for the cabinet work on the new Federal building, and the beauty of the work in that handsome structure fully attests his skill and ability. He is recognized as an expert workman in his line and thus his services are in constant demand.

Mr. Harber was married in Queensland, in 1887, to Miss Mary Louise Higgs and they have become the parents of seven children: Mrs. Clifford Greenwell, of Richfield; Trevor W.; Gladys G.; Howard M.; Nellie L.; Muriel E.; and Elaine E.

During his short residence in Salina, Mr. Harber was ordained a high priest and became counselor to the bishop. He is a devout church member, a master craftsman and good citizen and therefore is an acquisition to Richfield in every sense. He has had no occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found congenial surroundings among people of his faith and business opportunities which are gradually leading him forward to the goal of prosperity.

ROBERT JAMES THOMSON.

Robert James Thomson is a public-spirited citizen of Grand county, where he is filling the office of county commissioner. He makes his home at Moab, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and he is actively interested in mining and in horticultural pursuits. He was born in London, England, in March, 1868, a son of J. S. and Marion Thomson, natives of Scotland, the former an inventor and manufacturer of that land.

Robert James Thomson came to Utah in 1893, settling at Monticello, where he followed mining for two years. He then came to Moab and is still interested in mining and in horticultural pursuits, being actively identified with the development of fruit raising in this section of the state. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, which responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it, and he has transformed the property into fine orchards and productive fields. He has ever followed the most progressive methods in the improvement of his farm and is also actively connected with the development of the rich mineral resources of the state.

In Moab, in 1899, Mr. Thomson was married to Miss Gertrude M. Price, a native of England, who came to Moab when nineteen years of age. They have become the parents of three sons: Cecil S., who was born in 1900 and in 1918 entered the Students Train-

ing Camp, while he is now assistant cashier of the Moab State Bank; Robert J., born in 1902; and A. R., in 1904. Mrs. Thomson was very active and prominent in Red Cross work during the period of the great war, serving as chairman of the local organization.

Mr. Thomson is now filling the office of county commissioner for the fourth term and is president of the board. He has made a most satisfactory record in this position, doing everything in his power to advance the interests of the county. His public spirit is manifest in many tangible ways and his activities in behalf of the county have been far-reaching and beneficial.

On the city lot where he lives stands a log house, which was one of the first in Moab and in the early days was used as a store. In fact it was the only store in the town for some years. In the logs are a number of bullet holes, the work of the cowboys, who when drunk would shoot at the goods on the shelf and at the building. All organization was so primitive then that this lawlessness could not be held in check. Sometimes a sober second thought would cause the cowboys to return and pay for the damage they had done. The little log building is one of the mute reminders of pioneer times.

ORSON SMITH.

Orson Smith, an honored pioneer and well known citizen of Logan, has devoted the better part of his life to farming but has also engaged in railroad contracting and building and in the manufacture of lumber and thus aided in the development of this section of the state. He was born near Keokuk, Iowa, July 4, 1853, a son of Thomas X. and Margaret (Gurney) Smith, both of whom were natives of Eaton Bray, Bedfordshire, England, the former born December 25, 1829. They came to Utah in 1853, settling at Farmington, Davis county, where Mr. Smith joined his brother George. There he resided for seven years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith had learned the hatter's trade in early life but he did not follow it in Farmington, working there by the day at whatever he could get to do. In 1860 he came to Logan, Cache valley, with its first settlers and took up the occupation of farming, bringing his family to the new home in 1861. He became prominently identified with the building of canals and the promotion of various public projects leading to the development, settlement and upbuilding of this section of the state. He remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for forty years was bishop of the Logan fourth ward. About 1878 he filled a mission to England, laboring there for two years. He was a man of peaceable nature and disposition and ever believed it wise to live at peace with the Indians. At one time he saved an Indian from being killed and this made him a favorite with the red men thereafter. He passed away in December, 1909.

Orson Smith had but limited opportunity to obtain an education but in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons. In early life he took up the occupation of farming, which he has since followed to a greater or less extent. At times his duties have called him elsewhere. When but fifteen years of age he filled a mission in the south, on which he was engaged for ten months. In early life he also took up the profession of school teaching and taught in the intermediate department of the first graded school in Logan. When twenty-two years of age he was appointed bishop of Paradise and filled the office for twelve years. He was then set apart as counselor to the president of the Cache stake, comprising all of Cache county, and continued thus to serve for seven years. He afterward for a similar period was president of the stake and later he made a trip to Alaska, traveling in that country for several years. For the past four years he has been active in business as a dealer in oil lands in central Texas.

In 1875 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Carrie J. Carpenter, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Ezra D. and Jane K. Carpenter, who came to Utah in 1872 and settled in Logan, where the father was employed by Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. Mr. Smith has been three times married and has a family of twenty-seven children. His first wife died in 1894. Her youngest son, Gaylen C., was in the service in the World war as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery. He sailed for France in 1917 and was on active over-



FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE SMITH FAMILY

seas duty until the armistice was signed. Mr. Smith is well known in Logan, where business enterprise and churchly duties have brought to him prominence, the sterling worth of his character gaining him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM MILANO.

William Milano is the editor and owner of the Italian Gazette of Salt Lake, publishing the only Italian paper in the Intermountain country, and he has secured for it an extensive circulation in various western states among Italian-speaking people. He was born in Aguilu, Italy, in 1878. His father, Armedeo M. Milano, was a prominent business man of that city. The son was educated in the graded schools of Aguilu and also attended Oviedo College at Sulmona, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the suggestion of his parents he then entered upon a mercantile career, but after a few years, realizing that his natural trend was toward literature and art rather than commerce, he pursued a course in the Belle Arts Institute at Aguilu, one of the best known art schools of Italy.

Mr. Milano came to America in 1906 to accept a position in the Italian-American Bank at Ogden, Utah, with which he was connected until 1910, when he resigned and removed to Denver, Colorado, with the intention of establishing a newspaper there. After a brief period in that state, however, he again came to Utah and in 1912 began the publication of the Italian Gazette at Salt Lake. This paper is of great interest and value to the Italian-speaking people in the Intermountain country and enjoys a wide circulation in Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah. As editor and publisher Mr. Milano has earned the respect and esteem not only of his fellow countrymen but of people of all nationalities, and his stirring editorials during the World war stamped him as one hundred per cent American. Mr. Milano is also the president and manager of the Milano Slide Company, which practically controls the slide making business of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast country. His ability as an artist is widely acknowledged, and his company has among its patrons all the leading moving picture houses, regular theatres and manufacturing firms in the territory indicated. By special processes invented by Mr. Milano both in photography and printing, he has accomplished such excellent results that the name of the Milano Slide Company has become recognized as a synonym for perfect production.

In 1905 Mr. Milano was married to Miss Elvira Malino and they have become the parents of two sons, Manlio and Ludwig, who are now pupils in the schools of Salt Lake. Mr. Milano has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. His experiences have been broad and varied, and he has found here a field in which to utilize his native and acquired talents. He has made the Gazette not only the mirror but the moulder of public opinion, and he holds to high standards in the literary style of its editorials, which at the same time clearly and convincingly express his opinions upon the vital questions and problems of the age.

SWENING ANDERSON.

Swening Anderson, who is a member of the firm of Anderson Brothers, prominent cattle dealers of Piute county, was born at Salina, Sevier county, Utah, in 1873, his parents being James C. and Caroline (Jensen) Anderson, who, becoming converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to Utah in 1849, making the trip across the plains with one of the handcart companies. After a short stay in Salt Lake City they removed to Sanpete county, subsequently to the Grass valley and afterward to Salina.

Mr. Anderson of this review was a pupil in the graded schools of Utah and when fifteen years of age became associated with his brothers in the cattle business. He continued in that connection until 1908, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Erastus S., and settled in Piute county, where he has been a leading citizen for the past decade. The brothers are now extensively and successfully engaged in cattle raising, having a ranch of eight hundred acres near Marysville, which is one of the

best in that section of the state. Their large herd of registered shorthorn Durhams is also equal to any to be found in Utah. Deserved success has crowned the efforts of the brothers, who at all times have displayed close application and indefatigable energy in the conduct of their business affairs.

In 1897 Mr. Anderson of this review was united in marriage to Miss Beada Erickson, a daughter of William Erickson, of Koosbarem, who was a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a highly respected and popular farmer. The children of this marriage are: Lamar, Olive and Rular, who are students in the Snow Academy at Ephraim; and Verda, Frieda and Leland, who are attending the graded schools of Marysvale. As an evidence of the care with which these children have been reared, it may be mentioned that Lamar when an infant was presented with a calf by his grandmother and, assisted by Mr. Anderson, he has carefully raised that calf and its progeny and in 1919 was the possessor of a bank account of five hundred dollars and the owner of a span of horses and forty head of cattle. His father had trained him in thorough business habits and he bids fair to become a worthy successor of his father in cattle raising.

Mr. Anderson owns several valuable pieces of real estate in Marysvale and he operates a dairy farm of sixty acres and also has a fifteen-acre dairy lot in Marysvale. His home place of four acres is located in the heart of the city and he has a most attractive residence. Although a most public-spirited citizen, he has never desired or filled public office save that in 1915 and 1916 he was town trustee. His support can be counted upon to further all plans and measures for the public good and his efforts have been an effective force in promoting public progress. At the same time he has most carefully and wisely directed his private business affairs and is today one of the most prosperous cattle raisers of his section of the state.

WALTER M. EVERTON.

Walter M. Everton has for several years been engaged in the hardware business in Logan, being now a partner in the firm of Everton & Sons, having their store at 25 West First North. Through the intervening years he has developed the business to extensive proportions and is today at the head of one of the leading hardware establishments of the city. He was born in Smithfield, Cache county, Utah, October 22, 1876. His father, Marion C. Everton, was a native of Quincy, Illinois, and a descendant of one of the old families of Massachusetts of English lineage. The founder of the American branch of the family was Walter Everenden, for so the family name was then spelled. This ancestor came to America from Kent county, England, about 1670 and turned his attention to the manufacture of powder, producing the first made in America. The first powder plant was established on the present site of Boston, Massachusetts, and there Walter Everenden engaged in powder manufacturing for five years. The great-grandfather, Thomas Everton, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and after aiding in winning independence for the American colonies he migrated westward to Ohio, where his son, Walter Everton, the grandfather of Walter M. Everton, was born and reared. The latter afterward removed to Illinois and it was in that state that the birth of Marion C. Everton occurred. When eight years of age Marion C. Everton came with his widowed mother to Utah, the family home being established in Smithfield in 1861. He there remained for a year, residing during that time in the fort, and later his mother married again, becoming the wife of Chauncey Rogers. The family then removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, being among the pioneer settlers of Bloomington. Marion C. Everton acquired his education in the schools of Smithfield and through several winter terms spent in private schools of Bear Lake. He there resided to the age of nineteen, after which he removed to Lewiston, Cache county, Utah, with his mother and stepfather and was there engaged in farming. On attaining his majority he went from Lewiston to Smithfield and was there married. He continued a resident of that place for some time and engaged in agricultural pursuits and also in contracting and building until 1892, when he took his family to Logan, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1912, when he was fifty-nine years of age. In 1895 he established the present business, which was begun in a small way and from an unimportant start has been developed into one of Logan's leading hardware stores. Since the death of the father it has been conducted by the

widow and sons as a copartnership affair, the members of the firm being Mrs. M. C. Everton, Walter M. and Edgar Everton. Mrs. Everton bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Pitcher and is a native of Norfolk, England, her parents being John and Rebecca (Brown) Pitcher, who were early settlers of Smithfield, Utah, where they took up their abode in 1869. By her marriage Mrs. Everton had four children who reached adult age, Walter M., John E., Edgar and Elenore, the last named the deceased wife of Thomas R. Ward.

Walter M. Everton was educated in the district schools of Smithfield, also attended the Brigham Young College and the Utah Agricultural College of Logan. He was graduated from the Brigham Young College on the completion of the Normal course in 1894. After his graduation he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Logan for a period of two years and was then called on a mission, serving in the southern states for the years 1896, 1897 and a part of 1898. It was subsequent to his return that he pursued his business course in the Utah Agricultural College. He then entered commercial circles by joining his father in business and has since been continuously active in the conduct of this enterprise. A very gratifying and substantial trade has been built up as the years have passed and they carry an extensive stock of shelf and heavy hardware. They also conduct a branch house at Richmond and the business is now one of the profitable commercial concerns of Cache county.

On the 18th of October, 1899, Mr. Everton was married in Logan Temple to Miss Pearl Knowles, a native of Logan and a daughter of Joseph C. and Laura (Baugh) Knowles, the former now deceased. Her people were among the first to take up their abode at Logan and with the pioneer development of the city were closely associated. Mr. and Mrs. Everton have become the parents of eight children: Marion K., George B., Laura, Wallace, Ella, Bessie, Edna and Ruth. All were born in Logan and are at home with their parents at No. 518 North Main street, which property is owned by Mr. Everton. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Everton has served as stake clerk of the Cache stake and has otherwise been active in the church work. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Booster Club and his position in trade circles is indicated in the fact that he is now the secretary of the Utah Retail Hardware Association. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He ranks with the representative merchants of Logan. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but many a man of less resolute spirit or of more limited business qualifications would have failed in developing the enterprise to larger proportions and meeting the constantly changing conditions of the business world. Mr. Everton, however, has proved himself capable and resourceful and his position is an enviable one in the trade circles of the city.

HARRISON JOSEPH BURGESS.

Harrison Joseph Burgess is the owner of valuable property in Washington county, while the residence that he occupies in St. George is one of the best in the city. He was born in Salt Lake City, June 13, 1851, a son of Harrison and Amanda (Hammond) Burgess. The father was born in Putnam, New York, September 3, 1814, and first heard the Mormon gospel preached in 1832, meeting the Prophet Joseph Smith in 1834. Becoming a convert to the church, he was serving as a Seventy as early as 1836. He went to Winterquarters in 1846 and sent his family to Utah with an ox team in 1848, while he answered a call to go on a mission to England, leaving for his destination on the 20th of May, 1848. In 1849 he was made president of the Glasgow conference, the largest in the British Isles at that time. In 1851 he came to Utah, established a sawmill at Parley's Park and was just developing a good business there when the need for lumber in this state led to his being called in 1862 to settle in Pine Valley. He there remained throughout the residue of his days and was a prominent and influential citizen of that section. He was bishop's counselor to two bishops who presided during that period. He died February 10, 1883, leaving the record of a well spent life, and the mother has also passed away.

H. Joseph Burgess was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City and of Pine Valley. He and his brother were the first twin boys born in Utah. After ac-

quiring their education they worked with their father in the lumber business and in connection with farming and stock raising. As they advanced in years they were desirous of engaging in business on their own account and purchased a steam power mill, while later they acquired another property of this character. Joseph Burgess still owns one of the mills, which proved very profitable, and with some of the earnings of the mill he purchased stock and in the conduct of his stock raising interests gained financial independence. He has since sold his herd but retains two farm properties, one in Pine Valley and one near St. George, upon which are two well built and comfortable homes. His St. George residence is the best in the city. He now spends the summer seasons in Pine Valley, his home there being a thirty-five mile drive from St. George, with a climb of about four thousand feet, which brings him into a most delightful summer climate, while St. George is semi-tropical and therefore a splendid winter resort. Thus Mr. Burgess is most ideally located, avoiding the extreme heat and cold which are experienced in most temperate zone regions.

At Salt Lake City, on the 17th of November, 1873, Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Emma L. Snow, daughter of William and Sally (Adams) Snow. Her father was born December 4, 1806, came to Utah in 1850 and settled in Pine Valley in 1865. He followed farming as a life work, served as bishop for twelve years, from 1867 until 1879, and at different periods lived in Salt Lake City, Lehi and Pine Valley. He was one of the first justices of the peace of Salt Lake and filled a similar office at Lehi. He was also a member of the territorial legislature when Fillmore was the capital of Utah. For several terms he served as probate judge of Washington county and a most useful, active and honorable life was brought to a close when he passed away May 17, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, having no children of their own adopted a daughter of his brother whose mother died when she was but six years of age. This adopted daughter, Nina, born in 1893, is now the wife of R. J. Fawcett, and has three children, Clawson, Murlene and Boyden.

Mr. Burgess has always been a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school and is still counselor to Bishop Peter Snow of Pine Valley ward. He filled a mission of over three years to New Zealand and has done effective work in other connections. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and at all times he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has served as school trustee, as constable and in other town offices, discharging his duties with marked capability, promptness and fidelity. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of St. George than H. J. Burgess. He has been an important factor in business circles, and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. Moreover, being a public-spirited citizen, he has given his cooperation to every movement tending to advance the welfare of the community.

THOMAS J. PARMLEY.

Thomas J. Parmley, one of the pioneers of Pleasant valley and now superintendent for the Utah Fuel Company at Winterquarters, was born in England, October 22, 1855. His father died in England in 1861 and his mother afterward became the wife of George Watson. She bore the maiden name of Mary Jennison. Emigrating to Utah, the family settled at Coalville, in Summit county, where they lived for a year, and afterward removed to Winterquarters, where they resided for fifteen years. They then became residents of Huntington, where Mr. Watson follows farming and coal mining.

Thomas J. Parmley largely acquired his education in the public schools of England but his opportunities for attending school were limited, as when only ten years of age he began work in the coal mines. He was thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-six, when he left his native land and crossed the briny deep to the new world. He first made his way to Iowa, where he worked in the coal mines for eight months, and in February, 1882, came to Utah, establishing his home at Coalville. The following year he came to Winterquarters and is now superintendent for the Utah Coal Company at this place. He has been steadily advanced through intermediate positions to his present place of responsibility, having in charge the operation of



THOMAS J. PARMLEY

extensive mines at this place. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Pleasant valley and has witnessed practically its entire development and growth, while his labors have been an element in its continued progress.

At Logan, on the 25th of February, 1885, Mr. Parmley was married to Miss Mary A. Carrick, who was born March 27, 1858, a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Scott) Carrick. They, too, are natives of England, where they have always remained. Mrs. Parmley came to Utah in 1884. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children. Maria, who was born August 22, 1886, is the wife of Victor E. Gilbert and has two children. Mary, born June 9, 1888, married Arthur H. Draper and has three children. Joseph, born January 5, 1890, wedded Mary Lillie Broyles and has two children. Florence D., born December 22, 1895, is the wife of Leonard Earl Durrant and has one child. Hannah Vilate, John C. and William have all passed away.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Parmley was ordained a bishop of Pleasant Valley ward thirty-one years ago and is now bishop of Winterquarters. In politics he is a republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to serve as county commissioner of Carbon county and for one term he represented his district in the state legislature. He has never concentrated his attention upon business affairs to the exclusion of his duties in other directions but has always manifested a keen interest in the intellectual, political, social and moral progress of his district, while at the same time he is most efficiently serving in the responsible position of superintendent at Winterquarters for the Utah Fuel Company.

JOHN F. BROWN.

John F. Brown, a lumber manufacturer, member of the bar since 1893 and a most progressive business man, makes his home at Kanab and has contributed in substantial measure to the progress and development of Kane County. A native son of Utah, he was born in Salt Lake county, October 10, 1858, his parents being Joseph G. and Lavina (Manhard) Brown. Coming to Utah in 1848, Joseph G. Brown settled at Draper, where he lived until 1870, when he was called to settle the Muddy, but after two years was released and removed to Kanab, where he passed away in 1907, having for fifty-nine years been a resident of this state. He long followed farming and stock raising and was a leader in the community in which he resided, not only because of the extent and importance of his carefully directed business affairs, but also by reason of his prominence in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

After obtaining a public school education at Draper, John F. Brown took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1893. In the meantime, when twenty years of age, he began blacksmithing and continued to follow that pursuit for eighteen years. He then turned his attention to the manufacture of lumber and purchased a steam saw-mill, which he still owns and operates, employing from eight to fifteen men in the manufacture of lumber, the annual output amounting to from three hundred thousand to one million feet. He is also a director in the Kanab Equitable, which controls a leading mercantile store, and he is the president of the Kanab Opera Company. His interests are thus broad and varied, and in these different connections he displays keen sagacity and sound judgment, being seldom if ever at fault in determining the outcome of anything that he attempts.

At St. George, on the 22d of August, 1878, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Annie E. Fuller, a daughter of Lucius and Ann (Leigh) Fuller, who were prominent Southern people. They were married in Washington county, where they lived for fifteen years, and then removed to Kanab, but are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born the following named. Lucius F., who was born January 4, 1880, married Rosine Kitchen, and they have five children. Annie E. was born in 1882. John H., born September 31, 1883, married Josephine Findlay and they have four children. Lavina, born in 1887, is the wife of Erastus Nielson and has four children. Ivy, born in 1890, is the wife of Reese Rogers. Lythia E., born in 1893, is the wife of Hayden S. Church and they have one child. Harriet M., born in 1898, is at home. Joseph G., born in 1899, married Annie Faucett, and they have one child. Ferry M., born in 1901, is under the parental roof. H. Stanley is now deceased.

A member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Brown is con-

nected with the Eighty-fifth Quorum of Seventy, and has held various positions of trust in the church with honor. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and for eight years he served as chairman of the county central committee. He has been called to a number of public positions, the duties of which have been discharged with marked promptness and capability. He was elected to the office of county attorney, filling the position for sixteen years; was elected sheriff for two years; and was again county attorney for four years. For a similar period he filled the office of county commissioner and was president of the town board for two terms. He has likewise been town trustee for two terms and city attorney for two terms. He has thus been long an incumbent in positions of public trust, and his record in this connection is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has been actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he has undertaken, and his progressiveness has been manifest not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but in the promotion of many interests for the general good.

EZRA B. RICKS.

Ezra B. Ricks is now living retired in Logan but for many years was actively engaged in ranching and thus contributed to the agricultural development of his section of the state. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Centerville, Davis county, July 13, 1853. He is a son of Joel and Sarah B. Fisk (Allen) Ricks. He acquired his education in the schools of Logan, to which place his parents removed in 1859, when he was but six years of age. After his schooldays were over he took up the occupation of farming, which he always followed as a life work, and for many years he successfully cultivated his fields, his labors bringing to him a good financial return.

Mr. Ricks was united in marriage to Miss Julia Clark, who passed away in 1886. In 1888 he wedded Miss Flavilla Adams, a daughter of John Q. Adams, a Canadian, who came to Utah at an early day and settled at Centerville, where he engaged in farming for a time. He afterward turned his attention to merchandising, establishing a store in Centerville, where he continued in business until his demise. To Mr. and Mrs. Ricks have been born six children: Ezra A., Willard Reed, Julia, John A., Lucille and Lester V.

Mr. Ricks has always been a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now a high priest. He has led a busy and useful life and has ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HARRY H. BOURNE.

Harry H. Bourne, mayor of Eureka and manager of the Schramm-Johnson Drug Store, was born in Sidney, Iowa, October 6, 1878, his parents being Houston G. and Ada M. (Ferguson) Bourne, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father was a merchant at Sibley, Iowa, for some years and on leaving that state went to Pueblo, Colorado, as manager for the Knuckler Packing Company. He occupied that position for several years and then removed to La Junta, Colorado, where he engaged in merchandising and also in the real estate business.

Harry H. Bourne, accompanying his parents on these various removals, completed his general education in the high school at La Junta and afterward pursued a course in pharmacy at the Kansas City College of Pharmacy. He started upon his business career as a clerk in a drug store at Huntsville, Missouri, where he was employed for four years. He then returned to La Junta, where he conducted a drug store on his own account for five years, and then removed to Salt Lake City, where he entered the employ of the Schramm-Johnson Drug Company as relief man, filling that position for several years.

Removing to Eureka, he purchased the business of the Hanson Drug Company, which has since been conducted as the Schramm-Johnson Drug Store, No. 10, with Mr. Bourne as the manager and half owner. His thorough equipment for the business, his wise and careful management and progressive spirit have made this a most sub-

stantial commercial enterprise, its annual sales amounting to approximately sixty thousand dollars.

In 1905 Mr. Bourne was married to Miss Bertha M. Baldredge, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have two children: Bernice May, a high school pupil; and Richard Gordon, four years of age. Mr. Bourne is a member and one of the trustees of Tintic Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and also belongs to La Junta Lodge, No. 701, B. P. O. E. His political endorsement is given the democratic party, and he was elected mayor of Eureka in the fall of 1919, taking the office on the 5th of January, 1920. He was elected to this position on the citizens' ticket. He did not seek the office but was made to feel that it was his duty to serve his fellow townsmen, and he is now giving to Eureka a businesslike and progressive administration, which will greatly further the welfare of the city. His ideals and his standards of citizenship are high and he is a most wide-awake and energetic young man who is proving a dynamic power in those activities and forces which work for good.

MRS. ANNIE J. ATKIN.

Mrs. Annie J. Atkin is the owner of Hotel Atkin at Milford and is a most capable business woman. Utah numbers her among her native daughters, her birth having occurred at Provo, her parents being S. S. and Lydia (Hooker) Jones, of that place. After obtaining a common school education she continued her studies in the high school and also pursued university courses. She became associated with her father in his general merchandise store and soon developed splendid business ability, assisting in the management of the undertaking and in the purchase of the finest class of goods. Later she successfully managed a millinery business of her own at Provo for eight years and then sold out to advantage, removing to Milford in 1902. Here she at once became connected with the hotel interests of the city and proved equally capable in this connection. The ease with which she meets people, developed through her mercantile experience, her womanly intuition and her understanding of public demands in hotel life have proven effective factors in her success. It was not long before the guests in the hotel were more numerous than she could well care for. In 1904 a disastrous fire occurred which burned the building to the ground, but nothing daunted, she at once began to retrieve her lost fortune by beginning the erection of the new Hotel Atkin, which is one hundred by one hundred and fifty-five feet. She built one-fourth of the building of brick, the first brick hotel in Milford, for her knowledge of the past two years had taught her that the best was what paid in her adopted city. Therefore she finished a splendid lobby, making it in keeping with the present growth and development of the town. It is supplied with large easy chairs, splendid writing facilities and everything to promote the comfort and convenience of guests. The sleeping rooms were also most tastefully furnished and it was soon found that fifteen bedrooms were inadequate to accommodate her patrons. As soon as circumstances would permit she added another section to the then famous Hotel Atkin, securing thirty more rooms. This addition was completed in 1913. All rooms were furnished with the best bedsprings and mattresses and all modern conveniences. No sooner had this section of the hotel been completed than the business demanded still more room, for Mrs. Atkin proved herself a most capable hostess, who studied and met the demands of the traveling public. In 1919, therefore, she completed the present addition, making the building one hundred by one hundred and fifty-five feet and giving the hotel a capacity of seventy-five rooms. On the ground floor in front there is a fine lobby, a dining room and cafe, an up-to-date clothing store and a first class Kit Kat refreshment parlor, the finest in southern Utah. Today the Hotel Atkin is the best hostelry south of Salt Lake City. There are built-in baths, telephones, steam heat and hot and cold water throughout the hotel and the Hotel Utah has no finer furnishings. This hostelry is much appreciated by the traveling public as they come into the city from the deserts of the south. The ladies' lounge is a most attractive feature, people of culture and knowledge being surprised at the fine tapestries displayed on the walls. In building such a hotel Mrs. Atkin has carefully studied the financial side of the question but Milford has proven her faith and today she is at the head of a most substantial and profitable business.

It was on the 10th of September, 1886, that Annie J. Jones became the wife of

George Atkin, of Tooele, Utah, and she is the mother of three children. Stanzas Dean, born at Provo, August 7, 1887, married Ida Jensen and has three children. Shirley Samuel, born at Nephi, March 2, 1889, married Helen Palmer and has two children. George Albert, born at Nephi, November 7, 1890, is the youngest of the family. Shirley and George were both soldiers in the World war. Shirley S. was drafted in 1917 and immediately took the civil service examination, going to San Francisco, California, where he entered the quartermaster's office and there remained. George A. joined the army in 1917 as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Military Band, being cornet soloist. He went to France, where he remained for seven months, returning with his regiment in January, 1919, to Logan, Utah, where they were mustered out.

Politically Mrs. Atkin is a republican and is keenly interested in matters of citizenship but has never been an aspirant for office. Her time is fully occupied with her extensive and important business affairs and Milford gained a valuable addition to its citizenship when she decided to locate within its borders.

MAX B. TAYLOR.

Actuated by a most progressive spirit, Max B. Taylor has won recognition as a prominent sheepman of Grand county. Associated with his brother, he is now controlling extensive interests of this character and is also identified with other business enterprises of importance in his section of the state. He was born in Payson, Utah, March 27, 1891, a son of Lester and Lydia A. (Colvin) Taylor. The father was born in Iowa in 1850 and was brought to Utah by his parents during his infancy, being reared in Utah county. He became a very progressive and enterprising business man and acquired large interests in stock and land in Grand county. In March, 1900, he removed to Moab and became a prominent and influential resident of that district, representing Grand county in the state legislature for one term. He was widely and prominently known throughout Utah and enjoyed the high esteem of all with whom he was associated. He died in 1903 and the mother is still living in Moab at the age of sixty-seven years.

Max B. Taylor obtained a public school education in Moab and pursued a commercial course in the Latter-day Saints University in Salt Lake. He then started in business with his brother as a sheep raiser when twenty years of age, and through the intervening period they have prospered to a most gratifying extent. They now control sixteen thousand acres of land and are running ten thousand sheep. The brothers are very energetic young business men, alert and enterprising, wide-awake to every opportunity, and their sound judgment as well as their industry has been a potent element in their growing prosperity. Max B. Taylor has also become a stockholder and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Moab and of the Moab Investment Company.

On the 17th of June, 1916, at Salt Lake City, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Daisy Davis, who was born May 31, 1898, a daughter of Byron and Malissa (Akers) Davis, who came from Colorado to Utah in 1899, settling at Moab, where the father is a prominent mining man. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become the parents of two daughters: Marguerite, born May 3, 1917; and Lucille, October 13, 1918.

Mr. Taylor had spent one month in a training camp when the armistice was signed and he was soon thereafter honorably discharged. The position that he has already attained in business circles, especially as one of the prominent sheepmen of Grand county, indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

JOSEPH HANSON.

Joseph Hanson, filling the office of county assessor in Emery county and making his home at Ferron, was born in Manti, Utah, March 9, 1868, his parents being Jens and Sophia C. (Peterson) Hanson, who emigrated from Denmark to the new world and crossed the plains with cattle to Utah in 1853, settling at Spring City. In the same year, in consequence of trouble with the Indians in the Walker war, they removed to Manti and Mr. Hanson participated in both the Walker and Black Hawk In-

dian wars, becoming a sergeant in Nathaniel Beech's company. He was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a prominent figure in connection with public affairs. He served as county selectman for a period of four years, as school trustee and as a member of the county school board. In material interests he followed farming and also managed a tannery for a number of years. He passed away at Manti, November 30, 1884, while the mother died in August, 1899.

Joseph Hanson obtained a common school education at Manti and afterward took up the occupation of farming, while later he turned his attention to railroad work, in which he continued for eight years. In 1900 he came to Emery county, settling at Ferron, where he followed farming and plastering, having previously learned the plasterer's trade at Manti. He has assisted in the interior finishing of many of the buildings of Emery county and is a well known representative of industrial activity here. He also owns a good farm and a nice home in Ferron and is a stockholder in the Ferron Canal & Reservoir Company and in the Independent Canal & Reservoir Company of Rochester. His investments have been judiciously made and his energy and earnest labor have carried him into important business relations.

Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Myra L. Funk, a daughter of Ezra K. and Mary A. (Henrie) Funk. The father came to Utah with his parents in 1848 and was also a pioneer of Manti of 1849. He served in the Black Hawk war and afterward followed farming. He became prominent in connection with various important public interests that contributed to the development and upbuilding of Manti, and in 1866 he made the trip eastward to assist emigrants in reaching Utah. He died April 3, 1915, but the mother of Mrs. Hanson is still living and makes her home in Ferron with Mr. and Mrs. Hanson. The latter have become the parents of six children. Harrol, born in Manti, December 11, 1891, married Ruby Williams and has one child. Ruth, born in Manti, February 14, 1893, is the wife of James L. Oviatt and has two children. Henry D., born in Manti, January 15, 1896, married Adrian Peterson and has one child. Lucile was born in Ferron, December 3, 1902, Alice A. was born in Ferron, November 16, 1905, and Ruby June, on the 23d of June, 1909.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Hanson was counselor to the bishop and has been choir leader for the past nineteen years. His political support has always been given to the democratic party since the state divided upon party lines, and he is now filling the office of county assessor for the second term, his duties being discharged with promptness, efficiency and capability. He has at the same time been a progressive business man, and his worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

SAMUEL R. JEWKES.

Samuel R. Jewkes, master mechanic at Storrs for the Spring Canyon Coal Company, was born in Fountain Green, Utah, September 7, 1874, a son of Samuel R. and Susannah (Barenlensen) Jewkes. The father was born in Utah and engaged in the lumber business until he was accidentally killed while at his work in Emery county, this state, being at that time but thirty-three years of age. The brothers and sisters of Samuel R. Jewkes of this review are William A., Alma E., John I., Mary S. and Minnie R.

After attending the common schools at Orangeville, Utah, Samuel R. Jewkes took up the business of lumbering and farming and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty. He then entered the railroad shops at Helper, Utah, where he was employed for seven and a half years, and on severing his connection with the railroad company he entered the employ of the Utah Fuel Company as a machinist at Sunnyside. Two and a half years later he was promoted to the position of master mechanic and served in that capacity for two and a half years. He then became connected with the Consolidated Fuel Company at Hiawatha, where he remained for a year, after which he took charge of the electric plant at Price as chief electrician. He occupied that position for three years, after which he removed to Ogden and for a year was employed by the Concrete Construction Company. Later he again filled a mechanical position for two years in Idaho, in a dry farming country, and upon his return to Sunnyside entered the employ of the Utah Fuel Company. Nine months later he was transferred to the Spring Canyon Coal Company, being made master mechanic at Storrs,

which position he has since filled. He is a thorough mechanic, possessing expert knowledge and skill along that line, and is well liked by those who serve under him, being always just and fair.

At Orangeville, Utah, on the 22d of August, 1894, Mr. Jewkes was married to Miss Caroline V. Christensen, a daughter of Jens N. and Caroline Christensen, who were natives of Denmark and resided at Brigham, Utah, where Mr. Christensen followed farming. He was also well known in musical circles as a bandmaster and both he and his wife are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Jewkes have been born six children who are still living, as follows: Geneva, whose birth occurred June 15, 1896, and who is the wife of Don Higginson and the mother of two children; John R., born July 25, 1898; Eva, whose natal day was October 17, 1900; Gladys, born February 28, 1903; Vida, whose birth occurred February 4, 1905; and Cleo, born November 17, 1910. Another son, Ivan R., joined the army on the 5th of January, 1917, and died at San Diego on the 3d of November following. He had visited several foreign countries during the summer and was hourly expecting a call to the seat of war when he passed away.

Mr. Jewkes is an adherent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for two years he served as deputy sheriff of Carbon county, while at the present writing he is filling the office of constable at Storrs. His attention, however, has been chiefly concentrated upon his business affairs and his energy and enterprise have brought him to a creditable position in connection with the development of the great mineral resources of western Utah.

JUSTUS W. SEELY, 2ND.

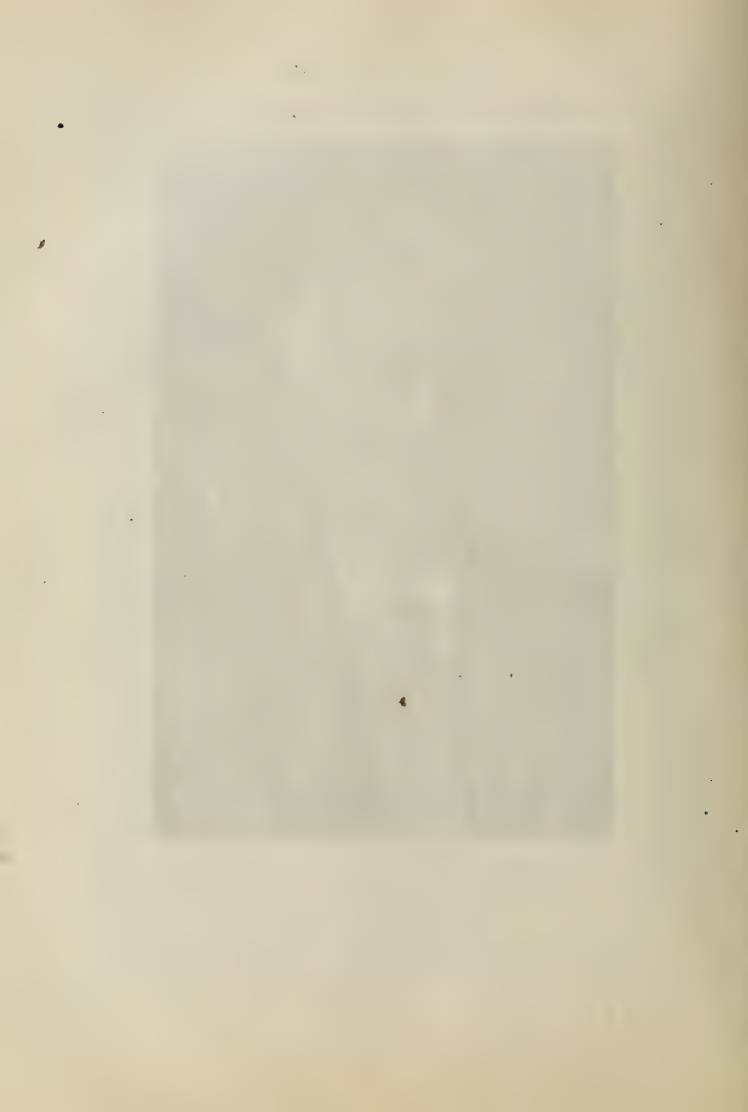
Justus W. Seely, 2nd, president of the town board of Castle Dale and one of the pioneer settlers of Emery county, was born in Salt Lake City, June 25, 1850. His father, Justus W. Seely, was one of the first converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, joining that religious body in 1837. He went to Caldwell county, Missouri, in 1838 and in 1847 crossed the plains with oxen to Utah. On the 13th of March, 1851, he removed to San Bernardino, California, but in December, 1857, came from that state to Utah and settled in Pleasant Grove, March 14, 1858. The following year he removed to Mount Pleasant, becoming one of the pioneers there. He assisted in building the fort, also in the erection of the first sawmill and took to Mount Pleasant the first farm machinery used in that district. He was closely associated with the development and progress of the community along material and moral lines, filling the office of bishop's counselor for seventeen years. For a period of twenty years he served as justice of the peace and for a similar length of time was a member of the city council. He practiced surgery and dentistry for many years, extracting teeth and setting fractures quite successfully in the absence of a physician. It was in 1842, in Iowa, that he wedded Clarissa J. Wilcox and his wife and three of their children were awarded pioneer medals at the jubilee in Salt Lake City in 1897. Justus W. Seely was among those who defended the interests of the settlers in the Black Hawk war and with every phase of frontier life and pioneer experiences he and his family were familiar.

Justus W. Seely, 2nd, obtained a common school education at Mount Pleasant, where he located with his father in 1859. He was reared to the occupation of farming and following his marriage, in 1872, he began stock raising on his own account. In 1877 he took seventy-five head of cattle of his own and three hundred that he was herding into the Castle valley and in 1879 he removed his family to Castle Dale. While they were en route to their new home their daughter Clarissa was born on the mountain top. Mr. Seely has continued to handle cattle and sheep extensively and is now one of the prominent farmers of his section of the state, owning a comfortable home, a large amount of live stock and other interests.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 26th of February, 1872, Mr. Seely was married to Anna E. Reynolds, who was born at Pleasant Grove, November 18, 1854, a daughter of William F. and Anna (Hawley) Reynolds. She was thrown from a carriage on the 18th of November, 1895, and died the same day. By that marriage there were born eleven children: Justus W., William J., Clarissa E., James W., Hyrum, Joseph,



JUSTUS W. SEELY, 2nd



Anna, Stella, Karl A., Elnora and Orange M. On the 16th of September, 1896, Mr. Seely wedded Mary Jorgensen, who was born November 28, 1863, a daughter of James and Chasty Jorgensen. The children of this marriage are Jennie, Dora, Etta and Frank.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief Mr. Seely is a republican. His military record covers service in the Black Hawk war as a member of Fred Nielson's company in 1866 and as a member of Captain Joseph Smith Day's company in 1867. He has done important work along other lines, having in 1880 been elected county commissioner for a four years' term. He has been a delegate to several state conventions of his party and has always taken an active interest in educational affairs. He is and has been for a number of years a member of the stake board of education and a liberal subscriber to the Stake Academy. He is a worthy representative of a well known pioneer family and his activities have supplemented the pioneer work of his father, contributing to the continued development of the state.

FRANK HALLS.

Frank Halls, promoter and manager of the San Juan Garage at Monticello, was born at Mancos, Colorado, July 12, 1887. His parents were William and Johannah M. (Fransdon) Halls. The father was a pioneer farmer and stockman of western Colorado who retired from business in 1908 but still makes his home at Mancos at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The mother, however, passed away in 1914.

Frank Halls acquired a common school education at Mancos and for his high school course attended the Brigham Young University at Provo, while his college training was received in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. In 1913 he became a resident of Huntsville, Utah, and there followed mechanical pursuits but after two years removed to Monticello and established an automobile business. Later he built a large brick garage and organized the San Juan Garage Company, of which he is the manager. He has developed his business to gratifying proportions and is accounted one of the enterprising and successful business men of his district. In addition to the garage he has acquired three hundred and twenty acres of good land, on which he is producing substantial crops.

In Salt Lake City, on the 5th of January, 1916, Mr. Halls was married to Miss Elizabeth Wood, who was born October 3, 1890, a daughter of Samuel and Emma Wood, who were old settlers of Bluff, Utah. Her father has now passed away, but the mother resides at Monticello. Mr. and Mrs. Halls have two children: F. De Vere, whose birth occurred December 5, 1916; and Keith L., whose birth occurred in May, 1918. Both were born at Monticello, Utah. The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church. Mr. Halls belongs to the Woodmen of the World and is council commander. He is now serving for the second term as a member of the town board of Monticello and is deeply interested in community affairs, giving his support to all measures which he believes will be of municipal benefit.

FRANK P. TUTTLE.

Frank P. Tuttle, who for many years has figured in the business circles of Sanpete county as a farmer, dairyman and raiser of blooded stock, has recently transferred his interests to California. Manti, however, has long claimed him as a substantial and valued citizen and he numbers his friends in Sanpete county by the score.

Mr. Tuttle was born in Macedonia, Iowa, May 21, 1857, a son of Luther T. and Lola A. (Haws) Tuttle, whose family numbered three sons and a daughter, but Alpheus and Albert, the brothers of Frank P. Tuttle, are now deceased. A daughter, Charlotte, is married and resides in Portland, Oregon. The father was for a long period a prominent merchant, banker and stock dealer of Manti and had a very wide acquaintance in this section of the state. He was a native of New York, born November 19, 1825, and was the son of a shipbuilder, who died when Luther Tuttle was but fourteen months old. His mother afterward joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints when he was a lad of twelve years and in 1846, when the Mormon Battalion was formed in the Mexican war, he joined the company at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and went to the

front, returning after eighteen months' active military duty with the rank of sergeant. In 1863 he arrived in Utah, at which time he established his home at Manti and opened a store in connection with E. W. Cox in 1869 or 1870. The business was successfully conducted for a time and was then sold to the Manti Cooperative Company. In 1875 Luther T. Tuttle again embarked in merchandising and soon afterward organized the firm of Tuttle & Sons, being associated in the business with his sons, Frank and Albert, but the latter died in the year 1895. In 1894 they erected a large business block ninety-two by sixty feet and two stories in height, with an iron front. Luther Tuttle was one of the most prominent figures in public life in Manti for many years, exercising a marked and beneficial influence over public thought and action. He twice served as mayor of the city and four times he represented his district in the territorial legislature, where he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. He was also widely known in connection with banking interests and in 1890 organized the Manti Savings Bank, the first institution of the kind in Sanpete county and still the only one in Manti. He remained as its president until his ninetieth year, or in 1915, when he sold his interest in the mercantile business to his son Frank and retired to private life after seventy years of a most active, busy and useful career.

Luther T. Tuttle was married when twenty-one years of age, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, but his first wife passed away at an early age. In 1850 he wedded her sister, Lola Haws. There were four children by the first marriage: Frank, Lilly, Louis and Ethella. The father reached the notable old age of ninety-two years, passing away on the 23d of December, 1917, when "The weary wheels of life at length stood still."

Frank P. Tuttle acquired a common school education and soon after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to stock raising, in which he successfully engaged for a time. Later he entered the firm of Tuttle & Sons, general merchants, and in time they extended their efforts to the sheep industry, carrying on merchandising and at the same time developing large flocks of sheep. Both branches of business claimed the attention of Frank P. Tuttle until 1919, when he sold his interests in Utah in order to remove to California. In the meantime he had acquired several pieces of property, a good farm and a large sheep range in that state, together with two business blocks. On the 1st of June, 1919, he left Utah for California, to take personal charge of his farm of twenty-five hundred acres which he had purchased. He specializes in blooded stock and in dairying, and his business affairs are being most capably, carefully and successfully managed.

On the 13th of October, 1881, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Arletta M. Cox, a daughter of Frederick W. and Cordelia Cox. To them have been born four children. Frank L., born in Manti in September, 1882, was married in 1905 to Ann Gleaves and they became parents of four children, of whom three are living. Leonard, born in Manti in 1891, married Ida Rigby and has one child. Fanny, born in Manti in 1893, is the wife of Glen Bussy and has one child. Leah, born in Manti in 1895, married Cecil Fox and has one child.

Mr. Tuttle is associated with his sons and sons-in-law in his California enterprise, the four men managing the farm and enjoying the benefit of the sound advice of Mr. Tuttle, which comes from years of successful experience. It was with regret that Manti parted from this valuable citizen, who severed the ties of business here but not the ties of friendship. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and also a member of the Commercial Club of Manti. Those who know him, and he has a very wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of the warmest regard and his friends are legion.

R. C. BOWAN.

R. C. Bowan, manager of the Bowan Mercantile Company at Huntington, was born in Salt Lake City, October 31, 1891, and is a son of John and Eliza (Crane) Bowan. The father is a native of Wales and in 1862 came to Utah. The mother was born in Tooele, this state, where they were married and where they resided for some time thereafter. John Bowan followed farming and was also actively connected with public interests. He was a musician and for twenty-five years had charge of the choir of Tooele. He also lived for several years in Salt Lake City, where he played in the Salt Lake Theatre orchestra in the days of the Home Dramatic Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowan are now residing in Tooele and he has reached the age of seventy-nine years.

R. C. Bowan obtained a common school education in Tooele and afterward attended the high school of Salt Lake City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He then started upon his business career with the Miners' Mercantile Company at Bingham, Utah, where he continued for six years. In 1916 he purchased the business of the Miller Mercantile Company at Huntington and incorporated the Bowan Mercantile Company, of which he became the manager. He has since doubled the stock in order to meet the growing demands of the trade and is now doing a profitable business, owing to his reasonable prices, his fair dealing and progressive methods, which have secured to him a liberal patronage. He also has a half interest in a sawmill in the Huntington canyon that is being operated very successfully.

In Salt Lake City, Mr. Bowan was united in marriage to Miss Rachel E. Wardrop, daughter of James and Amelia (Woolley) Wardrop. The father crossed the plains with his parents, but the mother was born in Salt Lake City. James Wardrop has followed contracting as a life work and he and his wife are still living in the capital. Mr. and Mrs. Bowan have become parents of three children: Gerald R., born at Bingham in October, 1913; Dorothy, born in Salt Lake City in September, 1916; and Catharine, born at Huntington, November 25, 1918.

The religious faith of Mr. Bowan is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a very wide-awake and progressive young business man who has made steady progress since he took his initial step in commercial circles. He now has one of the attractive stores of this section of the state and his progressive methods promise continued success in the future.

H. J. HOLYOAK.

H. J. Holyoak, one of the well known farmers and stock raisers of Moab, was born in Paragonah, Utah, October 29, 1870, and comes of English ancestry, his parents, Henry and Sarah Ann (Robinson) Holyoak, having been natives of England. The father arrived in Utah when about fifteen years of age in company with his parents, and in 1863 he crossed the plains for emigrants, while in 1864 he made the same trip for freight, driving cattle across the country. He again went on this arduous journey in 1866. He was married in Paragonah in January, 1865, and in 1879 was called to settle San Juan county. In 1884 he removed to Moab and since taking up his abode in Grand county he has filled two missions to England. He has always followed farming and stock raising as a source of livelihood and is regarded as a most public-spirited and progressive citizen whose genuine worth has led to his selection for various positions of public honor and trust. He served as county commissioner of Grand County, has also been school superintendent and was register of deeds in San Juan county. He has contributed largely to the upbuilding of the various localities in which he has made his home, and his activities, while prompted by high ideals, have always been of a most practical character. He is now eighty years of age and is living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

H. J. Holyoak obtained his education in the public schools of Moab and is now associated with his father and his brother in a partnership relation in stock raising interests. He has been thus active in business since he reached manhood. The firm now controls nine hundred acres of land and has about three hundred head of cattle, the two sons relieving their father, however, of all active work in connection with the conduct and management of the business. H. J. Holyoak is also one of the stockholders in the State Bank of Moab.

At Salt Lake City, on the 9th of April, 1897, Mr. Holyoak was married to Miss Hattie E. Lutz, who was born March 10, 1875, a daughter of Alma and China (Stewart) Lutz, who were pioneers of Utah, living first in Salt Lake. For a number of years the father followed freighting in the early days and in 1868 removed to Smithfield, while in 1884 he became a resident of Moab. He and his wife reared a family of nine children, and in 1886 the mother passed away. Mr. Lutz survives and is now seventy years of age. He is numbered among the veterans of the Black Hawk war. To Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak have been born the following named: Leroy, who was born January 11, 1898; Jesse, born January 6, 1899; Orval, now deceased, who was born May 30, 1902; Alva, born December 9, 1904; Clarence, October 28, 1906; Arnel, March 24, 1908; Glenn, October 19, 1911; Roy, August 9, 1914; and Veda M., June 19, 1917.

Mr. Holyoak has always been of the Mormon faith and filled a mission to the

southern states. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farming and stock raising interests.

JOHN BRADLEY WILSON.

John Bradley Wilson, a well known farmer and sheep raiser of Sevier county, was born in Payson, Utah county, January 27, 1870, his parents being Bradley and Mary A. (Nebeker) Wilson. His father came to Utah from California and settled in Payson in 1853. A pioneer of two great states, he thus contributed to the development of the west. He also became a member of the Mormon church and a consistent representative of that faith. The mother was a member of the Nebeker family, the names of whose representatives are found in every history written of the state, for they have taken an active part in promoting progress and improvement along many lines.

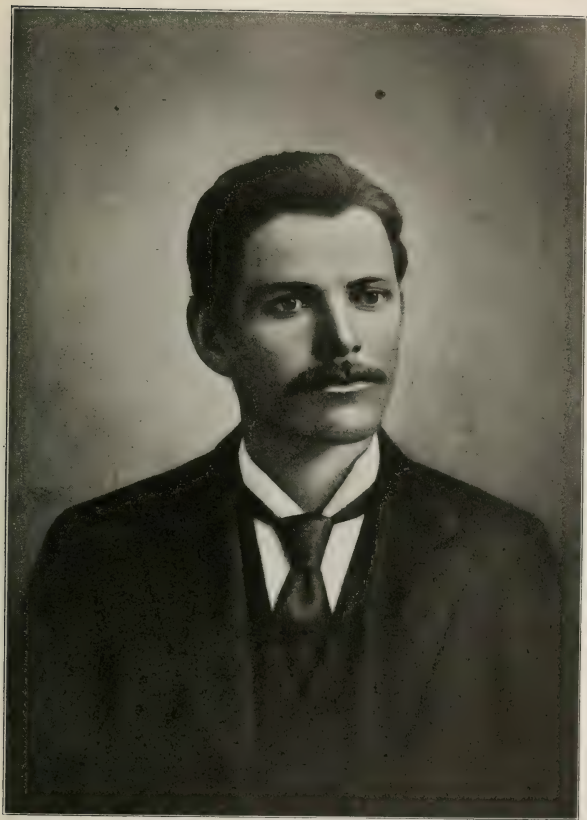
John Bradley Wilson acquired his education in the common schools of Sevier county, to which section his parents had removed in his early life, and in the Sevier County Academy. He was still in his teens when he and his brother took up farming and sheep raising and he has since continued in that business. His farm is located between Richfield and Venice and embraces more than three hundred acres of valuable land, a part of which is devoted to sugar beets, while the remainder is given over to the cultivation of general crops or is used as pasture land for the feeding of more than four thousand gray Rambouillet sheep, whose merino wool ranks as the best in the state. Mr. Wilson is conceded to be one of the leading sheep raisers of Sevier county—a man of marked business ability, whose enterprise and energy find expression in the successful accomplishment of his purposes. He is a member of the State Wool Growers Association, also of the National Wool Growers Association and attends all of the conventions of the two bodies.

Mr. Wilson has been married twice. In 1895 he wedded Miss Sarah Wall, a daughter of Joseph L. Wall. She passed away in 1897, leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. Joseph R. Smith, of Salt Lake City. In 1905 Mr. Wilson was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Jensen, a member of one of the pioneer families of Sevier county. Four children have been born of this marriage: Marie, Leland, Bradley J. and Harvey H. The family reside in a handsome home at the corner of First, East and Second, North streets in Richfield.

Mr. Wilson and family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and while he has never been active in church office he has never failed in his duties thereto. He is a public-spirited, progressive citizen and everything that tends to promote the general good finds in him a strong adherent and hearty cooperator. He feels just pride in the fine flocks that he has raised and in the many blue ribbons that he has won, while his keenest interest centers in his family and their welfare.

FRANCIS NIELSON.

Francis Nielson, identified with many business interests of San Juan county contributing to the material development and upbuilding of the district, makes his home at Blanding, where he is engaged in merchandising. He also has important farm interests and is engaged in the raising of horned cattle. These, however, do not include the full extent of his business investments and he is regarded throughout the community as a forceful and resourceful business man. A native of Utah, he was born at Cedar City, October 11, 1868, his parents being Jens and Kirster (Jensen) Nielson, who were natives of Denmark and came to Utah with the handcart company of 1856. The father pioneered the way to Red Creek, now Paragonah, also to Cedar City and to Bluff, where he arrived in 1880. For twenty-five years he was bishop of Bluff and those were trying times in which he presided in that office. It was a great ordeal to hold the people together, but with the counsel of President Joseph F. Smith he succeeded in the task yet few bishops have had more to contend with than did Mr. Nielson. His labors were blessed, however, and his work counted as a most potent element in the material and moral progress of the district. He became a member of the cooperative store company and was also successfully engaged in stock raising. He died at Bluff in 1906, while the mother survived until 1908.



JOHN B. WILSON



After acquiring a common school education at Cedar City and at Bluff, Francis Nielson worked with his father to the time of his marriage without compensation. The people in those days pooled their cattle, and after Mr. Neilson was married he was made foreman of the herd and so continued for several years. After filling a mission in 1900 he became identified with his two brothers, Hans Joseph and Jens P., in stock raising and continued to manage the stock. As Blanding was growing along substantial lines, becoming a progressive town, the brothers centered their interests to a considerable extent there and established a general merchandise store in 1915. In consequence of his increased interests at Blanding, Francis Nielson removed to the town in 1918 and now occupies an attractive home, thoroughly modern in every way. He is a stockholder and director of the San Juan State Bank at Blanding and also a stockholder in the Monticello State Bank at Monticello. At the same time he retains his interest in his farm property and stock and the various branches of his business are constituting profitable sources of income.

At Logan, on the 30th of November, 1892, Mr. Nielson was married to Miss Leona J. Walton, a daughter of Charles E. and Jane (McCahtney) Walton, who were pioneer settlers of Utah and, removing to San Juan county, settled at Bluff. They had formerly resided at Woodruff and previous to that time at Bountiful. Mr. Walton was engaged in farming and stock raising. He removed from Bluff to Monticello in 1888 and while there filled a mission to the southern states. Mrs. Walton was accidentally shot by a cowboy, in one of the "shooting up the town" affairs, on the 24th of July, 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Nielson have been born eight children, as follows: Lisle Francis, who was born at Monticello, February 20, 1894, and died as the result of an accident in 1905; Floyd Walton, whose birth occurred at Bluff, September 15, 1895, and who married Clara Jones, by whom he has one child; Genevieve, born at Bluff, April 15, 1897, who is the wife of Henry L. Ashton and the mother of two children; Joseph L., who was born at Bluff on the 9th of July, 1902; Ila, whose natal day was January 6, 1906; Helen, born at Bluff, February 28, 1910; and two who died in infancy.

Loyal to the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Nielson has been an active and helpful worker in the church. He filled a mission covering two years, spending six months in Tennessee and eighteen months in Illinois as traveling elder. He was counselor at Bluff to Bishop L. H. Redd and also to Kumen Jones from 1905 until 1918, when he resigned to remove to Blanding. For several years he was superintendent of Sunday schools at Bluff. His political endorsement has been given to the republican party and he has served as county commissioner for three terms, was a member of the school board when each town had its board and has for two terms served on the school board since the consolidation. He is now serving for the third term as a representative in the state legislature and gives most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital problems which come up before the general assembly. He stands for all that he believes will prove beneficial to the state and his name is associated with much constructive legislation. The value of his labors as one of the upbuilders of San Juan county and as a legislator of Utah is widely acknowledged.

EMERY ROY GIBSON.

Emery Roy Gibson, filling the responsible position of auditor with the United States Fuel Company, was born in Illinois in 1875, a son of Emery M. and Henrietta (Buss) Gibson. His father belonged to one of the pioneer families of Illinois and at the time of the Civil war he responded to the call for troops to preserve the Union and served throughout the period of hostilities. He afterward engaged in the railroad business and in 1890 removed with his family to Utah.

Here Emery Roy Gibson resumed his interrupted studies and afterward took up the business of learning telegraphy. He worked as a railroad telegrapher for several years and then became mine clerk for the Utah Fuel Company, filling that position until 1901, when he was made cashier of the Austen Coal & Coke Company of West Virginia. He then removed to the Atlantic seaboard and remained in West Virginia for a year, but in 1905 returned to Utah and became the traveling auditor of the Utah Fuel Company, with which he continued until 1912, when upon the organization of the United States Fuel Company, he was elected auditor of that corporation, a position which he is still filling, being most thoroughly qualified to discharge the onerous and responsible duties connected therewith.

In Salt Lake, in 1898, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Annie Ryan, and they have

one child, Myrtle, who is now a teacher in the University of Utah and a popular member of the younger set.

Mr. Gibson largely devotes his leisure time outside of business to Masonic interests and has attained prominence in the order. In 1903 he was initiated in Damascus Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Mount Pleasant, Utah, and soon afterward was demitted to Argenta Lodge, No. 3, of Salt Lake City. He served in all the chairs of that lodge, becoming master in 1917. He was then elevated to the office of grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Masons and filled that position for two years. In 1919 he was elected junior grand warden and in 1920 senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of the state. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a most worthy exemplar of the high purposes and principles of Masonry.

THOMAS RAY GLEDHILL, M. D.

In both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. Thomas Ray Gledhill is descended from ancestors noted for courageous spirit and determination in meeting the hardships, privations and dangers of pioneer life. That heredity has its influence over the individual is manifest in the career of Dr. Gledhill, who displays the same sterling qualities in accomplishing his ends. It is a well known fact that the obstacles in the path of the weak become stepping-stones for the strong and there is no difficulty that has confronted Dr. Gledhill that has not called forth his fighting spirit and served as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, February 13, 1883, a son of Thomas and Lillie Belle (Ivie) Gledhill. The names of both families appear on almost every page of the pioneer history of the state. Thomas Gledhill was an early settler of Utah and prominent in church affairs, and Colonel John L. Ivie was a distinguished soldier, Indian fighter and citizen who did much to bring safety to the colonists who had settled Utah. He was the maternal grandfather of Dr. Gledhill. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gledhill located in Vermilion when their son, Thomas R., was one year of age. After acquiring his early education he determined to enter upon a professional career and pursued the collegiate course in the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake. Not yet satisfied with the advancement that he had made, he entered the University of Utah and, having exhausted his means, had to work his way through that institution. In doing this he delivered newspapers in Salt Lake City and also secured a position as janitor. It was while serving in that way that he was elected janitor and president of the student body of the Latter-day Saints University. He was graduated from the Latter-day Saints University with the highest honors and next entered the Northwestern University of Chicago, in which institution he completed a professional course in 1909, the degree of M. D. being at that time conferred upon him.

Dr. Gledhill afterward returned to Richfield and took up the practice of his profession. Subsequently he went to New York, where he pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate College. With the same spirit that dominated his forebears, he has become a prominent man in his chosen calling. While not a specialist, he is extensively known for his ability in obstetrics and he enjoys a widespread and constantly increasing practice. For ten years he has been the county physician of Sevier county, for eight years the city physician of Richfield and is the vice president of the Richfield General Hospital. He puts forth every possible effort to advance his efficiency and render his labors of the greatest possible value to his fellowmen.

In 1907 Dr. Gledhill was married in the Logan Temple at Logan, Utah, to Miss Rebecca May Eames, a daughter of David C. Eames, of Preston, Idaho, who follows farming in that section and who is a member of the high council. Dr. and Mrs. Gledhill have become the parents of four children: Ora May, Preston Ray, Utahna, and Evelyn.

Dr. Gledhill has never taken active part in politics but on the contrary has devoted himself to his profession. However, he has never neglected his church work and is the superintendent of the Sunday schools of the second ward. He has also been president of the Thirty-sixth Quorum of Seventy and an energetic member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Eminent in his profession and exceedingly popular as a citizen, the life of Thomas Ray Gledhill demonstrates the fact that "blood will tell."

OLIVER D. GIFFORD.

Oliver D. Gifford, a merchant of Springdale, who is also closely connected with agricultural interests, having throughout his entire life carried on farming, was born at Manti, Utah, December 10, 1854, his parents being Samuel K. and Lora Ann (De Mill) Gifford. The father, a native of New York, went to Nauvoo, Illinois, in the early days in order to be with the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for he had become a convert to that faith. Following the western exodus, he emigrated to Utah and became a pioneer of Sanpete county, settling at Manti. There he engaged in the nursery business and also followed cabinet making. In 1863 he volunteered to go to Dixie and removed to Shonesburg. During the Indian trouble he moved from Shonesburg to Rockville. After peace was restored he returned to Springdale, where he made his permanent home. When his sons had become old enough to carry on the farm he turned his attention to cabinet work and to horticultural pursuits. He was active in the work of the church and served as one of the seven presidents of the Quorum of Seventy. He was also a member of the High Priests Quorum and was superintendent of the Sunday school. Both he and the mother are now deceased.

Oliver D. Gifford acquired a common school education at Manti, while his more advanced educational training was received at home under the direction of his mother, who was able to give him instruction beyond what he had received in the common schools. In 1864, when he was but a young boy, he rode to Salt Lake City behind four yoke of oxen with a hayrack load of cotton from Dixie. When twenty years of age he started out in business on his own account and gave his attention principally to farming. In fact he has continued an active factor in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and in June, 1916, he established a store at Springdale more for the convenience of the community than for his own interests. This store, however, fills all requirements of the neighborhood, for he carries a carefully selected line of goods and thoroughly understands the nature of the trade that he must meet. He is likewise a stockholder in the Bank of St. George and in the Intermountain Life Insurance Company and is a very progressive and enterprising business man who in all of his affairs displays sound judgment and keen discrimination.

At Shonesburg, Utah, on the 11th of September, 1873, Mr. Gifford was married to Miss Alice V. Allred, a daughter of John Jones and Mary Y. (Bridgeman) Allred, who were Utah pioneers and became early settlers of Sanpete county, while in 1863 they again cast in their lot with the pioneer residents of Dixie, settling on the Virgin river. Mr. Allred presided over the branch at Shonesburg and did considerable work in the church and Sunday school. In 1888 he removed to Hatch, Garfield county, and has now passed away. His daughter Alice, as was the custom in those early days, assisted in most of the farm work and owing to the fact that her father was a cripple did more than most girls, helping in the picking of cotton, in dairying and in other farm duties. To Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have been born the following named: William H., born at Shonesburg, October 8, 1875, married Elinor Hepworth and has four children. John J., born October 16, 1877, wedded Fanny Crawford and has eight children. Mary Emily, born May 6, 1879, is the wife of Harold Russell and has four children. Lora Ann, born March 13, 1881, is the wife of Samuel K. Christensen and has eight children. Emeret, now deceased was born November 30, 1882, was the wife of Charles D. John and had three children. Rozett, born February 15, 1884, is the wife of David W. Lennon and has four children. Adelia, born October 24, 1885, is the wife of Daniel Bennett and has six children. Sylvia, born February 9, 1886, is the wife of Alexander Dalley and has five children. Margie, born February 2, 1890, is the wife of Dayton Johnson and has one child. Florence, born May 11, 1892, is the wife of J. B. Fairbanks and has one child. Samuel K., born April 8, 1894, married Althera Gifford and has two children. All of the family were born in Springdale except William H. and John J. who were born at Shonesburg. Three others, Oliver, Sarah Jane and Thatcher, are now deceased.

Mr. Gifford belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was counselor for seven years. He was ordained bishop of Springdale ward in 1894 by Apostle F. M. Lyman and after twenty years in that office was released. He also worked on the Manti and St. George temples. His son John filled a mission of two years to Oregon and Idaho, while the daughter Rozett has been president of the Young Ladies' Association. Mr. Gifford's political endorsement is given to the republican party, and he served as constable at Springdale, but otherwise has neither

sought nor filled public office, giving his undivided attention to his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have made him one of the representative residents and substantial citizens of the community.

CHRISTIAN ANDERSON.

Christian Anderson has led a very active and useful life in connection with the church and with the material development of his adopted country. He now resides in Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, but is a native of Denmark, where he was born on the Island of Falster, May 6, 1840, a son of Anders Petersen and Marie K. Amitzbol. He was only nine years old when his father died, leaving the mother a poor widow, so that as soon as Christian was able to do any work he had to begin making his own living, which he did as a farm boy. In the summer of 1853, while on his way home from school, Christian was told that some Mormon missionaries were going to preach in a neighboring town, and obtaining permission from his mother, he went and listened attentively to a long and animated discussion and the asking and answering of questions regarding the Mormon faith. The doctrine appealed to him as being the true gospel, and in the evening of March 9, 1854, he was initiated as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by baptism by Elder N. C. Poulsen. When fourteen years old he was called to act as clerk of Laaland's Conference. In his seventeenth year he was ordained a priest and called to labor as a missionary in that conference. In the fall of 1857 he went to Copenhagen, where he labored both ecclesiastically and secularly until April, 1862, when he started for America, by steamer from Copenhagen to Kiel, by rail to Hamburg, on a German sailing ship to New York, by rail to St. Joseph, Missouri, by steamboat up the Missouri river to Florence, the emigration outfitting place, whence the journey was made by ox team in Captain John R. Murdock's company to Salt Lake City, where he landed September 27, 1862. Before leaving Denmark he had studied and acquired a knowledge of other languages, including English, which enabled him to be of much service to his fellow emigrants, who were mostly Scandinavians. After visiting relatives in Salt Lake City and Moroni, he went to Gunnison, where he made his first home as one of the pioneers of that section of the territory. In April, 1865, he removed to Richfield and was one of the pioneers of that part of Sevier county, and as in the same month the Indian chief Black Hawk started his war, Christian Anderson was immediately enrolled with the "minute men" and served as such during the three years of that war, for which service he is now drawing a government pension of twenty dollars per month. In the spring of 1868 he settled at Fillmore, where he has since lived. Upon taking up his abode at Fillmore, the county seat of Millard county, he worked for some time at stone cutting and also at the shoemaker's trade, being foreman of that branch of the "United Order" until its dissolution. For a time Mr. Anderson gave his attention to merchandising and was vice president, secretary and treasurer of the Fillmore Cooperative Mercantile Institution a number of years, and closed up their business. He also had charge of the Co-operative Meat Market until the business became his own. He was a director, secretary and treasurer of the O. K. Mill Company and engaged in farming and stock raising to some extent. He established and conducted a drug store for thirteen years and was the proprietor, editor and publisher of the Millard County Progress for eight years. He has for many years been a licensed abstractor of titles, fire insurance agent and Notary Public.

In civil service, Mr. Anderson has held the offices of city councilman, city recorder, city attorney, city treasurer, justice of the peace, clerk of probate court, clerk of district court, county court, county treasurer, county recorder, school trustee seventeen years, and secretary and treasurer of the Millard Stake Academy during the entire time of its existence.

Ever since becoming a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Anderson has been a very active worker therein. He was first counselor in the presidency of the Elders quorum until March 4, 1873, when he was ordained a seventy, and was subsequently ordained to be a president of the forty-second quorum, which position he held until June 3, 1876, when he was ordained a high priest and a member of the High Council of the Millard Stake of Zion. From July, 1877, until February 21, 1885, he was first counselor in the bishopric, when he was again transferred to the High Council. On January 27, 1901, he was ordained a bishop by Apostle F. M. Lyman and called to preside over Fillmore ward, which position he held until De-



CHRISTIAN ANDERSON

ember 30, 1906, when he was released to go on a mission to Scandinavia, but was later honorably excused from that mission, owing to his large family depending upon him for support. At the reorganization of Millard stake August 11, 1912, Mr. Anderson was again chosen a member of the high council, which position he still holds. On the 23rd of August, 1915, he was ordained a patriarch in the Millard Stake of Zion, under the hands of Apostle F. M. Lyman. For some time has was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and had charge of the Theological class in Sunday school over thirty years; was president of the High Priests Quorum twenty years; and was stake clerk and financial auditor of the Millard Stake of Zion for twenty-three years.

In 1863 Mr. Anderson married Mrs. Rasminnie Christophersen, and they have one child living, now Mrs. Hannah M. Cooper, of Fillmore. In June, 1875, he married Annie K. Beauregard, who died without leaving any children. In September, 1878, he married Annie D. Christiansen, and their children are: Mrs. Ester S. Huntsman, of Fillmore; Nephi A., in the real estate business; Andrew P., principal of the Levan high school; Joseph F., principal of the Millard county high school; and Ephraim D., a resident of Hollister, California. In November, 1878, he wedded Hannah K. Christiansen, and their children are: Mrs. Christine V. Warren, who died leaving three small children who have been reared and educated by their grandparents; Christian Henry, principal of the North Cache high school; Kathrine J., a teacher in Richmond school; Mrs. Sarah M. Higgins, of Fillmore; Annie Geneva; Wilford J., who served with the American Expeditionary Force during the World war and is now assistant cashier in a Fillmore bank; Zina O., Mabel F., and Julius Evan. Mr. Anderson has had twenty-two children of his own, is stepfather to four, and is caring for three orphan grandchildren. In 1889, during the crusade against plural marriages, he was arrested and convicted upon his own testimony, and upon refusing to abandon his family who had ever been true and loyal to him, he was sentenced to serve a term of seventeen months in the state penitentiary, but for good conduct his time was reduced to fourteen months, during which time he had charge of the penitentiary library. His loyalty to his family has ever been one of his marked characteristics. He has given his children excellent opportunities, all having been well educated, and he has himself ever been a student. He has always been with the foremost along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress. His eighty years rest lightly upon him despite his active life and hardships through which he has passed, always very industrious, an early riser, a strict observer of what in the Mormon church is called the "Word of Wisdom," abstaining from the use of intoxicants, tobacco, tea and coffee.

ALMA MAGLEBY.

The name of Magleby is inseparably interwoven with the history of development and progress in Sevier county and in the state at large. Holding to the high traditions and ideals of the family, Alma Magleby of Monroe has become known as one of the valued and representative citizens of his section of the state. He was born in Milton, Morgan county, in 1870, a son of Hans Olsen and Eliza (Sevenson) Magleby. The father was a native of Denmark and came to Utah in 1851, following his conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. By trade he was a cabinetmaker and he followed that pursuit for a time in Salt Lake City and in Brigham before taking up his abode in Morgan county, where he turned his attention to farming, which he followed in connection with cabinetmaking. In 1875 he removed to Monroe and there passed away in 1904. He was a most loyal supporter of the church and passed through the priesthood, dying a patriarch.

Alma Magleby acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, in which he completed his course. He started out in the business world as a sheep herder but was rapidly advanced and in time took up the business of herding sheep and cattle on his own account. Constantly developing his interests along those lines, he today ranks with the leading and prosperous sheep and cattle men of Utah. His ranches embrace almost twenty-five hundred acres and he has a flock of nearly four thousand high grade registered Rambouillet sheep, together with a fine herd of Hereford cattle, while his landed possessions include five hundred acres under cultivation. The sheep and wool business has been one of the most important in the upbuilding of the state of Utah, and as one

of the most progressive sheep raisers and wool growers Mr. Magleby deserves prominent mention among the leading business men of the west.

In 1893 was celebrated the marriage of Alma Magleby and Miss Almeda Winget, of Sevier county. Their children are: Mrs. Elma Swain, of Monroe; Woodruff, who was a soldier of the United States army in the great World war; Milton, who was called from a mission to Canada to take up arms for his country and aid in promoting democracy throughout the world; Delpha; Lorena; Joseph; Ruth; Ione; Neal; and Ward. The family numbers five sons and five daughters. The children have all been accorded good educational opportunities and Elma and Delpha are graduates of the University of Utah, while the boys have been students in the Brigham Young University.

Mr. Magleby has never neglected his work in the church and has been a ward teacher for many years. Though spending most of his time on his ranches, he has given much attention and also time and money to civic affairs. He was for several terms a member of the city council of Monroe and is a director of the Monroe State Bank, of the South Bend Irrigation Company and of the Otto Creek Reservoir. In war matters he was very patriotic and is perhaps the largest holder of Liberty bonds in the county. His life has ever been characterized by high and honorable purposes and fraught with good deeds. His enterprise has placed him in a creditable position in business circles, while his devotion to the public welfare has brought him to the front rank among the loyal citizens of Sevier county.

ANDREW G. LUNDSTROM.

Andrew G. Lundstrom, a most progressive business man, who is now president and manager of the Lundstrom Furniture & Carpet Company, has in this connection developed a business that is the foremost in that line in Cache county. Logan may well be proud to number him among her citizens, and his life record is indicative of what can be accomplished by individual effort, close application and the utilization of opportunity. Mr. Lundstrom is a native of Sweden. He was born April 21, 1868, a son of Peter E. and Brita (Persdotter) Lundstrom. The mother, born in Sweden, died in 1888. The father came to the United States in 1892. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and passed away May 6, 1919, at Logan.

Andrew G. Lundstrom came to the United States in 1886, when a youth of eighteen years. His education was largely acquired in the schools of Sweden. He worked for others for a year, being employed as a farm hand, and then turned his attention to sheep raising at Grantsville, west of Salt Lake. He continued in the business successfully for thirteen years and then, thinking to find still broader opportunities along commercial lines, he became identified with the furniture trade at Logan in 1901. He established the business on a small scale but ultimately organized the Lundstrom Furniture & Carpet Company, dealers in furniture, carpets, linoleums, wall paper, stoves and ranges. At the incorporation the business was capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars. Today the capital stock has been increased to one hundred thousand dollars and no outside money has been put in. The company carries a very extensive line of furniture of all grades. They furnished the Eccles Hotel of Logan and other fine public buildings and a number of the beautiful homes of this section of the state. Associated with Mr. Lundstrom in the business are: W. W. Maughan, vice president; John A. Carlson, secretary and treasurer; J. N. Larson and Lehi Olson. Mr. Lundstrom has remained the active head of the business throughout the period of its existence and has extended his activities in the establishment of a branch store in Preston, Idaho.

In 1891 Mr. Lundstrom was married to Miss Charlotte Johnson, of Grantsville, Utah, who passed away in 1893. In 1894 he wedded Miss Ida Johnson, a sister of his first wife, and her death occurred in 1917. There were four children of the second marriage: Oscar Gustave, who died February 12, 1918, at the age of twenty-two years; Ethelen, twenty-one years of age, who married C. L. Hall, and they reside at Hyrum, Utah; Wesley, who is sixteen years of age and is attending school; and Calder, who died at the age of seven years. On the 14th of March, 1918, Mr. Lundstrom was married to Miss Lucile Olson, of Smithfield, Utah, a daughter of Olof Olson.

Mr. Lundstrom is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as counselor to Bishop Merrill, now deceased, and also as counselor to Bishop Crockett. He was on a mission to Sweden from 1899 until 1901 and in



ANDREW G. LUNDSTROM

all possible ways has aided in the advancement of the church work. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been a member of the city council. While he is interested in all things which are a matter of public concern, his attention has been chiefly given to his business. He has never had occasion to regret his entrance into mercantile circles and with the passing years he has bent his energies largely to organization, to constructive effort and administrative direction. His has been an active career, in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of his city and from which he himself has derived substantial benefit.

PATRICK J. FENNELL.

Patrick J. Fennell, a merchant of Eureka, conducting a market and grocery and also carrying light hardware and dealing in hay, grain and feed, was born in Ireland in 1869, his parents being John and Kate Fennell. He was educated in the national schools of his native country to the age of eighteen years, when he came to America, making his way across the country to Wyoming, where he engaged in mining coal for several years. He also spent one year at Mercur, Utah, connected with mining interests, and in 1896 removed to Eureka, where he again engaged in mining for a short time. He then established a market and has since engaged in the business. In 1910 he erected a store building in connection with William F. Shriver, the structure being sixty-one by seventy-five feet, each occupying one-half of the building. He has extended the scope of his activities and is now proprietor of an excellent market and grocery, with a light hardware department, and he also engages quite extensively in buying and selling hay, grain and feed. His business has continuously grown and developed, owing to his enterprise and progressive methods, until his annual sales now amount to more than one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Fennell is also the president of the Zuma Mining Company, the vice president of the Cherokee properties in Nevada and interested in other mining propositions. He likewise owns warehouses on the Denver & Rio Grande, near the station.

In 1901 Mr. Fennell was married to Miss Nellie Duggan, who was born in Michigan but was reared in Utah, her father being John Duggan, a mining man of Eureka. They have become parents of eight sons and a daughter: John, who is now a student in the Stanford University of California, where he is pursuing a course of geology; Edward, Bernard and Francis, who are high school pupils; Margaret; Joseph; Martin; Patrick; and Gerald.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Fennell is a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Eureka, of which he is a past exalted ruler. He was chairman of the building committee when the Elks hall was erected in 1916 and he was also a member of the building committee for the public library of Eureka. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has served Juab county as one of the county commissioners, while for two terms he has been a member of the city council. He stands for all those interests which are of value in the upbuilding and development of the district in which he resides, and while there have been no spectacular or unusual phases in his life record, he has continually been a promoter of interests and activities which make for progress and improvement in business life and has thus become one of the substantial merchants of the city.

LEONARD B. PUGH.

Leonard B. Pugh, a progressive and prosperous merchant of Kanab, where he was born November 9, 1880, is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Kelley) Pugh. His father, a native of England, remained for several years in Illinois and Missouri after coming to the new world and in 1849 made his way across the plains to Utah. He was married in Salt Lake City and afterward settled at Millcreek. He followed the occupation of farming and brought the first thresher to Utah. He afterward filled a mission of two years to England and in 1872 was called to settle Kanab, building the first house on the city plat. He continued to farm and also became interested in sheep raising. He was the largest farmer in Kanab in his day, conducting important and

successful agricultural interests. At the time of his death he was acting as counselor to the bishop and was a member of the high council. He was much interested in getting substantial improvements in Kanab creek. Owing to the lack of water he and other settlers were quite discouraged in the effort to develop their land. A flood occurred which for a time seemed disastrous, but it proved a blessing in disguise, for it cleaned out a number of sloughs and proved really the making of Kanab, for in consequence of the flood they today have ten times the water formerly secured and Kanab has prospered accordingly. The fields prior to the flood were then in narrow strips up to the creek and today they have large fields on the lands below town.

Leonard B. Pugh attended the district schools of Kanab, the high school at Cedar City and a commercial college in Provo, from which he was graduated in 1907. He began farming on his own account in 1898 on his father's land and in 1903 he turned his attention also to sheep raising. In the meantime he had given some attention to mercantile pursuits at Provo and with others incorporated the Kanab Equitable, of which he became the manager, so continuing to the present time. He has one of the leading stores in Kanab, handling a general line of goods, and his patronage is constantly increasing by reason of his attractive stock, his progressive methods and his thoroughly reliable dealings. He also promoted and aided in the incorporation of the State Bank of Kane, of which he was made a director.

At St. George, on the 10th of January, 1902, Mr. Pugh was married to Levina Swapp, a daughter of James and Margaret (Brinkerhoff) Swapp, who were pioneers of the early '50s. They were married in Salt Lake City and Mr. Swapp was called to the Muddy. In 1872 he returned to St. George and settled at Glendale, removing to Kanab in 1892. He has always followed farming and both he and the mother of Mrs. Pugh are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have been born the following named: Theresa, whose birth occurred May 21, 1903; Leonard M., whose natal day was March 16, 1905; James K., born November 8, 1907; Edward L., born October 29, 1909; Helen, born October 20, 1911; and Delworth C., who was born in December, 1913. All are natives of Kanab.

The family adhere to the faith and teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Pugh gives his political support to the republican party, being one of its recognized leaders in Utah, serving as a member of the state central committee. He has also been a member of the city council at Kanab and is now the vice president of the school board. His deep interest in the welfare and progress of community and commonwealth is manifest in many tangible ways which have brought about good results.

CARL CHRISTIAN AMUSSEN.

Carl Christian Amussen was for many years connected with the commercial and moral development of Utah and in his death, which occurred on the 29th of October, 1902, the state lost one of its representative and valuable citizens. He was born May 20, 1825, at Kjøge, Sjælland, Denmark, a son of Carl P. and Petra E. H. (Johansen) Amussen, also of that country.

Carl Christian Amussen was early inclined to travel and twice encircled the globe. On one of his trips around the world he established a jewelry store in Melbourne, Australia, and in 1865 he came to Utah, establishing one of the pioneer jewelry stores of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Amussen was a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and occupied various offices therein. He was a high priest and filled two missions, one to Australia and New Zealand and one to his native land, where he was made president of the Latter-day Saints mission of Denmark. He was ever most devoted to the teachings and tenets of the church and it was because of his conversion to the faith that he left his native country and came to the new world, a step which he never regretted, for here he found the opportunities which he sought in a business way and also enjoyed the companionship of people of his own belief. Retiring from the jewelry business in Salt Lake City after many years of successful connection therewith, he removed to Logan and was active in promoting public improvements of the city, building some of the finest business blocks of that time. His remaining days were spent in Logan and a life of great usefulness and activity was ended when he passed away October 29, 1902.

Mr. Amussen was married to Anna Kathrina Neilsen, who was born January 1, 1844, in Jutland, Denmark, a daughter of Lars Fredricksen. Their children were: Carl C. Jr.; Augustine; Goelightly; Nettie Eliza, who was born May 6, 1876, and is the wife of Joseph Evans; Alice Kathrina, who was born September 21, 1882; Emma; Julia Fredricksen, who was born March 25, 1885, and became the wife of Arthur Dalley.

Mr. Amussen's second wife was Martha McIsaac Smith, a daughter of Adam Brown-ing and Elizabeth (McIsaac) Smith, who were natives of Scotland. Her father came with his parents to Utah when a small boy and the grandfather, Adam Smith, was one of the well known pioneer settlers of Tooele county. He and his son, Adam B. Smith, both followed the occupation of farming as a life work. Their children were: Joseph S., born August 22, 1885; Heber John, born November 29, 1886, and now a practicing physician and surgeon who married Ruby H. Woolf; and Theodore S., who was born October 29, 1891, and married Lorna Dwyer Russell.

Mr. Amussen's third wife, Barbara McIsaac Smith, sister of Martha McIsaac Smith, was born September 5, 1867, at Lincoln, Tooele county, Utah. Their children were as follows. Victor S., the eldest, born December 3, 1887, married Eva Alvord. Mabel S., born May 19, 1890, is the wife of Dr. W. B. Preston, who served as a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, with the Fourth Division, in America and France from 1917 until 1919. Charles S., born September 3, 1893, and now an auto-mobile merchant of Logan, served with the United States army at Fort Logan, Colorado, and married Odetta Salzner. George Arthur S., born January 30, 1896, served as a sergeant in the Twenty-fourth Aero Squadron in America and France from 1917 to 1919. Eleonora S. was born June 20, 1898. Flora S., the youngest, was born July 1, 1901.

JAMES LE ROY CATTRON.

James Le Roy Cattron, chief deputy internal revenue collector at Salt Lake, was born in Laporte, Indiana, in May, 1877, his parents being James V. and Adeline (McCormick) Cattron. The father was a dental surgeon who practiced his profession in Chicago until his offices were destroyed in the great conflagration which swept over the city in October, 1871, causing him the loss of all of his instruments and office appointments. He then took up school teaching as a profession.

His son, James Le Roy Cattron, was educated in the graded and high schools of Laporte, Indiana, being graduated from the high school when but thirteen years of age. Working his way through college, he pursued a medical course, but contracted typhoid fever and later pneumonia and when he had completed three years' work of his four year college course he was sent west to regain his lost health. He first made his way to Denver, Colorado, where he took up railroading, and in 1901 he came to Utah, where he entered the auditing department of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, with which he was connected until 1906. At about that time he turned his attention to manufacturing interests in Mexico but soon afterward returned to Utah and was elected secretary of the Beaver Light & Power Company at Beaver, this state. In 1911 he accepted the position of general manager of St. Mark's Hospital and so continued for six years or until 1917, when he became medical inspector of the district draft board and traveled throughout the state in this capacity until April, 1919. At that date he became factory inspector of the Utah Industrial Commission, so serving until the 1st of October, 1919, when he was made chief deputy internal revenue collector for the district.

Mr. Cattron has never been a slacker in any civic or political position. He has always stood for progress and improvement and has cooperated in all plans and projects for the public benefit and welfare. His Masonic career is one of which any man might be justly proud. He became a member of Wasatch Lodge, No. 1, of Salt Lake in 1907 and was soon called to the chair of senior deacon. He became one of the charter members of Acacia Lodge, No. 17, of Salt Lake and was there installed junior warden and became master of the lodge in 1913. In the same year he was made marshal of the Grand Lodge of the state, and advancing consecutively in that body, in 1918 he became junior grand warden, in 1919 deputy grand marshal and in January, 1920, grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Utah—a most distinguished

honor for a man of his years. He is both a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and is past wise master of James Lowe Chapter of the Rose Croix, past commander of the Council of Kadosh and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1903 Mr. Catron was married to Miss Eliza P. Sprunt, daughter of James P. Sprunt, of Salt Lake. He is identified with the Rotary Club and in politics is an old line democrat, giving earnest allegiance to the party and its principles. He has always stood as a loyal supporter of any cause which he has espoused, and his connection with any movement or project has never been of an inactive character. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—entertain for him the highest regard because of his fidelity to duty and because of the wise use which he has made of his time, his talents and his opportunities.

HON. JOHN EDMUND HEPPLER.

Hon. John Edmund Heppler, of Richfield, now devoting much of his time and attention to ranching and sheep raising but who has been identified with the work of general progress and development in Sevier county along various lines, was born at New Hamburg, in the province of Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1867, his parents being Andrew and Louisiana (Seegmiller) Heppler, who were highly honored and respected by the people among whom they settled in 1872. The father was a prominent churchman and sterling citizen who by his benefactions and kindly spirit won the love of all with whom he came in contact. There is no word, perhaps, that so beautifully expresses the life and character of Mrs. Heppler as that of mother, for her kindness of heart caused her to extend motherly care and affection to six little orphans, who have become respected citizens of Utah. It has indeed been a splendid work that Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Heppler have done in this regard, rearing this number of motherless little ones as well as the children of their own household.

John E. Heppler was the eldest son of the children born to his parents and was but five years of age when the family removed to Glenwood, Sevier county. He was educated in the common schools and in the Sevier Stake Academy and the Brigham Young University at Provo. In young manhood he took up the profession of teaching in the schools of Glenwood, with which he was thus connected for seven years. In 1899 he was called on a mission to Germany, working in that field until 1902, when he returned to Utah and became identified with business interests of the state as a rancher and as a life insurance agent. The first ranch which he owned included the site of the reservoir of the Piute water project, which irrigates Sevier valley and which he sold to the government. After withdrawing from agricultural pursuits he became manager of the Richfield Implement Company and continued in that business for five years, or until the company retired from business in this section of the state. Mr. Heppler then purchased a ranch of four hundred acres in the Glenwood precinct and has since devoted the major part of his time to the development and improvement of the property. He cultivates general crops, devoting a considerable portion of his land to sugar beets. His sheep raising is confined to graded and registered Rambouillets.

Mr. Heppler has never strayed from the religious teaching of his parents and is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For nine years he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Sevier stake and a member of the general board. He is a high priest and high counselor of the Sevier stake. Politically he is a democrat and has been an adherent of the party since the state was divided along the lines of national politics. He was for two terms probate clerk of Sevier county and for six years chairman of the board of county commissioners. During his incumbency of the latter position all of the important direct county roads were built from Salina to Monroe and he put through the improvement almost single-handed, turning opposition into support and thus accomplishing something that is of great and lasting benefit to the community. During his second term on the board the majority of its members were republicans and condemnation proceedings were necessary in some instances to continue the work of highway improvements, but the roads were built and today the farmers who remember the old hillside trails thank Mr. Heppler for the plucky



John E Heppner

and strenuous fight which he put up, giving them a direct road to the heart of the valley. At the close of his second term as county commissioner he was elected to represent Sevier county in the state legislature and in 1918 he was reelected to the office, so that he is now a member of the general assembly. He was elected speaker of the house at the third session, which was called September 29, 1919.

In Manti temple, June 23, 1892, Mr. Heppler was married to Miss Julia Hansen, who died ten days after the birth of a son, Julian E., who has now grown to manhood. On the 29th of December, 1898, Mr. Heppler was married in St. George temple to Miss Eleanor Bigler, the daughter of Henry W. Bigler, a member of the Mormon Battalion and one of the first settlers in the Sevier valley and the only man in America who could give to history the exact date of the finding of gold at Sutters Mill in California in 1848. Mr. Bigler was working at the mill when Marshall found the nugget and he jotted down the event in his diary, as was the habit among the Mormon people. He was a devout churchman and a high priest. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Heppler are as follows: Naomi possesses marked musical talents and has been pronounced by Professor Reese, of Salt Lake City, to be the possessor of a voice of marvelous sweetness and flexibility. She contributes her talents freely to all church services and entertainments, giving great pleasure to all who hear her. The other children of the family are Ruth, Mary, Louisiana, Ellen and Olive, all of whom possess musical talents, doubtless inherited from their mother, who is recognized as one of the finest pianists in southern Utah. While a large share of his time is spent on the ranch at Glenwood, Mr. Heppler has provided for his family a home in the northeast part of Richfield surrounded by a three-acre lot, and there amid pleasant surroundings he and his family reside.

HEBER JESSE MEEKS.

Heber Jesse Meeks, who for a number of years has controlled extensive interests as a sheep and cattle raiser and as the owner of large and valuable ranch holdings, was born at Harrisburg, Utah, in 1869. His parents were Priddy and Mary J. (McCleve) Meeks. The father was a native of South Carolina and moved to Indiana when a lad with his parents. He was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1840 and came to Utah in 1847. Soon after their removal to Utah Mr. Meeks was called to settle Parowan, being one of the first to take up his abode in that section of the state, and for a number of years he ranked with the leading physicians of southern Utah. The McCleve family was of Irish lineage and was established in Utah in 1856, the parents of Mary J. McCleve coming with one of the handcar companies across the plains. They, too, were loyal members of the church and when death called them they left behind them most enviable records as worthy and honored residents of Utah.

Heber J. Meeks was educated in the graded schools of Kane county and in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He then turned his attention to sheep raising and a few years later took up the business of raising cattle, in which he has prospered. His herd of cattle numbers more than one thousand, including a number of registered bulls, and his stock roams the pastures of southern Utah and northern Arizona. His eight hundred herd of sheep include many registered rams and ewes and his interests of this character put him in the front rank among the live stock men of the state. On his farm near Circleville, Piute county, he has a large herd of Jersey cattle and his success with this breed has been very remarkable. His land holdings embrace eight hundred acres near Kanab in Kane county and five hundred and five acres in Piute county, the latter being conducted under the supervision of his sons. Along various lines Mr. Meeks has contributed in substantial measure to the material growth and progress of his state. He is now the vice president and a director of the State Bank of Piute county and is one of the large stockholders of the Orderville Cooperative Mercantile Company. He is also a director of the Kanab Irrigation Company and was chairman for four years of the Kanab Pipe Line—the water works system of Kanab. He is likewise the president of the Southern Utah and Northern Arizona Cattle Growers Association and is a member of the National Live Stock Association, the conventions of which he has attended from Denver, Colorado, to Portland, Oregon.

In 1891 Mr. Meeks was married to Miss Clarissa A. Bowers, a daughter of Isaiah Bowers, who was a native of England and, becoming a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, emigrated to Utah in 1856. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Meeks have been a credit to the name. The eldest son, Heber, was educated in the graded schools of his home town, in the Brigham Young University and at Harvard College, and also was a student in the Utah State Agricultural College. At the latter institution he became a sergeant and went to San Francisco, where he entered the officers' training camp but was rejected because of defective eyesight. The second son is Wilfred P. Isiah, after taking a mechanical course at the University of Utah, entered the army in the World war. The younger members of the family are Dalton, Leah, Mason and Athe. The children have been most carefully reared and are a credit to the family name.

Mr. Meeks has long been accounted one of the sterling citizens of southern Utah and has been a prominent factor in the growth of the state. He has most acceptably filled many public offices, has been chairman of the city council of Kanab and is now chairman of the board of education. In 1907 and again in 1915 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the house. In civil life he has been quite prominent and he is a supporter of all those interests which contribute to civic welfare and progress. During the World war he acted as county chairman during the Liberty and Victory loan drives and put his county over the top on each occasion. He was also chairman of the county council of defense. His high character and sterling purposes have also been manifest in his church work. In 1893, when still a young man, he filled a mission to what was then called the northern states mission, laboring in that field for two years. He served as superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations for twelve years and as high counselor of the Kanab stake for the same period. He is now first counselor to the president of the Kanab stake and has the honor of being one of the youngest patriarchs in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His life has indeed been one of value to the district in which he has lived. From his youth he has commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated and as the years have passed on he has given evidence of his sterling worth in his faithful discharge of all duties of citizenship, in his promotion of important business interests, in his devotion to his family and in his faithful adherence to the church, the teachings of which have guided him in every relation of life.

HON. CHARLES C. RICHARDS.

Hon. Charles C. Richards, elected speaker of the house of representatives in the Utah general assembly on the 13th of January, 1919, has for an extended period exerted marked influence over public thought and action, his course at all times characterized by the utmost devotion to duty and the keenest interest in the welfare of the state. He was born in Salt Lake City, September 16, 1859, a son of Franklin Dewey and Jane (Snyder) Richards, the father one of the twelve apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a most prominent churchman. He was also a leading figure in civic affairs, serving as probate judge of Weber county from 1869 until 1883, as a member of the territorial legislature, as regent of the University of Deseret and as a member of the constitutional convention. He was also brigadier general of the Nauvoo legion and died December 9, 1899, in Ogden, Utah.

In the acquirement of his education Charles C. Richards attended the public schools of Salt Lake and of Ogden and afterward took up the study of law under private tutorship while serving as deputy county clerk of Weber county from 1876 until 1883. His thorough preliminary reading qualified him for admission to the bar before the supreme court of Utah in 1884. He was admitted to the United States supreme court in December, 1887, and for many years has ranked with the distinguished lawyers of his native state. From 1886 until 1891 he practiced in partnership with H. H. Rolapp, as senior partner in the firm of Richards & Rolapp, and in 1893 became a partner of James H. McMillan, the firm of Richards & McMillan existing until 1896. In 1897 Mr. Richards was joined by E. M. Allison in a partnership under the firm style of Richards & Allison that was maintained until 1901. He afterward practiced alone but from 1906 until

1909 was again associated with H. H. Rolapp, with a third partner in the firm, Arthur E. Pratt, under the style of Richards, Rolapp & Pratt. When this connection was discontinued Mr. Richards became senior partner in the firm of Richards, Davis & Boyd, his associates being George H. Davis and Cornelius A. Boyd. With his withdrawal from that connection on the 1st of January, 1913, Mr. Richards entered into partnership with John G. Willis, under the name of Richards & Willis. He has engaged in general civil practice. In his law practice no dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he was accorded a large clientage which has since steadily grown in volume and importance and his name figures in connection with the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He has frequently appeared before the state supreme court and the thoroughness with which he has prepared his cases and the clearness and cogency with which he presents his arguments have won for him many favorable verdicts.

On the 18th of December, 1877, Mr. Richards was married to Louisa Letitia Peery. Their son, Lorenzo Maesser, born in 1896, entered the naval air service in July, 1918, and had graduated in the ground course at Seattle and was flying at Miami, Florida, when the armistice was signed. Ten days later he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Richards has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has long been a recognized leader in its ranks. He was first called to public office when appointed deputy county clerk and recorder of Weber county in 1876. He occupied that position until 1881. He was also made deputy clerk of the district court in Ogden in 1880 and in 1883 became county clerk of Weber county, occupying that position for five years. He likewise served as county recorder of Weber county from 1881 until 1884 and in the latter year was chosen county attorney, in which capacity he continued until 1890. In 1888 and 1889 he served as a member of the board of regents of the University of Utah and during the same period was a member of the territorial board of equalization. He was made a member of the board of the Territorial Reform School in 1888 and served until 1892, and thus he has been an active factor in directing many public interests of great worth and moment. In 1887 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention to frame the organic law of the state and in 1888 was chosen to represent his district in the house of representatives for a two years' term. In 1890 and 1891 he served as a member of the council, the upper house of the Utah legislature. His public activity was further extended when he became secretary of the territory of Utah and ex-officio secretary and disbursing agent of the Utah Commission, which had supervision of all elections held in the territory and all election matters. He filled that office from May 16, 1893, until January 4, 1896, when Utah was admitted to the Union, at which time Mr. Richards was acting as governor. In November, 1918, he was elected to the state legislature and on the 13th of January, 1919, was chosen speaker of the house. As a parliamentarian he is thoroughly fair and impartial. As a public official he has ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and the interests of the commonwealth before personal aggrandizement.

JOHN EDWARD STEELE.

John Edward Steele, connected with the Hub Mercantile & Produce Company of Delta, of which he is the secretary, and identified with other business interests which are an influencing force in the development and upbuilding of Millard county, was born in Panguitch, Utah, in 1872. He was one of the first three children born in that town, his father, Moroni M. Steele, having been one of the first residents there. The father was a native of Salt Lake City, where his parents settled in 1849. He removed first to Parowan and afterward to Panguitch and became a prominent factor in the development and growth of southern Utah. He was a very active and loyal churchman and for thirty-two years was high counselor of the Panguitch stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

John E. Steele was educated in the graded schools of Millard county and in the Brigham Young University of Provo. In 1899 he was called to a mission in California, where he served for two years. Upon his return he became manager of the Panguitch Cooperative Company and later turned his attention to farming and dairying. In 1910 he removed to Delta, where he has since resided, and upon locating here he organized the Hub Mercantile & Produce Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer.

He has also acted as agent for the Globe Grain Company and is identified with other business interests. He has large realty holdings in the town and also owns and cultivates large farm properties both in Garfield and Millard counties. In various ways he is thus contributing to the upbuilding and development of the state.

Mr. Steele is widely recognized as one of Delta's most prominent and progressive citizens. He has been the president of the Delta Commercial Club, is the vice president of the Delta State Bank and a director of the Melville Irrigation Company. In a political way he has been trustee of Delta and mayor of the city, and the ordinances which are now in force here were written by him. As president of the Commercial Club he is credited with giving Delta its name, which he selected because of the town's location on the flats of the Sevier river. He was appointed a committee of one to secure the location of a sugar factory in Delta and succeeded in bringing that important enterprise to the town, thereby increasing the population to the number of four hundred, as with the establishment of the sugar factory many workers came here to secure employment.

In his church work Mr. Steele has served with faithfulness in every position to which he has been called. During his residence in Panguitch he was for years president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He also filled a home mission and has been teacher of the high priests class.

In April, 1897, Mr. Steele was married in Salt Lake Temple to Zyper L. Druelle, a daughter of Lewis Druelle, of Salt Lake City and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state, one of whom, Osmond Druelle, built on the corner of what is now Temple Square in Salt Lake the cabin that is now one of the treasured exhibits in the church museum. To Mr. and Mrs. Steele have been born the following named: Melba, Laura Belle, Chlora A., Alton D., Arthur K., John H. and LeRoy V. Like her husband, Mrs. Steele is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and belongs to the Young Women's Mutual and is secretary and treasurer of the Ladies Relief Society.

From the period of his earliest connection with Delta, Mr. Steele has proven a most important factor in the upbuilding and development of the town. His aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement, and he is working along the line of modern city building, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future.

J. B. JEWKES.

J. B. Jewkes, filling the position of county clerk of Emery county at Castle Dale and making his home at Orangeville, was born in the latter town on the 9th of September, 1888. He is a son of Joseph H. and Loranā (Scoville) Jewkes. The father was born at Fountain Green, Utah, while the mother is a native of Mount Pleasant, this state. They were married at Manti in July, 1886, and the father, a miller by trade, was the builder of the first mill at Fountain Green. He became a pioneer settler of Emery county, where he arrived prior to his marriage, and he also built the first flour mill in Emery county. Subsequently he took up the business of farming and stock raising and still makes his home at Orangeville, where he is likewise active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being now bishop's counselor.

J. B. Jewkes pursued his early education in the common schools of Orangeville and afterward spent two years as a student in the Emery Stake Academy. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Soon after pursuing his course at the academy he was appointed deputy county treasurer, which office he filled for four years, and later was appointed deputy county clerk, in which capacity he also served for an equal period. In the fall of 1918 he was elected county clerk of Emery county and is occupying that position at the present time, with offices in the courthouse at Castle Dale.

On the 3d of November, 1909, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Jewkes was married to Miss Avis Fern Jackson, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Shaw) Jackson. Her father was born in a wagon near Salt Lake City while his parents were crossing the plains. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jackson were pioneers of Utah and were numbered among the earliest settlers of Sevier county and afterward of Emery county. They lived for a

time at Ferron and are now residing at Venice in Sevier county. To Mr. and Mrs. Jewkes have been born six children: Delma, Lamar J., Elsworth-T., Movell, Mont Kale and Jackson O.

In religious faith Mr. Jewkes is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is secretary of the Elders' Quorum. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is one of the earnest workers in its local ranks, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He has proven a capable official in the various positions to which he has been called and is now rendering valuable service in the position of county clerk, discharging his duties systematically and accurately.

JAMES CAMERON SCHULTZ.

The development of the rich mineral resources of Utah has called for the most careful organization of the business, with the employment of men competent to handle heavy responsibilities and control important activities in this connection. The very name of Carbon county is indicative of the chief source of its business activity and its revenues. Mine after mine has been opened and profitably worked and a constant stream of coal is being sent over the rails to various sections of the country. With this industry James Cameron Schultz is connected as paymaster for the United States Fuel Company, his headquarters and his home being at Hiawatha.

He was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1882, a son of Harry and Isabelle (Cameron) Schultz, who were also natives of Pennsylvania and came to Utah in 1892, settling at Castlegate. The father was chief clerk with the Pleasant Valley Coal Company until 1900 and became one of the promoters of the Mining Supply Company at Tintic. This company was burned out and he then became associated with the Keith-O'Brien Company in 1902, but later sold his interest in that business and accepted the position of cashier with the Salt Lake Tribune. He passed away in Salt Lake in 1911 and is still survived by Mrs. Schultz, who is now living in California.

James C. Schultz obtained his education in the common schools of Castlegate and Salt Lake City and in the Collegiate high school, which he attended in 1900. He also pursued a commercial course in the Salt Lake Business College, studying stenography and typewriting. He began work with the Utah Fuel Company under E. L. Carpenter as general sales agent and after two years entered the employ of the Varton Consolidated Mining Company in Oregon, where he remained for a year. In 1902 he was sent to New York by a commission company to obtain investment experience, was also at Philadelphia for a few months and for a brief period in Washington, D. C. He then went to Austen, West Virginia, where he became connected with the Austen Coal & Coke Company, occupying that position for five years. In 1908 he returned to Park City, Utah, and was with the Grasselli Chemical Company as an office man for five years. In 1912 he came to Hiawatha and now fills the responsible position of paymaster for all of the properties of the United States Fuel Company. He has become a stockholder in the Utah-Idaho Motor Company of Price, in the Carbon County Bank of Price and in the Silver King Consolidated Company.

At Austen, West Virginia, on the 24th of January, 1906, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Barbara Steel, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Stuart) Steel, who are natives of Scotland and became residents of Austen in 1879. The father is an engineer and coal miner, and both parents are still living in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have become the parents of three children: Isabelle, who was born in Austen, West Virginia, February 7, 1907; Andrew, who was born in Park City, Utah, July 7, 1909; and James Cameron, Jr., whose birth occurred in Park City on the 24th of September, 1912.

In his political views Mr. Schultz is a republican and at present is a school trustee of Carbon county and also the city treasurer of Hiawatha. He is always loyal to the welfare and best interests of the town in which he makes his home, and in community affairs is actuated by a public-spirited citizenship. He is the manager of the Hiawatha Theater, which is very largely attended, and through that medium gives to the town the best possible attractions. In lodge circles he is well known, be-

longing to Park City Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; to Price Chapter, R. A. M.; and to the consistory at Salt Lake, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to Moose Lodge, No. 1229, at Hiawatha. He is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these organizations and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic order, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

LORENZO PETERSEN.

Lorenzo Petersen is a ranchman living at Hyde Park, who has been closely identified with the development and upbuilding of that region in various ways. He was born at Plain City, Utah, October 26, 1862, and acquired his education in the public schools of Hyde Park. His life experiences have been broad and varied. When a lad of but eleven years he commenced driving two yoke of oxen to a plow in railroad construction on the Utah Northern Railroad and was thus engaged for three years, after which he followed ranching for a period of seven years and contracted with others in railroad construction work through Idaho and Montana. His life has always been one of diligence and industry and after ceasing his railroad work he engaged in farming and has since been identified with the agricultural development of his section of the state. His labors have brought splendid results, as his fields have been highly cultivated, producing rich crops. Year after year he has made his work count as a substantial factor in the attainment of success and is now one of the men of affluence in his community. Aside from farming he is a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Logan and an important work that has claimed his attention has been the development of the irrigation interests. He was instrumental in putting in the water system at Hyde Park, working untiringly for the project for more than two years.

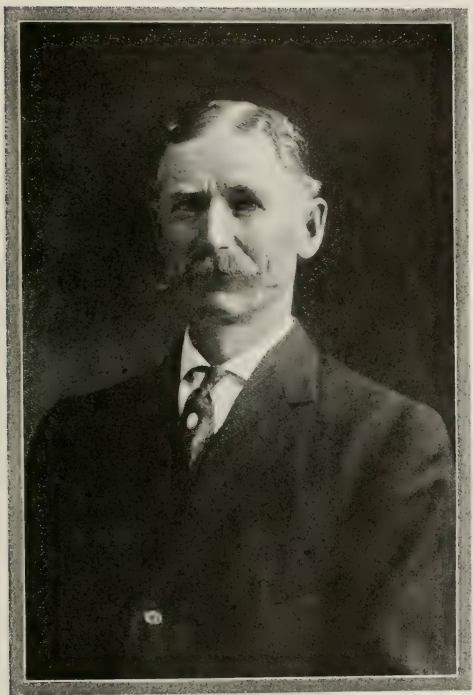
On the 14th of December, 1882, Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Eliza Balls, a daughter of John and Sarah (Baxter) Balls, who were natives of England and came to Utah in 1868, settling at Hyde Park, where the father engaged in farming. Six children were born of this union: Eliza Ettie, now the wife of Willard Ballam; Lael L.; Silvin; Maud, now the wife of John C. Hyer, La Phene; and Collos Shade.

Mr. Petersen has remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and since March, 1893, has been bishop's counselor. He also spent two years in the Logan temple and has been Sunday school teacher and superintendent for more than eleven years. At the same time he has manifested a helpful interest in public affairs and several times has filled the office of road supervisor. He stands for everything that means progress and upbuilding in the community and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged by all who know him.

FREDERICK WEBSTER STRONG.

Frederick Webster Strong, manager of the Times Independent, published at Moab, is a native of Auburn, New York, born September 15, 1883. His parents, E. M. and Anna E. Strong, are also natives of the Empire state. The father followed merchandising at Scranton, Pennsylvania, for a considerable period and later had interests in coal properties in Alaska and in steamship lines operating from Cape Nome under the name of the Princeton Corwin Trading Company, the ships plying between Cape Nome and Seattle. His business interests finally took him to the Pacific coast, and his family now resides at Los Angeles, California, while he conducts business interests both at Los Angeles and at Seattle. He has been very successful as the years have passed, his interests contributing in large measure to the development of commercial interests on the Pacific coast and in Alaska.

Frederick W. Strong acquired a common school education in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and afterward was connected with the wholesale meat trade in Utica, New York. At a still later period he conducted a clothing store in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in 1906 he made his way to Los Angeles, but in the same year he went to Ely, Nevada, where he was connected with the Giron Consolidated Mining Company. In



LORENZO PETERSEN

1907 he disposed of his interests at Ely and turned his attention to placer mining in the Caribou mountains of Idaho. In 1909 he became associated with the forestry service of the government at Idaho Falls and was transferred to Moab in 1910, continuing actively in the employ of the government until 1917. He then became one of the organizers of the Independent Publishing Company and was made editor and manager of the Independent. In 1919, with three others, he purchased the plant of the Grand Valley Times and the Independent corporation and established the Times Independent, of which paper he has since been the manager. He is thus becoming well known as a representative of journalistic interests in his section of the state and is giving to the public a most interesting and progressive paper. He also has stock in the Utah Eastern Company, is the secretary and treasurer of the Valley City Reservoir Company, is a stockholder in the Moab State Bank through the Utah Eastern Company, also in the Moab Cooperative Store and in the Western Allies Oil & Gas Company.

At Idaho Falls, Idaho, on the 28th of February, 1909, Mr. Strong was married to Miss Gertrude C. Tuhy, a daughter of Martin and Gertrude Tuhy. Her father was in the railroad business in Michigan but both parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have two children: Fred W., Jr., who was born in Moab in 1911; and Ann, born in Moab, August 17, 1918.

Fraternally Mr. Strong is connected with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and at present he is serving as a member of the town council of Moab. Fully recognizing the opportunities in connection with the upbuilding of the great Inland empire, he is bearing his full part in the development of the city which he has chosen as his place of residence and in support of all those activities which have to do with the welfare of the county and state.

J. M. REDD, JR.

J. M. Redd, Jr., superintendent of the Monticello Cooperative Company, was born at New Harmony, Utah, July 7, 1886, his parents being J. M. and Drucenda A. (Pace) Redd. They, too, are natives of New Harmony and the father's parents were among the pioneer settlers of the state. His mother belonged to the Butler family. In his volume entitled *Missouri Persecutions*, B. H. Roberts especially mentions Mr. Butler. J. M. Redd, Sr., was one of the first single young men to come to Utah with the original party. He drove the cattle for the company that pioneered the way to San Juan county. They had to blast their way into this district and were longer in covering the distance of three hundred miles than the original 1847 band was in covering the entire thousand miles of their journey from the Mississippi to Utah. The pioneers of San Juan county were eight months in making the trip. One bluff had to be blasted through, leaving what is known as the Hole in the Rock across the Colorado river. They made their way first through the Escalante desert and settled at Bluff in 1881. After the first year Mr. Redd went back to Washington county, where he married, and later he returned to San Juan county, bringing cattle with him to his new home at Bluff. He became one of the prominent stockmen of that section of the state, managing large herds of cattle for years. From Bluff he removed to Monticello in 1905, again entering a most primitive district in which the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. Both he and his wife are now residents of Monticello and have seen marked changes in the conditions that surround them as the work of upbuilding has been carried steadily forward. Mr. Redd filled a mission to southern states of twenty-eight months, going in 1899.

J. M. Redd, Jr., after mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools of Bluff, pursued a three years' commercial course in the Brigham Young University at Provo. In his earlier life he worked with his father at farming and stock raising and is still associated with his father and brother John in interests of that character. He was appointed secretary and treasurer for the Monticello Cooperative Company and held that position for five years, while during the past three years he has been the manager. He is likewise a stockholder in the Monticello State Bank and he is interested in the Blue Mountain Irrigation Company, which has light and water systems. The water is condensed into smaller pipes after it leaves the reservoir and by this unique process is secured the light and power to run the grist mill. Mr. Redd is also interested in the Cooperative Mercantile Company, the largest

stock company south of Price. In a word he is a most sagacious and enterprising young business man who readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities, and as the result of his industry and intelligently directed effort he has made for himself a most creditable position in both commercial and agricultural circles.

On the 3d of January, 1914, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Redd was married to Miss Anna C. Prince, a daughter of William and Louisa (Lee) Prince. Her father came to Utah with his parents in pioneer days and is now living at Panguitch, where he is handling cattle and sheep in connection with his farming interests. Mr. and Mrs. Redd have two children: Shirley, who was born at Monticello, September 29, 1916; Venice Marne, whose birth occurred at Monticello on the 8th of November, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Redd is a stalwart republican, thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day, and for two years he has been state committeeman of the republican party for San Juan county. His religious faith is that of the Mormon church and he filled a mission of twenty-eight months in the central states, leaving Utah in June, 1906. He spent eleven months in the mission field and assisted B. F. Cummings in the publication of the *Liahona* at Indiana, Missouri. He has been active in various departments of the church and continues his work in the church at the present time.

HENRY WEBSTER EPSLIN.

Henry Webster Esplin has long been identified with farming and stock raising interests and is still actively engaged in this business in Kane county. He makes his home at Orderville and he has become identified as well with business affairs in various sections, his sound judgment directing his investments. He was born at Nephi, Utah, October 20, 1854, his parents being John and Margaret (Webster) Esplin. The father, a native of Scotland, came to Utah in 1852, settling at Cottonwood, where he married Margrett Webster, a native of England. Soon afterward he removed to Nephi and in 1868 was called to settle the Muddy at St. Joseph. Owing to the high taxes in Nevada he was released, after which, with a large party he made his way to Long Valley, settling at Mount Carmel, where he took up his abode in 1871. He joined the order at Orderville. He passed away in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years, the mother surviving him for several years.

Henry Webster Esplin was a public school pupil at Nephi and accompanied his father on all his various removals. He worked in the order until 1885, when the business was settled up. With his father and brothers Henry W. Esplin carried on stock raising for a number of years. They handled sheep and cattle and also engaged in farming, but they, too, later divided their interests, each continuing independently. Mr. Esplin of this review has given his attention largely to farming and sheep raising. He has a good home and orchard and all the stock he can conveniently handle, and his business interests have been most wisely and carefully directed. He is also a stockholder in the Orderville Cooperative Company, in the Bank of Southern Utah at Cedar City, in a woolen factory at Beaver and in the Western Live Stock & Loan Company.

At Salt Lake City, November 3, 1873, Mr. Esplin was married to Philena Cox, daughter of Orval S. and Mary (Allen) Cox, who came to Utah in the early days. The father followed farming at Manti and was also on the Muddy. He afterward removed to Orderville. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war and both he and his wife are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Esplin chose Kezia A. Carroll, daughter of Charles N. and Keziah (Giles) Carroll. Mr. Esplin is the father of twenty-four children, of whom the following born of the first marriage are living: Henry C., Mary, Edgar C., Alma, Arletta, Eleanor P., Cora and Thomas. One son of this marriage, William C., died while on a mission in California. The children of the second marriage who are living are Sarah, Margaret, Keziah, Homer, Emily, Geneva, Charles H., Evelyn, Bessie, Lucy, Verda and Lena.

In his political views Mr. Esplin is a republican. He has filled the office of county commissioner for six years and he has been president of the Orderville Irrigation Company and of the Orderville Water Company. He served on the board of the order in different positions for twelve years and later he was counselor to the bishop at Orderville. He was then ordained bishop by Erastus Snow and served for twenty-

six years, at the end of which time he resigned. He has always been a faithful follower of the church, has reared his family in that faith and has three sons who have filled missions—Henry C., in Indiana for two years, Homer in Germany and Edgar in the southern states.

H. W. BALSLEY.

H. W. Balsley, who since February, 1919, has been cashier of the Moab State Bank, was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1886, a son of Lewis H. and Laura A. (Adams) Balsley. After acquiring a high school education he pursued an International Correspondence business course. He came to Utah in December, 1908, and was in the government employ as forest clerk, forest ranger for nine years. He then entered the Moab State Bank as assistant cashier in May, 1918, and his capability won him promotion to the position of cashier in February, 1919. In addition to faithfully discharging the duties of that position he is developing a large acreage in the dry farming district of San Juan county and has a very promising investment. He has become a stockholder in the bank and he commands the respect of its many patrons, being most popular now among the customers of the bank.

At Moab, November 14, 1912, Mr. Balsley was married to Miss Jessie Trout, who was born January 19, 1892, a daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Trout. Her father is a prominent stockman of Moab and her people are prominent in this section of the state, being well satisfied with Grand county and its promising future. Mr. and Mrs. Balsley have one child, Carol E., born in Moab, October 7, 1913.

The religious faith of Mr. Balsley is that of the Baptist church, to which he loyally adheres. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is now serving on the school board and is also a member of the county library board. Every plan that has to do with the promotion of public welfare receives his endorsement, co-operation and support. He is a believer in the future of this section of the country and is fast becoming an important factor in the work or development and improvement here. His entire life has been actuated by high ideals and since starting out for himself he has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities. He is yet a young man for whom undoubtedly the future holds much in store. While reared in the east, he recognized that it was the great and growing western country that held out chances for business advancement and achievement, and therefore he made his way to this section. His service as government ranger acquainted him with the possibilities of Utah and its natural resources, and turning his knowledge to good account, he is now a valued factor in the financial and agricultural circles of Grand county.

MRS. MARY M. BRANDON.

Mrs. Mary M. Brandon, widow of Thomas J. Brandon, was born in Pendleton county, Kentucky, March 11, 1836, and is a daughter of A. B. and Mary M. Cherry, who were numbered among the Utah pioneers of 1847, arriving on the 26th of October of that year. The party, numbering parents and nine children, traveled with ox teams across the plains and were among the first settlers of Centerville, Davis county, Utah, where Mr. Cherry became a well-to-do farmer. The mother was descended from the Yelton family of Pendleton county, Kentucky, and the father from the A. B. Cherry family of Ohio. They joined the Mormon church in Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1847 and the same year made the trip across the plains in the Charles C. Rich company, which consisted of fifty wagons. Mr. Cherry's personal outfit numbered eight covered wagons, each drawn by two yoke of cattle, driven by members of the family. At Winter Quarters they were joined by Ebenezer Cherry, the father's brother, with two wagons, making ten ox teams in all. To Mr. and Mrs. Cherry when they were in the Black Hills was born a son, so that their family numbered four sons and

five daughters. A notable feature of this event is the fact that the incident did not delay their journey even for a day and both mother and child arrived in Salt Lake City on the 20th of October in perfect health. At this writing five of the family are still living in Centerville, where their parents settled, their ages ranging from eighty to ninety years, and all do their own work and are in perfect health.

Mrs. Brandon pursued her education in the common schools of Davis county and in early womanhood became the wife of Thomas J. Brandon and took up the duties attending housekeeping upon a farm. The wedding was celebrated May 6, 1856, and Mrs. Brandon proved herself a brave, sturdy pioneer woman, well fitted to be one of the band that paved the way for western civilization. Moreover, she reared a family of twelve children: Mary Margaret, who is now the wife of William H. Dye and has four children; Thomas Jefferson, who married Jeanne McMillan and has three children; George Aaron, who married Julia Spaulding and has four children; one who died in infancy; Wilford Woodruff; Jesse Cherry, who married Lottie D. Cox and has four children; Joseph Smith, who married Winnie Wincelaw and has two children; Rebecca Ann; John William; Ray Fowler, who married Jeanne Russel Alford; Walter Lee, who married Lizzie W. Moier; and Belle, who is the wife of Frank Browning and has two children.

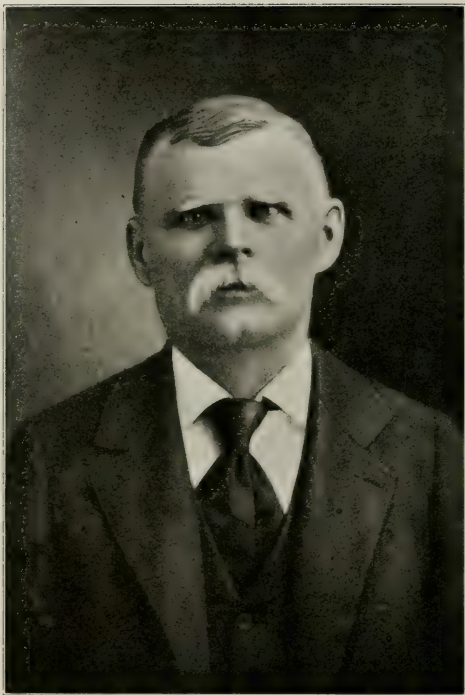
Mr. Brandon was a democrat in politics and a prominent figure in local political circles. He held the position of postmaster at Centerville and was also probate judge of Davis county for about twelve years. Mrs. Brandon acted as assistant postmaster at Centerville for about eight years and for about fifteen years was connected with mercantile interests in that place. She is one of the best known women of the locality, honored and esteemed by all.

L. P. PETERSON.

While in former years L. P. Peterson was closely and actively connected with ranching interests, he is now living retired, making his home in Logan. He was born in Denmark, October 10, 1855, a son of Peter N. and Mary (Jensen) Peterson, who emigrated to Utah with ox teams in 1861. They settled east of Ogden, where a winter was spent, and for a year thereafter they lived at Brigham, removing to Logan in the spring of 1863, and in that city their remaining days were passed. The father was a contractor and erected many of the homes and public buildings of Logan, including the Agricultural College and the court house. Many of the fine structures of the city still stand as monuments to his skill and ability. He also erected one of the first planing mills of Cache county and it was in continuous operation until a recent date. He was likewise prominently identified with all the public enterprises of the early pioneers and he was a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the Quorum of Seventy. He passed away May 15, 1894, while his wife died in September, 1900.

In an early day L. P. Peterson took up the lumber business and was thus engaged until 1892, when he began farming across the Bear river northwest of Smithfield, being one of the first settlers in that section. He secured a homestead claim there and transformed the wild and undeveloped land to a highly cultivated tract. Recently he has purchased five hundred and sixty acres adjoining the old homestead and his entire place is under irrigation. He has carried on general farming, raising the various crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and the careful management of his business affairs and his unremitting industry have been the salient features in bringing him his well earned success. He was also one of the organizers of the West Cache Irrigation Company and for several years has been one of its directors.

On the 10th of October, 1879, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Hannah Ostroldt, and they became the parents of three sons, Austin, Oliver and Nephi. The mother died March 10, 1884, and on the 16th of December, 1885, Mr. Peterson wedded Ellen Ash, a daughter of John and Sophia (Edwards) Ash, who were natives of England and in 1856 came to Utah with the first handcart company, their daughter Ellen being then but two years of age. They first settled in Salt Lake but after about a year went south at the time of the "move." They returned to Salt Lake and afterward located in Richmond, where he lived for three years.



L. P. PETERSON



MRS. L. P. PETERSON

There the mother passed away and the father afterward removed to Logan, where he spent his remaining days, reaching the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was a gunsmith by trade and the only one to follow that pursuit in his part of the state. By a former marriage Mrs. Peterson had a son, Eugene Nelson. Four children have been born of the second marriage: Ada Ellen, now the wife of William C. England, of Logan; John Leslie, who is living on the old homestead; Amanda Myrtle, the wife of Lloyd McDonald, of Logan; and Benna Dee, now the wife of W. W. Merrill, of Smithfield.

Mr. Peterson served for several years as a trustee of the Alta school district and has always been interested in everything pertaining to the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is an elder. Arriving in Utah when but six years of age, he has witnessed almost its entire transformation from a great tract of undeveloped, arid and unexplored canyon into a most productive and prosperous district. The aridity of the soil has been obviated by well projected irrigation systems and the state has been made to yield of its natural resources in lumber and minerals until its present state of development has made it a region totally unlike that into which the Peterson family came in 1861.

GEORGE M. SPILSBURY.

George M. Spilsbury, one of the most prominent stock raisers in Dixie, making his home at Toquerville, Utah, was born in Salt Lake City, October 31, 1852, his parents being George and Fanny (Smith) Spilsbury, who were natives of England. The father came to Utah in 1850, settling at Salt Lake City. He was a mason and builder and in 1857 he removed to Draper, where he filled the position of postmaster. In 1862 he came to Dixie, settling at Grafton, but was driven out by the Indians and in 1866 removed to Rockville. In 1868 he settled permanently at Toquerville and through the intervening period to the time of his death engaged in the mason contracting business. Monuments to his skill and ability are seen in fine structures from Ogden on the north to Pipe Springs on the south. He was the builder of the Cannon ranch house and many other important buildings which made him a leading business man of the district. He served as justice of the peace and he also acted as representative from Kane and Washington counties in the territorial legislature. He likewise held various offices in the church and was counselor to the bishop, but his chief activity was in the Sunday school, where he labored for more than a half century, visiting all of the Sunday schools south of Manti. He continued with Sunday school union board of St. George stake until he was ninety-five years of age but was officially released at the age of ninety, when a big demonstration of the entire district was held in his honor. He was born April 21, 1823, and passed away January 25, 1919, while the mother of George M. Spilsbury died in the 5th of June, 1905.

After attending the public schools George M. Spilsbury continued his education at Grafton, Rockville and Toquerville. His first schooling was received under Dr. Park at Draper, which was the first teaching that Dr. Park did in this state. In young manhood Mr. Spilsbury took up the business of farming and fruit raising. He was one of the first Mormon boys to peddle fruit and produce in Pioche, Nevada. The money thus earned was used in purchasing calves and this constituted his start in the live stock business. Gradually he has developed his interests along this line until today he and his sons have one of the largest stock raising enterprises in Dixie, handling cattle, sheep and horses. Their herds and flocks are now extensive, and the success which they have achieved places them among the most prominent stock raisers of southern Utah. In addition to his other interests Mr. Spilsbury is a stockholder in the Cedar Sheep Association, in the Cedar Mercantile Live Stock Company, is president of the Southern Utah Packing Company, a stockholder in the Hurricane Bank and president of the Toquerville Irrigation Company. His activities thus cover a wide scope. Opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by he has recognized and utilized, and his energy and enterprise have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, and his purposes have been at all times honorable and resultant.

At Toquerville, on the 1st of January, 1872, Mr. Spilsbury was married to Miss Roselia J. Haight, a daughter of Isaac C. and Eliza Ann (Price) Haight. In September, 1847, her father came to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, and in 1853 went to Cedar City to install a plant for iron manufacturing, being one of the employes of Parley P. Pratt, who explored all southern Utah in 1849-50. Mr. Haight settled in Toquerville in 1861 but retained his interests in Cedar City, where he was actively connected with farming and stock raising. He filled a mission to England and returned in 1853 and upon his return home he bought all the wagons, cattle and supplies for a company of emigrants who were desirous of crossing the plains and acted as captain of the company. In 1854 he was elected mayor of Cedar City, was also a member of the territorial legislature when Fillmore was the capital of Utah and later served in the legislature at Salt Lake City following the removal of the capital to that point. He died September 8, 1886, while the mother, Mrs. Eliza Ann Haight, survived until 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Spilsbury have been born the following named, all natives of Toquerville. Isabella, born December 1, 1874, is the wife of Sam Christensen of Salt Lake City, has five children. George Chauncy, born September 10, 1876, married Dorothy Gregory of New York, and lives at Mesa, Arizona. Georgiana, born October 12, 1878, is the wife of Dr. A. N. Leonard of Salt Lake City, and has three children. Archie P., born January 10, 1882, married Maud McArthur of Mount Pleasant, and they have four children, and live at Cedar City, Utah. Frankie E., born February 17, 1884, is the wife of Dr. Franklin S. Harris of Logan, Utah, and has five children. Raymond, an engineer of South America, was born October 9, 1888, and Erwin R., October 28, 1901. The other children of the family, Arthur, Florence, Vivian, Myrtle and Victor R., have all passed away. The mother, Mrs. Roselia J. Spilsbury, was telegraph operator at St. George and managed the office at Pine Valley, Rockville, Kanab and Toquerville covering a period of five years. The children were all given good educational opportunities and the sons have been associated with the father in his prominent stock raising activities.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Spilsbury was first counselor to the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His wife served as president of the Relief Society of Toquerville for eighteen years. Their son George Chauncy filled a five years' mission to Samoa and assisted in translating the Book of Mormon. Archie P. filled a mission of twenty-nine months to the central states and served as bishop of Toquerville for several years. Georgiana filled a mission to the western states, laboring in Colorado. Mr. Spilsbury votes with the democratic party and has served as county sheriff of Kane county, while for a number of years he has been school trustee. He is truly a self-made man and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. As a boy selling fruit and produce on the streets of Pioche, Nevada, he made his start in life and from that point has worked his way steadily upward, progressing step by step until he has reached the plane of affluence.

FREDERICK U. LEONARD.

Frederick U. Leonard is the president of the Cullen Ice & Beverage Company and also of the Cullen Candy Company of Salt Lake City. These two interests, which have lately been merged, constitute one of the largest manufacturing establishments in the state and as the executive head Mr. Leonard is bending his efforts to administrative direction, formulating his plans carefully and wisely and carrying them forward to successful completion. He is widely and favorably known as a representative of big business interests in Utah.

He was born in Dodge City, Kansas, March 15, 1878, a son of Frederick J. and Mary (O'Halloran) Leonard, the father a native of London, England, while the mother was born in Limerick, Ireland. They came to America in early life and, making their way into the interior of the country, settled at Dodge City, Kansas, where they were later married. The father engaged in mercantile pursuits there for some time but eventually sold out and removed with his family to Gunnison, Colorado, where he engaged in mining, meeting with a moderate degree of success there. In 1889 he removed to Utah and settled in Salt Lake City, where he entered into the real estate

business, while later he turned his attention to mining at Mercur and at Park City, Utah, where he has operated most successfully. He is still actively identified with mining interests in those districts and he is also the manager of the popular Cullen Hotel of Salt Lake City, one of the best known hotels of the state. The mother passed away in Salt Lake City in March, 1917, at the age of sixty-one years.

Frederick U. Leonard, their only child, pursued his education in the public schools of Salt Lake, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and in the University of Utah, from which institution he was graduated as a mining engineer in 1901. He then became connected with mining interests at Park City, Utah, and eventually became a stockholder and officer of the Cullen Ice & Beverage Company of Salt Lake. He entered the employ of that company in a minor position and step by step has worked his way upward, being promoted through intermediate positions until elected to the presidency of the company in 1917. On the 1st of March, 1919, the Cullen Ice & Beverage Company decided to extend its scope by the establishment of a wholesale candy manufactory. Thoroughly modern machinery and equipment was installed at a considerable expense and the success of the business has been most gratifying. There has been constant demand for the output and thus the new interests are contributing in large measure to the success of the company. In addition to these interests Mr. Leonard is a director and the vice president of the Cullen Investment Company, also of the Cullen Hotel Company, the Moscow Mining & Milling Company and the Red Cloud Mining Company. His business connections are thus extensive and important and indicate his resourcefulness, progressiveness and enterprise. He never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and has ever realized that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal.

On the 26th of April, 1905, Mr. Leonard was married to Miss Nellie M. Cullen, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of the late Matthew Cullen, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of three children: Matthew Cullen, born July 12, 1907, and now attending school in Salt Lake City; Margaret, who was born July 14, 1911; and Frederick U. Jr., who was born June 30, 1918, in Salt Lake City.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Leonard belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the business development of the city, the promotion of all public interests and the maintenance of high civic standards. His own career is illustrative of what can be accomplished in the business world when one has the will to dare and to do. Persistent purpose, laudable ambition and unfaltering energy have carried him steadily forward into most important commercial relations.

ERASTUS SNOW ANDERSON.

Erastus Snow Anderson, one of the prominent cattle raisers of Piute county, manifesting in all of his business affairs sound judgment and enterprise, has moreover been a most useful and valued citizen in other connections, doing active work for the church and in various positions of public honor and trust. He was born at Spring City, Sanpete county, Utah, in 1868, his parents being James Christian and Caroline (Jensen) Anderson, who were natives of Denmark. They accepted the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in order to be with people of the faith came to Utah in 1849. The father was a shoemaker by trade and first settled in Salt Lake City, where for a number of years he was employed by Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. In 1861 he removed to Sanpete county, where he took up farming, but the depredations of the Indians caused him to move frequently. Tiring of this constant defense against the Indians, he located with his family at Salina in 1871.

Erastus S. Anderson was therefore educated in the Grass valley and in the Salina district school. Early in life he lost his father, after which he became associated with his brothers in cattle raising, in which undertaking they met with substantial prosperity. In 1911 E. S. Anderson removed to Marysville and with his brother Swening began ranching and the raising of live stock. They now have eight hundred acres which is cultivated or in pasture. They raise varied crops and their live stock in-

terests constitute an important feature of their business. They have a large herd of Pearl shorthorn Durham cattle, all of the bulls and many of the cows being registered stock. The Anderson brothers also jointly own some of the most valuable business property on Main street in Marysvale and each of them owns individually other business property, improved and unimproved, in the same section of the city. Mr. Anderson stands ready to assist all projects that tend to promote the public good. He became one of the charter stockholders of the new Piute County State Bank, which opened its doors in Marysvale in 1920. He is a director of the Otto Creek Irrigation Company and he was one of the organizers of the Annabella Irrigation Company in Sevier county. He was likewise one of the promoters of the Sevier County Fair Association, which has constituted a great stimulus for business activity and improvement along agricultural lines.

In 1887 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mary J. Norton, a daughter of Isaac Norton, of Nephi. Their children are: Mrs. Dora Fairbanks; Mrs. Florence Collings, of Marysvale; Mrs. Pearl Hansen, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Bertha, a student in the Brigham Young University; Ruby and Leo, who are attending the Provo high school; and Elvin.

In his church work Mr. Anderson has ever done his full duty. During his residence in Sevier county he served successively as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, as president of the Elders Quorum, as Sunday school teacher and home missionary. Since settling in Piute county he has never flagged in his church work and in 1917 was ordained a high priest and called to be first counselor to the bishop of Marysvale stake, while since 1918 he has presided over the stake as its bishop. In spite of his labors in his business and his church he has also found time to serve his county in many positions of trust and in 1916 was elected a member of the board of town trustees of Marysvale, filling the office for two years. In 1918 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Piute county and still holds that position. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and has served as chairman of the county committee of his party. He stands for everything that tends to promote the civic interests of the community and as churchman, public officer and citizen as well as business man he has won the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen to a high degree.

DAVID HIRSCHI.

Studying the possibilities and nature of the soil, David Hirschi, of Rockville, has demonstrated through practical experiment what could be done with dry farming in the southern section of the state, which today is largely under cultivation as the result of his initial efforts in this direction. He is still largely connected with agricultural interests and since the organization of the State Bank of Hurricane has been its president. He was born at Rockville, Utah, December 13, 1870, his parents being Gottlieb and Mary Ann (Ruppe) Hirschi. The parents were natives of Switzerland, the father born January 16, 1837, and the mother on the 12th of January, 1838. In 1860 Gottlieb Hirschi arrived in Utah and in Salt Lake City, on the 14th of September, 1861, he wedded Mary Ann Ruppe. In the same year he removed to Santa Clara and in 1863 to Rockville. His attention was given to farming and stock raising and he continued to make his home at Rockville but was in St. George when death called him January 24, 1900. He was bishop of Rockville from 1891 until 1900 and filled a mission to Switzerland from 1883 until 1885. The mother is still living at Rockville.

In the public schools of his native town David Hirschi began his education, which he supplemented by a normal course in the St. George Academy. In 1892 he began teaching at Grafton, and also followed the profession at Rockville and Springdale, his work as a teacher covering a decade. On the 18th of November, 1902, he left to enter upon mission work in Switzerland, returning on the 3d of October, 1904. He then again taught school for a short time, after which he concentrated his attention upon the raising of cattle and sheep. While thus engaged he began pondering upon the question of the development of the arid and apparently unproductive lands of southern Utah, and becoming convinced that the section could be profitably farmed, he undertook the experiment in 1911 and met with success in his labors. What he accomplished in this direction was the influential force that prompted the government to

open up thousands of acres of land bordering on Arizona for dry farming purposes and much of this land is today under cultivation, wonderful success being attained in its development, few believing such results could be possible. At the present time, with a good season, this district could supply all Utah with its flour. Mr. Hirschi is still deeply interested in the project and he is also known in various other business connections, being a stockholder in the Intermountain Life Insurance Company, in the Guardian Fire Insurance Company and in the Bank of St. George. He was likewise the promoter and organizer of the State Bank of Hurricane, of which he became the president when it opened its doors on the 17th of July, 1917, since which time a profitable business has been conducted.

At Rockville, Utah, on the 3d of October, 1890, Mr. Hirschi was married to Miss Mary M. Petty, daughter of Joseph H. and Alvaretta (Duzett) Petty. Her father was born on the Loop fork of the Platte river, June 12, 1848, and his parents came to Utah the same season. He was married at Rockville in 1870 and followed the carpenter's trade. He served as counselor to Bishop Langston and to Bishop David Hirschi and afterward removed to Hurricane and later to Kanarraville, Iron county, where he passed away March 14, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Hirschi have become parents of fourteen children, all born at Rockville. The record is as follows: Claudius, whose birth occurred September 13, 1892, and who married Anna Workman, by whom he has one child; Heber, who was born November 19, 1895, and wedded Evelyn Langston, by whom he has one child; Kenneth, who was born January 22, 1897, and wedded Olive Squires, by whom he has one child; Susie, who was born May 5, 1899, and became the wife of Elmer Taylor; David Milo, whose natal day was February 26, 1902; Hugh, born June 15, 1905; Annona, whose birth occurred May 6, 1907; Junius, born July 14, 1908; Jennie, born July 24, 1910; Ora, born February 3, 1918; and Raph, Marjorie, Carl and Leora, all of whom are deceased. Two of the sons joined the army during the recent World war. Claudius enlisted in the famous One Hundred and Forty-fifth Artillery on the 25th of May, 1918. He was on active service in France from the 16th of August of that year to the 4th of January, 1919, and was mustered out at Logan, Utah, January 24, 1919. Heber joined the army September 5, 1918, went to Camp Kearney and was discharged at San Francisco in February, 1919.

Mr. Hirschi has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has served as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, as superintendent of the Sunday school and in 1906 was ordained bishop of Rockville ward, which office he is still filling. He is also keenly interested in civic and public affairs of the community and at the present writing is filling the office of county assessor. He also is a member of the county board of education and is serving on the board of the Dixie Normal College. He is interested in all that pertains to the development and progress of the community along material, intellectual, social and moral lines and his efforts in these directions have been far-reaching and resultant.

OLE OLSEN.

Ole Olsen, who is now living retired in Ferron, was born in Denmark, January 19, 1851. He is a son of Frederick and Mary (Justusen) Olsen, who came to Utah with the handcart company under Charles Christensen in 1857, arriving in Salt Lake on the 13th of September of that year. After a few months Mr. Olsen removed to Ephraim and two years later became a resident of Moroni. In 1861 he went to Spring City and in 1865 was called to settle Monroe but was there driven out by the Indians, returning to Spring City. In 1883 he was called by President Snow to assist in settling Emery county and removed to Ferron, where he remained to the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Indian wars, serving under Taylor Butler in the Black Hawk war. In the work of the church he was very active, filling the office of bishop at Monroe, at Spring City and at Ferron, occupying the office at Ferron for twenty-five years, while in his old age he was ordained a patriarch.

Ole Olsen started out in the business world on his own account when a youth of nineteen years. He had previously worked with his father upon the home farm and had accompanied him on his various removals in the early days incident to the settlement of the country. He, too, was an Indian war veteran, serving under Madison and Taylor Butler on the Sevier. When driven out of Sevier county he went to

Spring City. He was on duty under Isaac M. Bahanan and eleven of their number after two had been shot managed to withstand the siege of forty Indians for twenty-four hours. When peace with the Indians was brought about and conditions became more livable Mr. Olsen purchased a farm, upon which he resided until 1884. He then removed to Ferron to answer a call of the year before, selling his property at Spring City and investing at Ferron, where he has since made his home. For a long period he carried on general agricultural pursuits but is now living retired, his industry and diligence in former years having brought to him a comfortable competence that enables him to enjoy all of the necessities and some of the luxuries of life.

At Salt Lake City on the 2d of May, 1870, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Elsie King, who was born March 17, 1854, a daughter of Eliezer and Mary (Fowler) King, who came to Utah in 1852, settling at Spring City, but were there driven out by the Indians during the Walker war. They then went to Manti, and Mr. King participated in the Walker and Black Hawk wars and was also in the Echo River campaign. After the Walker war he went to Circle valley but was driven out by the red men at the time of the Black Hawk war, losing all that he had in the way of property and stock, just as he had some years before when driven out of Spring City. On leaving Circle valley he removed to Ephraim but afterward returned to Spring City, where he passed away March 20, 1877, while Mrs. King died in 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. Olsen have been born the following named: Mary, who was born February 8, 1872, and is the wife of James Nelson and the mother of ten children; Caroline, who was born November 14, 1873, and is the wife of Christian Nelson and the mother of ten children; Diantha, who was born January 25, 1876, and is the wife of James Watt and the mother of ten children; Celia, who was born May 10, 1877, and is the wife of Erastus Nelson and the mother of six children; Ole, born June 6, 1879; Hannah, who was born September 1, 1884, and is the wife of Joseph Cameron, Jr., and the mother of three children; Arthur, who was born October 1, 1886, and married Della Peterson, their children being two in number; Leonard, who was born December 31, 1888, and married Myrtle Thompson, by whom he has three children; Ervin, who was born April 8, 1892, and married Rhoda Worthen, by whom he has four children; and Kenneth, who was born December 21, 1894.

Mr. Olson has always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the High Priests Quorum. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and in 1912 he was made town marshal of Ferron and served for two years, while in 1918 he was reappointed to that position and is now the incumbent in the office. He is a well known citizen of Ferron, where he has resided from early days, and through the passing years he has contributed in substantial measure to the growth and development of the district in which he lives.

P. N. ANDERSON.

P. N. Anderson, attorney at law of Nephi, was born November 25, 1895, in the city which is still his place of residence. His parents are P. P. and Catharine (Olson) Anderson, who are natives of Sweden and came to Nephi, Utah, in 1884. Arriving in this state, the father took up the occupation of farming and sheep raising, in which he has since engaged. The family numbers four sons, of whom P. N. is the eldest, the others being P. W., P. H. and Jay E.

P. N. Anderson completed a four years' course of instruction in the Nephi high school in three years, receiving therefor his diploma, and was afterward graduated from the American Correspondence School of law, completing the law course. He was then admitted to the bar on the 28th of March, 1918, being just passed twenty-two years of age and the youngest member of the bar in the state of Utah at that time. He began reading law when but seventeen years of age while herding sheep, giving all possible time to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, which he found of keen interest. He remains still a close and discriminating student of legal principles; prepares his cases with the greatest thoroughness, and is aggressive in defense as well as attack. At the time he was admitted to the bar he was employed at the smelter at Tooele. He has since given his attention to practice and no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition for his ambition and capability and is fast rising in legal circles.



P. N. ANDERSON

On the 6th of December, 1916, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Stella May Belliston, of Nephi, and they have two children, Orlando N. and Eks Ayn. The family adheres to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Anderson is an elder. Politically he is an active republican and is serving on the city central committee of Nephi, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party whose principles in his opinion contain the best elements of good government.

ROBERT HOWARD.

Robert Howard is truly a self-made man and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. From the age of eleven years he has been identified with mining interests and is now active along that line at Peerless, Carbon county. He was born at Bickerstaffe, Lancashire, England, January 28, 1869, and the ancestral line can be traced back seven hundred years in England. His parents were James and Jane (Rawthorne) Howard. The mother died when her son Robert was eleven years of age and the father died when the son was a lad of fourteen, since which time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources.

At the usual age Robert Howard became a pupil in the public schools of England, but after his mother's death he went to work in the coal mines at Skelmersdale, Lancashire, and throughout the intervening period has been identified with the coal fields of England and America. Ambitious, however, to improve his education, he attended the University of Utah during the school year of 1896-7. In the meantime his youth was a period of earnest and unrelenting toil. He left England in the year 1887 and came to Utah, where he began work as a miner at Coalville. There he remained for two years and in 1889 went to Scofield, Utah, where he was employed in mining in the Winter Quarters mine. He spent two years there as miner and dayman and in 1891 was transferred to the Castlegate mine, where he accepted a position as fire boss. He continued to act in that capacity for nearly seven years and in the meantime he pursued a correspondence course in coal mining under the direction of the Correspondence School of Mines at Scranton, Pennsylvania. During the school year of 1896-7 he attended the University of Utah, after which he returned to Castlegate, where he worked as fire boss until 1898, in which year he was elected to the office of county clerk and recorder of Carbon county. He served in that dual capacity for two years. In 1900 the Sunnyside mines were being opened and he was appointed mine foreman and had charge of the mines there, while later he was advanced to the position of superintendent and had charge of the Castlegate and Sunnyside, Utah, and Somerset, Colorado, mines belonging to the Utah Fuel Company. After working for seventeen years for that corporation he resigned his position in 1906 to become superintendent for the Independent Coal & Coke Company at Kenilworth. Later he was made superintendent of and had charge of the opening of the Hiawatha mines for the Consolidated Fuel Company. For nearly five years he was general mine inspector for the United States Fuel Company and then became superintendent of the Cameron Coal Company and in March, 1917, was appointed by Governor Bamberger to the position of state coal mine inspector, which position he held until July, 1918, when he resigned to become superintendent for the Peerless Coal Company, the position which he is now filling. One who reads between the lines may readily determine how his powers and business capacity have developed, for he has advanced steadily from one position to another of greater importance and has contributed much to the development of the coal mines of the state. Mr. Howard was also a director in the Bald Mountain Mining Company just previous to the sale by that company of the Annie Laurie mine to P. J. Kimberly. He has been a director of the Helper State Bank from 1915 to the present time and is also a director of the Peerless Coal Company.

Mr. Howard was married in Salt Lake City, on the 5th of January, 1898, to Miss Margaret E. Prye, a daughter of John I. and Ann A. Prye. His wife was born in Salt Lake City in 1868. Her mother crossed the plains and arrived in Salt Lake City in 1864, driving her own team from Council Bluffs to Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard have been born five children: Ann M., who was born at Price, Carbon county, in November, 1899, and is now attending the University of Utah; Jane R. and Robert, who

are high school students; John, who is a district school pupil; and Paul, who was born in Salt Lake City in March, 1909, and is also pursuing his studies in the district school.

Mr. Howard joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints while in England and still retains his membership therein. At the time party lines were drawn in Utah he became a supporter of the democratic party and has since continued to vote that ticket. He has been called upon to fill various positions of public honor and trust. He was school trustee at Hiawatha, Carbon county, during the year 1908 and filled the position of school trustee at Mohrland, Emery county, in 1911. He was a member of and vice president of the first consolidated school board of Carbon county, filling that position during the years 1915 and 1916. He was also county clerk and recorder of Carbon county during the years 1899 and 1900 and he served for a short time as deputy state inspector of coal mines during the year 1910. He was state coal inspector of coal mines from April 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, when he resigned to become superintendent of the Peerless Coal Company at Peerless, Carbon county. However, in other fields he has proven an active supporter of interests of public benefit. He took personal charge of the sale of Liberty Loan bonds in Peerless during the war and subscriptions to these bonds were at a higher rate according to allotment than in any other place in Carbon county. He is a most public-spirited citizen, giving loyal aid and support to every plan or measure for the general good, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. Starting out in the coal mines of England when a lad of eleven years, he has made continuous progress in business throughout the intervening period, the recognition of his ability bringing him to a position of prominence in connection with the development of the rich coal deposits of Utah.

JOSEPH BOND HARRIS.

Joseph Bond Harris, a prominent figure in the educational circles of San Juan county and this section of the state and one who has done much to mold public thought and action along the lines of progress and improvement, was born at Henefer, Summit county, Utah, March 22, 1879, and is a son of Micah F. and Mary Jane (Bond) Harris. His grandparents in the paternal line were raised in mining districts of South Wales. The grandfather, Thomas Harris, died at the notable old age of one hundred and one years. The grandparents in the maternal line came from Manchester, England, the grandfather, William Bond, being an orphan who was educated from the charity of the city, so that nothing is known of his people. Micah F. Harris was born in South Wales, while the mother of Joseph Bond Harris was born in Massachusetts soon after her parents came to the new world. The grandparents emigrated to the United States because of their conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, crossing the Atlantic about 1850. Coming to Utah, they assisted in promoting pioneer development and activities. Micah F. Harris shared with the family in the hardships and privations of frontier life and bore his part in the work of general improvement and development. To a limited extent he engaged in agricultural interests and the raising of livestock. He was very active in religious work and served as bishop for many years. His family numbered eleven children, eight sons and three daughters.

Joseph B. Harris attended the Brigham Young University, graduating from normal course in 1907, and in August, 1916, he was granted a Utah life diploma of high school grade. During the past thirteen years he has been active as principal of the schools at Bluff, Monticello and Blanding in San Juan county. For two years he was principal of the San Juan high school, while for eight years he acted as superintendent of the schools of San Juan county. He has recently been appointed treasurer of the San Juan school board. His labors have been a direct and potent force in the development of the educational interests of this section of the state, his ability as a teacher being widely recognized. He has also been interested in agricultural production, owning a large dry farm in San Juan county. He has likewise been manager and director of the San Juan Irrigation Company, serving in 1912, and was manager of the Verdure Irrigation Company in 1919.

On the 28th of November, 1906, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Lucy Ashton, daughter of Jedediah and Mary E. Ashton. Their children are Josephine, Leonard A., Lucy M., Gene and Mary.

Mr. Harris was a member of the Utah National Guard during the year 1906. In politics he maintains an independent course. He was reared in the republican faith but tries to accept the best in all parties and places the general welfare before partisanship. He assisted in organizing and incorporating the town government of Monticello and of Blanding and become the first clerk of each town board. He was marshal and health officer of Monticello during 1911 and has been superintendent of schools continuously since 1914, but had also served for a term previous to that date. For three years from May, 1900, he was on a mission for the Latter-day Saints church to the British Isles, spending the greater part of the time in Manchester and Birmingham, England, but was also in Scotland and Wales and lived for a time in the city of London. In 1919 he was appointed counselor to the bishop of Blanding ward. His activities have been a valuable factor in the development of civic, educational and moral interests and he is justly classed as one of the prominent and representative men of San Juan county.

PETER LORENZO BRUNSON.

Peter Lorenzo Brunson was born in 1866 in the town of Fillmore, where he still makes his home. His father was Lewis Brunson, a pioneer settler and the second bishop of Fillmore. After his elevation to the bishopric he went on a mission to what was called the eastern states and as evidence of the success of his labors he piloted a large company of converts back to Utah. His guidance of this company won for him very complimentary resolutions by the members at a meeting presided over by Peter Valkenburgh, who later became an important figure in Utah. Mr. Brunson served as bishop for many years and in 1888 was elected to the presidency of the high council. The mother of Peter L. Brunson was Amanda Louise Park, also a representative of a pioneer family of the state.

Peter L. Brunson was educated in the graded schools of Fillmore and assisted his father upon the home farm until his marriage. It was in 1887 that he wedded Miss Clarinda Alpena McCullough, a daughter of Henry J. McCullough, of Coyoto. Her grandfather, Thomas Collister, was the third bishop of Millard and a devout churchman, who as a pioneer suffered uncomplainingly all the hardships endured by the first settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Brunson have been born eight children: Peter L., Jr., Mrs. Helen Hillman, Myrle, Henry R., Nora, Lewis Clark, Elbert Lamar and Max Elliott.

Following his marriage Mr. Brunson located in Coyoto and for nine years was secretary of the Young Men's Mutual. He also filled the position of school trustee for eight years and for a year was president of the Young Men's Mutual, while for two years he occupied the position of bishop's counselor. In 1906 the family returned to Fillmore, where he served as president of the Mutual for a year, for two years was bishop's counselor and then filled the office of bishop for three years. He was also a member of the city council of Fillmore. In 1912 he was called to the position of counselor to the stake president and is still holding that high post.

In business affairs Mr. Brunson has also been active. He is conducting the only marble yard and monument building plant in the county and has devoted his attention to the business for fifteen years. He does expert work in this connection, turning out some fine monuments. He is likewise extensively engaged in farming, owning eight hundred and forty acres of land enclosed within ten miles of fence. Two hundred and fifty acres of this land is under cultivation, and the farm is most carefully and systematically managed by Mr. Brunson, who is a man of persistent purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS.

William H. Roberts, who since 1902 has continued to follow farming and stock raising at Minersville, was there born July 21, 1867, his parents being George and Susan (Gallard) Roberts. The father was a native of England and during the gold excitement of 1849 went to Australia, where he met and married Susan Gallard. In

1858 he came to Utah, settling at Parowan, and the following year removed to Minersville, pioneering that district. He taught school and also cultivated a good farm and won a substantial measure of success. He also contributed much to the upbuilding of Minersville and was active in church work. He has now passed away, but the mother survives and has reached the age of seventy-nine years.

William H. Roberts attended the public schools of Minersville and in early life devoted fifteen years to mining in California. In 1902 he returned to the place of his nativity and purchased a farm, since which time he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His place is well stocked with cattle and as the years have passed he has won a very substantial measure of success. He has worked diligently and persistently, his efforts guided by sound judgment, and his industry has been the basis of his financial advancement. He is also the president of the Minersville Reservoir Company.

At Minersville, in 1894, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Frances Smith, who passed away in 1897, leaving a son, Henry, who was born September 12, 1895, and who married Wanda Smith, by whom he has three children. In 1901 Mr. Roberts was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lillie J. (Conbridge) Myers, a widow, who by her former marriage had three children: Retta, who was born April 22, 1891, and is now the wife of Frank Griffith; Lila, whose birth occurred July 16, 1893, and who gave her hand in marriage to Stanley Fisher; and Josephine, who was born October 16, 1895, and is the wife of Raymond Thomas, by whom she has two children. To William H. and Lillie Roberts have been born four children: Lester and Tesley, twins, born February 27, 1902, the latter having married Lena Griffiths; Elmer G., whose natal day was August 14, 1907; and Lola, whose birth occurred September 19, 1909.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and she has served for eight years as counselor in the Relief Society and for the past three years as its president. In his political views Mr. Roberts is an earnest republican and for one term filled the office of county commissioner, while at the present time he is serving for the third term as a member of the town board of Minersville and has also acted as school trustee. He stands loyally in support of all that pertains to public progress and improvement and his aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further those plans and projects which are of vital worth in the upbuilding of a community.

JESSE N. JOHNSON.

Jesse N. Johnson, farmer, stockman and merchant, whose well defined business principles have found expression in his successful career, makes his home at Kanab, Kane county. He was born at Virgin, Utah, December 16, 1868, and is a son of Nephi and Coradine (Mariger) Johnson. The father emigrated to Utah in 1849 in company with his father, Joel H. Johnson, settling in Salt Lake City. Later he pioneered the way to Parowan and afterward settled Johnson's Fort. He followed farming at Virgin, where he took up his abode at the time it was being settled, and in 1874 he removed to Kanab, where he lived for a number of years. During that time he had the contracts of the Star Route for handling and carrying the mail. In 1889, with other colonists, he went into Mexico and following his return a few years later he again settled at Kanab and subsequently at Fredonia. In 1903 he went into Lincoln county, Nevada, where he passed away in June, 1919, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, having for a decade survived the mother, who passed away in February, 1908.

Jesse N. Johnson acquired a common school education at Johnson and at Kanab. In his earlier years his labors were given to the support of the family and owing to the responsibility which devolved upon him in this connection he remained at home to the age of twenty-five. He then started out in business independently, specializing in handling sheep and Angora goats, being the first to introduce the South African Angora goats into Utah. In later years he sold his goats and concentrated his attention upon sheep and cattle raising, which he has since successfully followed. He has a good farm, with grazing land for his sheep. He occupies a comfortable home, the tangible expression of his well directed industry and thrift. He has also become



JESSE N. JOHNSON

the president of the Stockmen's Store of Kanab and was one of the promoters and is a director of the State Bank of Kane.

At Kanab, on the 25th of October, 1897, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Clestia Young, who was there born March 26, 1879, a daughter of Jared and Martha E. (Lewis) Young. Her father was born in Provo and her mother in Parowan, Utah, and they were married at St. George, June 17, 1878. Mr. Young followed farming, living for a time in Provo and later at Kanab. He is now deceased, but the mother survives. Mr. Johnson has two adopted boys—the sons of his brother, Lawrence Nephi Johnson, who died June 20, 1907. These are: Lawrence Alfred, born at Kanab, July 20, 1903; and George Ross, April 30, 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, as a reward for party fealty but concentrates his attention upon his business affairs, and carefully formulating his plans, he is determined in their execution and his intelligent direction of his interests has gained him a position among the substantial business men of his section of the state.

JOHN A. HENSEL, M. D.

Dr. John A. Hensel, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Eureka, was born in Baden, Germany, July 25, 1865, and is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Hollweg) Hensel, the former a physician and surgeon who served as a surgeon during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, in which he sustained severe wounds terminating in his death.

John A. Hensel of this review was graduated from the university of Heidelberg and was a surgeon in the German army for six months prior to leaving that country for America in 1890. He did not agree with the military authorities of the country and sought a home in "the land of the free." He made his way first to Denver, Colorado, where he maintained an office for five years and then removed to Salt Lake City, where he also resided for five years. In 1900 he became a resident of Eureka, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and he has been both county and city physician here.

In 1892 Dr. Hensel was married in Denver to Miss Anna Good, daughter of Ambrose Good, a contractor and builder who is now living retired in Denver. Dr. and Mrs. Hensel have one son, George, who is a medical student in the University of California and was connected with the Students Army Training Corps during the war. Fraternally Dr. Hensel is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks and was serving as the chief officer of the lodge when the Elks hall was built in 1910. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served both as county and city physician. He belongs to the American Medical Association and by reading and study has kept informed concerning the latest discoveries and scientific researches of the medical profession, thus constantly augmenting his skill in practice.

WILLARD CHRISTOPHERSON, M. D.

Dr. Willard Christopherson, the health commissioner of Salt Lake City, comes from a sturdy ancestry on both sides. His father, Martin M. Christopherson, was a native of Norway and his mother, Jennette (Ledingham) Christopherson, was born in Scotland. The former was a landscape gardener and for many years conducted the Salt Lake Nursery, and in connection with these lines of business his fame still lives. To him was entrusted the laying out of the grounds of the City and County building and the state capitol and their beauty still bears testimony to his skill and efficiency. He came to Salt Lake City in 1873 as a convert to the Mormon faith. The Ledinghams came to Utah in 1858 and Mrs. Christopherson, as a little girl, walked across the plains. They, too, were converts and her father was an active member of the faith, rising to the high priesthood.

Dr. Willard Christopherson was born in Salt Lake City in 1878. He acquired his primary education in the public schools there and his collegiate training at the University of Utah and the University of New York, being graduated from the latter institution in 1907. His professional course was pursued in the Bellevue Medical College of New York and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed his course in 1911, winning the gold medal for scholarship, holding second rank in his class. Following the completion of his studies he became an interne in the Home of the Friendless and St. Elizabeth Home of Mercy at Baltimore and in the latter institution gave his sole attention to the diseases of children and to contagious diseases. Returning to Salt Lake City, he took up active practice but had hardly secured offices when in June, 1916, he volunteered for service in the United States army and went to the Mexican border with the Utah cavalry as a lieutenant of the Medical Corps. In November of the same year he returned to Salt Lake City and again entered upon private practice, but in April, 1917, the World war again aroused his spirit of patriotism and he assisted in the organization of a regiment of artillery, which afterward became the famous One Hundred and Forty-fifth, and with that gallant command he went into service as a lieutenant. On the 5th of July of the same year he was promoted to the rank of major in the Medical Corps of the United States army. All through the service in this country and overseas Dr. Christopherson remained with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth. His ideas of sanitation in camps did not always meet with the favor of his brother officers of the Medical Corps but invariably were sustained by the command higher up. With the return of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth from overseas and its demobilization, Dr. Christopherson was ordered to the Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco, but before he was ready to leave for that city the order was rescinded and he was sent to Camp Douglas, where he remained until August, 1919, most of the time as chief of the medical staff. He was then ordered to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as chief of the Medical Corps and remained on duty there until October, 1919, when he was ordered to the Presidio at San Francisco for discharge. On the 25th of December, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army.

He had hardly resumed his private practice when he was again called upon for public service, this time on the 3d of February, 1920, when he was elected to the post of health commissioner of Salt Lake City. The residents of the capital are certainly to be congratulated upon this appointment, which assures an improvement in public health conditions and sanitation in Salt Lake.

In 1904 Dr. Christopherson was married to Miss Elfi Asken, of Salt Lake City, and they have one son, who is named Willard but prefers to be called "Bill." Dr. Christopherson is a member of the Phi Beta Pi, a college fraternity. Practically his entire life since leaving college has been devoted to the public welfare and that he is one hundred per cent American in every respect is shown by the readiness with which he has hastened to serve his country at every call.

IRA R. BROWNING.

Ira R. Browning is a man of action rather than of theory. He holds the important position of state road engineer and is splendidly qualified to look after every principle and detail of road construction work and to maintain in a state of highest efficiency the extensive roadways of Utah, over which there is an endless stream of automobile and other traffic. Not only has this duty devolved upon him but further duties in connection with the large extension of the mileage of good roads that has been made in the past two years. The work of Mr. Browning measures up to the highest standards and all who know of his service regard him as one of the most capable public officials in Utah.

Mr. Browning is a native of Alexandria, Virginia, which at that time was a part of the District of Columbia but was afterward returned to the Old Dominion. His natal day was March 28, 1867. His father, John W. Browning, was born in New York city, while the mother, Virginia (Richardson) Browning, was a native of Richmond, Virginia. In 1883 the father made his way westward to Denver, Colorado, and became the director of the United States mint there under appointment of President Grover Cleveland during

his second administration. He continued to serve in that capacity until impaired health caused his physicians to advise a trip to the south and he went to Mobile, Alabama, where he passed away. His remains were returned to Denver for interment in the cemetery there. During the Civil war he was a first lieutenant of the Twenty-second New York Engineers and after the war he became a department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and was prominent in that organization until his death. His wife passed away in Washington, D. C., in 1882.

Ira R. Browning, their only child save one that died in infancy, attended St. John's Academy of Alexandria, Virginia, and also the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. Putting aside his textbooks in 1885, he went to Denver but previous to this time had had some experience in public life, for in his boyhood he was appointed a page in the United States senate and while thus serving became intimately acquainted with many notable men of that period. This acquaintanceship was of great worth to him later when Utah was attempting to throw off the territorial yoke and become a member of the Union. Arriving in Denver in June, 1885, he spent a short period in the Queen City of the Plains and afterward removed to Leadville, Colorado, where he became connected with the Adams Mining Company. Subsequently he severed his connection therewith and was in charge of the boring of the west end of the Hagerman tunnel for the Colorado Midland Railroad, which was at that time considered one of the big engineering feats in railroad circles. He was in charge until the completion of the work and later performed similar service in the boring of the Hell Gate tunnel. When that task was finished he became engineer for a contractor on the Illinois Central Railroad in southern Illinois but after a brief period spent in the Mississippi valley returned to Colorado and in 1893 came to Utah, settling in Emery county, where he became prominent in the public life of the community, serving for three terms as county engineer and surveyor. Later he became connected with the Kemmerer Coal Company, looking after their coal lands until he received the appointment of state engineer of Utah in April, 1917. Since he entered the office there has been more activity in the building of good roads and twice as much work done as there had been in the entire period prior thereto since the establishment of the office. Many miles of road have been paved and he is now pushing the work with redoubled vigor to bring Utah's roads up to an equal standard if not to surpass those of any of the older states. His vigorous and untiring work is greatly appreciated by those who are constantly out upon the public highways. His active and valuable public service has also covered connection with the Utah legislature. In 1915 he was sent to the general assembly and was the author of the bill which placed a tax on automobiles, this tax being used in the maintenance and further building of good roads. Prior to this time the automobile license was but a few dollars and the roads, having no adequate support, were in a very poor condition, as the burden of maintaining them fell upon the property owners and farmers. The present tax has relieved this condition and Mr. Browning is deserving of much credit for his work in this connection. When the question of statehood was agitated there were many opponents and it happened that Mr. Browning, while on a business trip to Washington during this agitation, had the opportunity of doing some work that surely did not operate against statehood. During the time when he was a page in the United States senate, he had formed a rather intimate acquaintance with Senator Call of Florida, due principally to the almost daily custom of that gentleman of inviting the boy to ride home, after adjournment of the senate, in the Senator's carriage, which passed where young Browning lived. This acquaintance was renewed some fifteen years later, when Mr. Browning on a business trip to Washington, as previously mentioned, happened to meet the Florida senator, who readily recognized young Browning. In course of their conversation at this time, Senator Call, who was then a member of the senate committee on territories, learned of Mr. Browning's residence in Utah and correctly surmised that from him there would be an excellent opportunity to confirm or deny many of the rumors then being circulated regarding the ulterior motives of the Mormons in advocating statehood for Utah. Senator Call arranged for Mr. Browning to appear at a committee meeting of the committee on territories, where he was questioned at length regarding the dominant church people of Utah. Mr. Browning could give not only firsthand information but as well that which was absolutely accurate and was delighted with the opportunity to enlighten that committee on the high character, noble traits and genuine sincerity of the Mormon people.

Aside from his duties as road engineer, Mr. Browning has several other interests. He is the vice president, manager and one of the directors of the San Rafael Fuel Com-

pany and is the secretary and director of the Kinney Coal Company, both important commercial interests. In Masonic circles, too, he is well known, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, while in his life he loyally holds to the teachings and purposes of the craft.

On the 22d of December, 1905, Mr. Browning was married to Miss May Beebe, of Castle Dale, Emery county, Utah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Beebe. Her father was for eight years sheriff of Emery county and was responsible for putting down the "bad men" and breaking up lawlessness in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have one child, Lee B., who was born in 1906 in Emery county and is now a pupil in the schools of Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have many friends in the capital city and the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. In politics he is a democrat and is keenly interested in all the vital political and public problems of the age. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, entertain for him the warm regard that arises from a recognition of high personal worth and appreciation for loyalty and fidelity in public life.

WILLIAM H. SCOWN.

William H. Scown is a member of the firm of Scown Brothers, dealers in meats and provisions at Lehi. He was born in Cornwall, England, April 22, 1886, a son of John Scown, who was also born in Cornwall, as was his wife, Jane (Vincent) Scown. Both are still living. They became early residents of Colorado and in 1903 removed to Utah, settling at Park City, where the father engaged in mining, but is now devoting his attention to farming. To Mr. and Mrs. John Scown were born five sons.

William H. Scown, the eldest of the family, was educated in the schools of Idaho Springs, Russell Gulch and Central City, Colorado, and when eighteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support. He learned the butcher's trade, which he followed in the employ of others for eleven years, and in 1909 he came to Utah, settling at Park City, where he was engaged in mining until March 1, 1918, when he removed to Lehi. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming until January 1, 1919, when he entered into partnership with George Scown, his brother, in the establishment and conduct of their present business. They are now conducting a butchering and provision business and are meeting with substantial success, their patronage steadily growing.

In Cornwall, England, on the 9th of February, 1906, Mr. Scown was married to Miss Lillie Toy, a native of Cornwall, and they have become the parents of three children: Fred, who was born in Cornwall; and George and Olive, born in Park City, Utah.

Fraternally Mr. Scown is connected with the Knights of The Maccabees at Park City. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office. He started out in life a poor boy and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable to his own labors and shows what can be accomplished through individual effort, enterprise and ambition.

LEWIS JEPSON.

Lewis Jepson, who has built up a substantial business in raising and dealing in live stock, makes his home at Kanab and was born at Richfield, Utah, July 17, 1871, his parents being Martin Olson and Annie (Anderson) Jepson, who were natives of Sweden. The father became a resident of Utah in 1862, settling at Richfield, and in 1875 removed to Apache county, Arizona, where he resided until his death, passing away in 1903, while the mother survived until 1909.

Lewis Jepson largely acquired his education in the public schools of Arizona and when eighteen years of age he became a resident of Kanab, Utah, where he began handling cattle. As fast as possible he invested his wages in live stock and as the years have passed has built up a large herd of cattle and is today at the head of a profitable stock business. He has excellent equipment for carrying on his interests of this character and in the management of his affairs has displayed sound judgment

and indefatigable enterprise. He has also made investments along other business lines, was the builder and is the owner of a substantial business block at Kanab known as the Jepson block, is a stockholder in the Kanab Roller Mill and a director in the State Bank of Kane.

On the 24th of December, 1897, at Kanab, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jepson and Miss Vinnie Farnsworth, daughter of Frank L. and Lovinia Anna (Johnson) Farnsworth. Her father removed to Kanab, June 4, 1870, from Salt Lake City, and her mother removed from Virgin City, Utah, to Kanab, May 4, 1871. Mr. Farnsworth was engaged in ranching and the raising of live stock. Through his business activity and his cooperation in affairs of public moment he contributed largely to the upbuilding of Kanab, where he passed away in 1903. The mother survives and is now living in Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Jepson have become parents of three children: Louis L., who was born October 9, 1898; Del F., whose birth occurred August 20, 1900; and Martin F., born December 13, 1903.

The family belongs to the Mormon church and Mr. Jepson is a republican in his political views. He has served as a member of the town board and is interested in the welfare and progress of his community but does not seek public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Notwithstanding the fact that he started out in life empty-handed, he has made steady progress. His career proves that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed and upon the foundation of energy and determination Mr. Jepson has built the superstructure of substantial prosperity.

HIATT ELIJAH MAXFIELD.

Hiatt Elijah Maxfield is prominently associated with irrigation projects and is thus contributing to the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he resides. He makes his home in Delta and is the president of the Melville Irrigation Company and vice president of the Sevier Land & Water Company.

Mr. Maxfield was born in Salt Lake City in 1859, a son of Elijah H. and Helen Alpha (Tanner) Maxfield. The father was born on Prince Edward island, where the family had resided through several generations. After his conversion to the Mormon faith he removed to Utah in 1852 and shared with the others in all the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. He was called to settle southern Utah and participated in the Indian wars of the early days. His labors did much to make the southern part of the state habitable, and his worth as a citizen was widely acknowledged.

Hiatt E. Maxfield was educated in the district schools of Salt Lake and when fourteen years of age took up the work of freighting ore from the Little Cottonwood section. Later he turned his attention to stock raising and to the lumber business and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-six years, conducting his interests along those lines in both Utah and Idaho. He then removed to Wayne county, Utah, where he took up the occupation of farming and also established and conducted a lumberyard, there remaining until 1909, when he removed to Delta. Here he has been concentrating his efforts and energies largely upon the construction and promotion of irrigation projects. He is the president of the Melville Irrigation Company, which now supplies water for ten thousand acres, a portion of which includes the Delta townsite. He is likewise the vice president of the Sevier Land & Water Company and is a director of the Delta State Bank. He is a director of the Fremont Irrigation Company and is the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres lying west of Delta, devoted to the raising of beets, grain and alfalfa. His business affairs are wisely and carefully directed, and his undaunted enterprise and energy have brought him a substantial measure of success.

Throughout his life Mr. Maxfield has remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and formerly was counselor to the bishop of Fremont, being appointed to that office when but twenty-six years of age. He was afterward set aside as bishop and ably filled the post for fourteen years. He was also high counselor for three years and after his removal to Delta he was made presiding elder and ten months later was set aside as bishop, which important position

he has since filled. While residing in Wayne county he was connected with public interests of a political character. He was chosen to represent the county in the second state legislature of 1897 and 1898. He likewise served as county commissioner of Wayne county for three years and since removing to Millard county he has occupied the position of county commissioner for a period of six years, discharging his duties with marked capability, promptness and fidelity.

In June, 1882, Mr. Maxfield was married to Miss Ruth Covert, a daughter of William Spencer Covert, one of the early members of the Mormon church and a resident of Nauvoo, Illinois, under Joseph Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield have six living children: Mrs. Ruth Searle, Horace Clyde, Archelus H., Helen A., Blanche and Ethel. Archelus was a member of the famous Second Division of the American Expeditionary Force in the World war and served in France for more than two years, while later he was with the army of occupation in Germany. Since being discharged from the army he has farmed a portion of his father's holdings. Helen and Blanche are graduates of the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake and the former is now a stenographer for the county agricultural agent, while the latter is acting as bookkeeper for the Hub Mercantile Company of Delta. Such in brief is the history of Mr. Maxfield and his family. Throughout his entire life he has been actuated by a spirit of progress and improvement and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his well formulated plans, whether for the benefit of his individual fortunes, the advancement of public welfare or the upbuilding of the church.

HENRY KENNEDY NEILL, M. D.

Dr. Henry Kennedy Neill was a pioneer physician and druggist whose death removed from Sevier county one of its highly respected and valued citizens. He was born in Scotland in 1856. His father was a weaver by trade, but the boy was ambitious to become a practitioner of medicine and surgery and all of his early efforts were directed toward that end. He is practically a self-educated man, attending night school while working in shipyards. He took up the study of pharmacy and dentistry and after receiving his diplomas for completed work in those connections he at once entered upon the study of medicine in one of the most famous institutions in Scotland, paying for the course with the salary which he earned. Before he was thirty years of age, thus entirely through his own efforts he had obtained his degree of M. D. in his native country.

In 1887 Dr. Neill came to Utah, intending to visit a sister, who was then residing in Beaver, Utah. It was his purpose to return to Scotland to practice but finding southern Utah was without a physician at the time, he decided to remain. People of the district called upon him so frequently for professional services that he believed a good field was here offered and in 1889 he established an office in Richfield, there remaining until his keenly lamented death in 1917. Being the only physician in the county at an early day it would seem that Dr. Neill would have accumulated a large fortune, but his charities were so numerous and so large that he did not accumulate wealth. He was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed and oftentimes his generosity was known only to himself and the recipients. Kindly almost to a fault, he frequently never sent a poor patient a bill for services and in addition secretly helped those who were in distress.

On the 20th of July, 1890, Dr. Neill was married to Miss Maria Peterson, whose father, Andrew Peterson, was one of the pioneers of Sevier county who were driven out by the Indians in the early '60s. The family returned, however, in 1867 and has since resided in Sevier county. Early in his career in Richfield, Dr. Neill found that the lack of drugs was a serious matter in the city and to meet this want he established the first drug store of the town. As the city grew he erected a handsome two-story building on Main street and removed his business to that location. At the time of the erection of this building it was the finest structure in Richfield and is now one of the four best.

Great sorrow was manifest throughout Richfield when on August 6, 1917, its residents learned that Dr. Neill had passed away. For many years he had ministered to them not only as a physician but as a kind and generous friend. He was most devoted to the welfare of his family and is survived by a widow and



DR. HENRY K. NEILL

four children. Henry K., the eldest son, is a licensed pharmacist, while Glenn is a medical student in the University of Utah. Bessie has graduated from a stenographic school and is a public school teacher, while Annie completes the family. They still conduct the drug business as the Neill Drug Company and in addition to handling a large stock of drugs, chemicals and druggists' supplies, the company is the Richfield representative of the famous San Tox line of drugs and toilet articles, each of which carries a money refunded guarantee. The Neill store is accorded a most liberal patronage by those who gave their trade to its genial founder and who receive the same courteous and fair treatment at the hands of those who are now guiding its affairs. Dr. Neill's name has indeed long been an honored one in this section of the state, and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

CALVIN CRAGUN.

That Calvin Cragun has occupied the position of chief clerk at Clearcreek with the Utah Fuel Company for the past eighteen years is proof positive of his capability and fidelity in that position. The great corporations with their multiplicity of interests and the magnitude of their business do not retain in their service men who are in any way incompetent for the work entrusted to them and no higher testimonial of Mr. Cragun's ability could be given than the fact that he has been with the Utah Fuel Company for almost two decades. He was born at Millcreek, Utah, May 15, 1862, a son of Thomas Calvin and Amelia (Chambers) Cragun, who were pioneer settlers of this state and endured the hardships of the early days.

Mr. Cragun was liberally educated, supplementing his early training by study in the Brigham Young College at Logan. At eighteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support and entered railroad circles as clerk and depot agent, filling these positions at various places until he was appointed chief clerk at Clearcreek for the Utah Fuel Company. He has become a stockholder in the Price Commercial & Savings Bank and is a man of recognized business ability and enterprise. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and he is now serving as clerk of the ward. Thoroughness and system characterize his work, and reliability manifests itself in all of his life's relations.

RUSH BROWN STEVENS, M. D.

Dr. Rush Brown Stevens, engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery at Fillmore, was born in Curtis, New York, in 1882. His parents, Jason and Rilla (Turnbull) Stevens, were both members of old New York families. The doctor was educated in the graded and high schools of Corning, New York, and pursued his academic course in the University of New York, while his medical training was received in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, where he won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1908, and during the succeeding two years he was superintendent of Mercy Hospital at Baltimore, thus gaining that broad and valuable experience never to be obtained as quickly in any other way as through hospital practice.

In 1910 Dr. Stevens removed to the west, settling at Fillmore, Utah, where he has since built up a large practice. For nine years he has remained in this city, and his business today covers all of Millard county for a radius of forty miles around Fillmore. In 1914 he pursued a post graduate course at Rochester, Minnesota, under the direction of the famous Mayo brothers, America's most eminent surgeons. In 1916 he again journeyed eastward and pursued a post graduate course in surgery at the New York Polyclinic. While he has not specialized along a particular line Dr. Stevens leans to surgery and were he residing in a larger city would doubtless devote himself to that branch of the profession. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases, is earnest and conscientious in his practice, and has won the high regard not only of the general public but of his professional brethren as well.

In 1911 Dr. Stevens was married to Miss Anna Huntsman, a daughter of Orson

H. Huntsman, of Fillmore, and a granddaughter of Gabriel Huntsman, who was one of the earliest settlers of this city. Two children have been born to them: Weir Cloyd, a fine boy of seven years; and Beth, who is but two years of age.

Dr. and Mrs. Stevens occupy an enviable social position and the lady presides with gracious hospitality over many attractive social functions in their own home. Dr. Stevens is recognized as a man of high personal worth as well as of marked business ability, and both his professional and personal qualities make for popularity among those with whom his lot is now cast.

PETER FORSTER.

Peter Forster, mine foreman at Mohrland for the United States Fuel Company, was born in Lancashire, England, April 5, 1878. His parents, John and Ann Forster, are still living in England, where the father has devoted his life to coal mining. After acquiring a common school education Peter Forster came to the United States in 1905, then a young man of twenty-seven years, and made his way to Castlegate, Utah. He pursued a course of study in coal mining under the direction of the Scranton (Penn.) Correspondence Schools in 1907 and secured a position as mine foreman in 1908. He was with the Utah Fuel Company at Castlegate for a period of six years and was then transferred to Somerset, Colorado, where he was connected with the Art Wall Mining & Machinery Company to demonstrate the work of the machinery made by the Jeffery Manufacturing Company. He continued in that position for three years and made the notable record of cutting a thousand tons of coal in seven hours with the Art Wall machine. Returning to Utah, he went to Storrs, in Spring canyon, as mine foreman for the Jesse Knight interests and in 1918 removed to Mohrland as mine foreman for the United States Fuel Company, which position he is now filling. His wide study and broad practical experience have made him familiar with every phase of mining, not only in the actual work of taking the coal from the ground, but in an understanding of the scientific principles which underlie the business.

In Salt Lake City, on the 20th of February, 1909, Mr. Forster was married to Margaret Rorrester, a daughter of John and Jennie Rorrester, who came from Scotland, the father occupying the position of mine foreman at Castlegate for a time. Both he and his wife, however, are now deceased. For seven years Mrs. Forster filled the position of postmistress at Castlegate and is now acting in that capacity at Mohrland. By a former marriage she had four children: John, who was born at Sunnyside, January 27, 1894, and married Hazel King, by whom he has three children; Alex, who was born at Winterquarters, November 2, 1896; and Jennie and Margaret, twins, who were born at Winterquarters in 1900.

Mr. Forster since becoming a naturalized American citizen has given his political allegiance to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, and he is a loyal follower of its teachings. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. He has made friends and made money, his genial disposition and courtesy gaining him the former, and his industry and enterprise winning for him the latter.

GEORGE ROMNEY LUND.

George Romney Lund, a prominent member of the Utah bar residing at St. George, is a son of Robert C. and Mary (Romney) Lund, the former born in Wisconsin, while the latter was a native of St. Louis, Missouri. Removing westward to Salt Lake City, Robert C. Lund became a pioneer of St. George and was one of the earliest telegraphers of the state. He was married in Salt Lake City and afterward had charge of the telegraph office at St. George and also at Pioche, Nevada. He studied conditions in southern Utah, took a broad view of the needs of the state and did more for the development of that section than any other man. He established a mercantile business, developed a number of mining interests and afterward entered into a partnership as a member of the firm of Woolley, Lund, & Judd, which became recognized as

one of the leading firms of Utah, with business interests all over the west. Their activities covered a broad scope. In addition to controlling important commercial affairs they took over the Karran ranch and the herds of stock thereon, and after so doing James Andrus became associated with the firm. Mr. Lund at all times displayed a spirit of marked initiative and progressiveness. He was very prominent as well in shaping the political history of the state and represented his district in both branches of the territorial legislature. He was also mayor of St. George, was chairman of the county commission and served on the board of equalization both before and after statehood was achieved and was acting as chairman of the board at the time of his demise. He left an indelible impress for good upon the development and upbuilding of Utah, his entire career being actuated by a most enterprising spirit.

George R. Lund attended the public schools of St. George and pursued a commercial course in the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated in 1894. He afterward taught school in Washington county for two years. While in school at Provo he had spent all of his spare time in the law office of King & Houtz, reading law, and in 1896 he concentrated his attention upon law studies. In September, 1895, he was admitted to the bar, this being the year before statehood was acquired, and he was then only twenty-one years of age. Since that time he has continuously engaged in practice and has made constant advancement in professional ranks, being now regarded as one of the eminent members of the Utah bar. He has practiced in the three states of Utah, Arizona and Nevada and has handled some very important cases. He also has a number of mining interests and owns stock in a number of the local corporations. At the present time he is very busy consolidating all the mining interests of Silver Reef and the future possibilities of the district are even greater today than in the palmiest days of 1885.

At St. George, on the 27th of December, 1897, Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss Tamizin Andrus, a daughter of James and Laura (Gibson) Andrus. Her father went to Dixie in 1861 and turned his attention to the stock business. The success which he achieved in his young manhood led to his being given charge of the common herd of the Mormon church. Later he formed a partnership with Woolley, Lund & Judd and purchased their herd of cattle. He was recognized in his community as "the man of the hour." He could do more with the Indians than any other resident of this part of the state and had the faculty of making friends of them all. Throughout all history James Andrus and Robert C. Lund will be remembered as southern Utah's most progressive citizens.

To Mr. and Mrs. George R. Lund have been born eight children, but three sons have passed away. Those living are: Aleath, who was born in 1901; Laura, born in 1907; Kathleen, in 1912; Phyllis, in 1914; and George Kenneth, in 1917.

The family has always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. Lund is a republican and a recognized leader in party ranks. He was a candidate for judge of the fifth district, comprising Millard, Juab, Washington and Kane counties, in 1916 and has served as city and county attorney. From his success as a member of the bar it seems that he chose as a life work that for which nature intended him. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of the principles of jurisprudence and is seldom if ever at fault in the application of such principles to the points at issue. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive, and his highly developed qualities and clear judgment have made him a formidable adversary in legal combat.

J. H. WOOD.

J. H. Wood, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of San Juan county, specializing in Hereford cattle, makes his home at Monticello. He was born at Cedar City, Utah, March 8, 1875, and in the paternal line comes of English ancestry. He is a son of Samuel and Josephine C. (Chatterley) Wood, the former a native of England, whence he came to Utah when a lad of fifteen years. He was married at Cedar City and in 1883 removed to Bluff, while in 1893 he came to Monticello, where he passed away in 1910. He was a pioneer at Cedar City, Iron county, and at Bluff and was a most progressive man, contributing in substantial measure to the upbuilding of both Bluff and Monticello. He was at all times most practical and his labors were therefore

far-reaching and resultant. In his farming operations he followed progressive methods and aided in reclaiming the wild land of this region for the purposes of civilization. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

J. H. Wood attended the public schools of Bluff and the Brigham Young University at Provo. When eighteen years of age he began farming and undertook the task of building up a herd of cattle at Bluff. At the end of eight years thus spent he removed to Monticello, where he secured a homestead that he still owns. He has since added to it a large tract secured from the state and has valuable farming interests, while in his stock raising he has also won substantial profit, specializing in Hereford cattle. Extending his efforts in still other directions, he has become a stockholder and a director of the Monticello State Bank and of the Monticello Cooperative Company and a stockholder of the Blue Mountain Irrigation Company.

At Salt Lake City, on the 17th of December, 1902, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Lillian Decker, who was born November 13, 1876, a daughter of James B. and Anna M. (Mickelson) Decker. Both were natives of Utah and their marriage was celebrated at Parowan, this state. They settled in San Juan county in 1880 and Mr. Decker assisted in building the roads to get to Bluff, on the San Juan river. He died at Bluff in 1901 and the mother afterward removed to Monticello. One of her daughters was born while the family were removing to Bluff, the trip being a very arduous and difficult one owing to the fact that portions of the road had to be blasted out, so that travel was very slow. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been born eight children: Joseph E., whose natal day was October 11, 1903; Frances Claire, born February 12, 1905; Bernice, whose birth occurred on the 3d of September, 1906; Fern who was born November 1, 1907; Clark, born November 25, 1909; Merrill, born November 3, 1911; Josephine, born August 9, 1914; and Mark, who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 11th of December, 1917.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission of two and a half years to the central states, while for five years he served as bishop of Monticello ward. He was all through the Cuban campaign in the Spanish-American war. He is a republican in his political views and is a member of the town board of Monticello. He has also filled the offices of county sheriff and assessor for one term each and is now serving for the third term as county commissioner. He cooperates heartily in all plans and projects for the general good and his aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement that is calculated to benefit his community or advance its wonderful development.

GEORGE WILLIS SKIDMORE.

For sixteen years George Willis Skidmore has filled the responsible position of manager of the Union Knitting Mills of Logan and is thus actively identified with one of the important productive and manufacturing interests of the city. He was born in Richmond, Cache county, Utah, August 25, 1877, a son of William Lobark Skidmore, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1844. The grandfather was the late Charles Skidmore, a native of Sheffield, England, who became the founder of the American branch of the family and was originally connected with the Henry Diston saw factory. It was he and his son, Henry B. Skidmore, who taught the Distons the business of saw manufacturing. It was in 1855 that William Lobark Skidmore, then a lad of eleven years, first came to Utah. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Richmond, Cache county, arriving there in April, 1861. He was bishop of the Richmond ward in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for twenty-one years and at this writing, in 1919, is president of the High Priests Quorum of the Benson Stake. He married Sarah Armina Knapp, who was born in Farmington, Davis county, Utah, February 10, 1852, and who passed away in Richmond, Utah, when thirty-nine years of age. She was the mother of twelve children.

George Willis Skidmore acquired his early education in the public schools of Richmond and supplemented his training there received by a normal course in the Brigham Young College at Logan, from which he was graduated on the 6th of June, 1896, winning the valedictorian honors and also being chosen president of his class. In early manhood he was identified with educational work, teaching in the public schools for six years and acting as principal of the Richmond city



GEORGE W. SKIDMORE

schools and of the Wellsville city schools in Cache county. He filled a two years' mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Georgia and Florida and was president of the Florida conference. After his return to his native state he became manager of the Union Knitting Mills Company at Logan in 1903 and still holds this position. His advancement along business lines, however, has been secured only at the cost of earnest and self-denying labor. He was thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen and since that time has depended entirely upon his labors for the place he has occupied in the business world. The first money he earned was secured through the sale of an apple peeler which was sent out by Montgomery Ward & Company of Chicago. He saw this advertised in the catalog of the Chicago house and from the sale of the peeler during two years he earned the money that enabled him to pursue a two years' college course. As a boy he worked at farm labor and his youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil, but his life illustrates the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. His laudable ambition and his energy came to the front and step by step he has progressed until he is now the manager, one of the directors and the secretary of the Union Knitting Mills Company, is also a director of the Logan Home Building Society and is interested in the Prescription Drug Company of Logan.

It was on the 21st of February, 1906, in Logan Temple, that Mr. Skidmore was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Burnham, a daughter of Wallace C. and Annie (Hansen) Burnham. The Burnham family were early settlers of Richmond, Utah, Wallace K. Burnham being a native of Connecticut and a representative of one of the early families of New England of English lineage. Removing to the west, he settled at Woods Cross, in Utah, moving from there to Richmond, Utah, where for a long period he was very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was connected with the bishopric for many years and was counselor to Bishop William Lobark Skidmore, the father of the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore have been born seven children: Katie; George Willis, Jr., deceased; Louise; William Wallace; Henry Justin; Ruth; and James B.

The family has always adhered to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Skidmore filled a mission to the southern states, as previously indicated. He was also for some time stake superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Benson Stake. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Club, of which he is a director, and to the Utah Manufacturers Association of Salt Lake City of which he is a director. In politics he has ever been a stalwart democrat and has been a member of the county executive committee most of the time for fifteen years and is now serving as vice chairman of the county organization. He was a member of the Logan City Council of Defense, serving on its executive committee during the recent war, and he was also a director of the Cache County Red Cross. A quarter of a century ago he had military experience as a member of the Utah State Militia during 1893 and 1894. He was likewise a member of the board of directors of the Utah War Industries through the period of the European war. In March, 1919, he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and is now serving in that capacity. His worth as a man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. He has deep concern in matters of civic welfare and his progressive spirit and persistency of purpose have achieved for him a measure of success in business that has brought him prominently to the front in manufacturing and commercial circles.

D. W. OSTRANDER.

D. W. Ostrander, the owner of the Ostrander Café in Eureka, was born in Picton, Ontario, Canada, September 29, 1876, a son of William and Wata (Walters) Ostrander and a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ostrander, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Holland. William Ostrander was the owner of the Victoria Hotel at Picton and there passed away in 1887, after which D. W. Ostrander with his mother

and sister removed to Ogallala, Nebraska, where Mrs. Ostrander became interested in a mercantile business. She had previously sold her property in Canada and brought with her the funds to enable her to make an investment in a mercantile enterprise in Nebraska. In 1896 she came to Eureka, Utah. In the meantime she had become the wife of H. F. Heffernan, who established the Heffernan-Thompson Mercantile business at Eureka and developed an extensive store. For a considerable period he conducted business here but eventually sold out and is now living in Salt Lake City. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander was Flora, now the wife of Walter Thompson, formerly of the Heffernan-Thompson Mercantile Company of Eureka. Her husband has now passed away and she is living in Los Angeles, California.

D. W. Ostrander acquired a common school education and for twenty years was a clerk in the Heffernan-Thompson store. In 1914 he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he engaged in the grain business for a time but returned to Eureka in 1917 and purchased the restaurant business which he has since conducted under the name of the Ostrander Café. This is the leading establishment of the kind in Eureka, and his business is one of gratifying proportions, his café serving more than three hundred meals daily.

In 1898 Mr. Ostrander was married to Miss May Meyers, who passed away in 1906, leaving two children: Glen, a high school student of Salt Lake; and Donald. In 1907 Mr. Ostrander wedded Anna C. Bonner and they have two children, Margaret and Walter D.

In his political views Mr. Ostrander is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. Since starting out in life on his own account he has worked his way steadily upward, and his industry, faithfulness and reliability have been dominant characteristics in the attainment of the success which is now his.

GEORGE ROSS RANDALL.

George Ross Randall is one of the younger business men of Salt Lake who have made a rapid rise in the business world. He is now the president and manager of the Salt Lake Electric Supply Company and in this connection is controlling interests of considerable importance. He was born at Twin Six, Wyoming, in April, 1887, his parents being Brigham Young and Sarah D. (Ross) Randall, both of whom were Utah pioneers. The Randalls came to this state from England in the early '60s and the Ross family at a still earlier period. Both families were connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and aided largely not only in the promotion of the church work but in the upbuilding of the state along intellectual, political and material lines.

George R. Randall was educated in the graded schools of Salt Lake and in the University of Utah. He early manifested an inclination for electrical work and upon leaving the university he secured a position with the American Smelter & Refining Company at Murray, Utah, with which he continued for a year and a half. He afterward worked as an electrician with various firms until 1910, when he became associated with the Salt Lake Electric Supply Company, passing through various positions with that company until 1919, when he was elected manager of the corporation. Each promotion had come to him in recognition of his increasing powers and effective and resultant service. After acting as manager for a year he was elected to the dual office of president and manager in January, 1920, and is now the chief executive head of the business, concentrating his attention upon constructive effort and administrative direction. The corporation is one of the most important of the electrical contracting firms of the Intermountain country, as is evidenced by the fact that they were the electric contractors of such structures as the Utah state capitol, the Walker Bank building, which is six stories in height, the Newhouse Hotel, the Chift, which is twelve stories, and all of the structures in Social Hall avenue, a new automobile business street. Among the many jobs being turned out by the corporation may also be named the electrical work for the new Pantages Theatre, which is being erected at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars and is to be opened to the public in April, 1920.

In 1914 Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Lawrence, daughter of John Lawrence, one of the best known and most reputable contractors of Salt Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall occupy an enviable social position and as a citizen he ranks high, for every enterprise that promises public good meets with ready response and support from Mr. Randall. In all of the war bond drives he and his corporation registered one hundred per cent and as chairman of the electric contractors' committee he engineered his division so that it readily went "over the top." Though but thirty-three years of age he has forged his way to the front rank among the reliable manufacturers and business men of the state, and such are his known characteristics that his future career will be well worth watching.

GEORGE TRAVERS EAYRS.

George Travers Eayrs, a druggist of Marysville, with a trade that largely extends throughout southern Utah, was born in the state of New York in February, 1883, his parents being John and Sarah (Turner) Eayrs. His father was engaged in railroad business in the east until 1892, when he removed to Idaho and continued in the same line.

George Travers Eayrs was at that time a lad of nine years. He pursued his preliminary education in the graded schools of Pocatello, Idaho, and afterward entered upon a professional course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco. He was graduated from that institution in 1905 with the degree of Ph. G. Early in his business career he followed in the footsteps of his father and took up rail-roading, devoting nine years to that line of work. In 1915 he determined to enter upon the practice of the pharmaceutical profession and selected Marysville as the place of his labors, establishing a drug store, since which time he has largely controlled the drug trade of southern Utah. At all times he carries a large and complete stock of drugs, chemicals and druggists' sundries and his business standards and the enterprise of his business methods have brought to him a large and constantly increasing patronage. He has also been active in support of many projects which have constituted elements in the continued growth and development of this section of the state. He was largely instrumental in promoting the work that resulted in the establishment of the Marysville water system and the securing of the franchise for the Telluride Light & Power Company. He is the local agent of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company and of the Garfield County Telephone Company and he was one of the original stockholders of the Marysville State Bank.

In 1907 Mr. Eayrs was married to Miss Maude Todd, daughter of Joseph Todd of Ogden, who was a pioneer settler of Weber county. Mr. and Mrs. Eayrs have two interesting children, Jack T. and Margaret. In his fraternal relations Mr. Eayrs is a Mason, belonging to Hyrum Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of Richfield. He is much interested in the public welfare, served as town clerk of Marysville for a number of years and has held the office of justice of the peace. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and he has a circle of friends in Piute county that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

SYLVESTER BROADBENT.

Sylvester Broadbent, a prominent sheepman living at Heber, Wasatch county, was born at Spring Lake, Utah county, April 3, 1878. He is a brother of D. A. Broadbent, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work extended mention is made of their parents. Sylvester Broadbent was educated in the Brigham Young University. He early took an active interest in sheep raising and is now manager of the sheep business in which he and his brother are interested. He started out as a sheep herder for Magleby Brothers of Monroe and afterward was called upon to serve on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He spent the years 1905 and 1906 in filling that mission in the southern states and upon his return he took over the management of the sheep herds for a company in which he was a partner, his associates in the business being Alva M. Murdock, Joseph R. Murdock, James C. Jensen and his brother, D. A. Broadbent. For ten years he continued as manager for that company, having their flocks in Wasatch and Duchesne counties in

Utah. In 1915 the business was transferred to Uinta county, Wyoming, and was taken over by three of the owners—Sylvester Broadbent, D. A. Broadbent and Joseph R. Murdock. They have twelve thousand head of sheep and forty-two thousand acres of range and forest preserve for the flocks. Since starting out in the business as a sheep herder Sylvester Broadbent has made steady progress and is now one of the prosperous residents of Wasatch county.

In 1903 Mr. Broadbent was married to Miss Margaret Josephine Murdock, a daughter of Joseph R. and Margaret Murdock and a graduate of the normal school and of the kindergarten department of the Brigham Young University. She taught in the public schools of Charleston and Mr. Broadbent was also for two years a teacher in the Charleston schools before going on his mission. Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent are the parents of eight children: Vearl, Ben E., Joseph R., Elaine, Cloyd, Reed, Thomas and Cora.

In his political views Mr. Broadbent is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his business affairs, which have been most carefully and wisely directed and have brought to him a notable and substantial measure of success. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Heber City.

JAMES C. HENAGER.

James C. Henager, founder and president of Henager's Business College of Salt Lake, was born in Pike county, Indiana, October 4, 1874, a son of Cicero and Mary (Hopper) Henager. The father, a native of Kentucky, removed to Indiana with his wife in the '60s and established his home in Pike county, where he engaged in farming, continuing his residence in that state to the time of his death, which occurred in 1917, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife, who was also born in 1841, died in 1918. During the period of the Civil war Cicero Henager was a private in the Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry. To him and his wife were born five children: Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Thomas, William, James C. and Mrs. Kitty Walker.

Spending his youthful days upon the home farm in Indiana, James C. Henager had the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the work of the fields and the duties of the schoolroom. He later pursued a course in the normal school at Oakland City, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He then took up the profession of teaching in the public schools of his native state, being thus employed for three years, and in 1897 he went to Quincy, Illinois, where he pursued a commercial course in the Gem City Business College, being there graduated in 1897. He next went to Florida and had charge of the commercial department in the high school at Jacksonville. In 1898 he returned to the Gem City Business College, where he taught in the commercial department for two years and then resigned to seek the opportunities of the growing west. In 1900 he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he established the Henager Business College, which he successfully conducted for seven years. He then sold his interests at that place and in 1907 removed to Salt Lake, where he founded Henager's Business College, of which he has since been proprietor. The purpose of the school is to give instruction in commercial and business courses, including stenography and typewriting. At present there are two hundred pupils enrolled, taking the various courses, and the work of the school has made it one of the most thorough institutions of its kind in the west. One of its graduates, Mabel Rhengren, holds the world's record in stenography and typewriting. In fact Henager's Business College has won more contest prizes in typewriting than any school in the United States. Cups have been won at the Utah State School Championship contest on three different occasions and four straight contest cups have also been won. A medal was won by a student of the school in a New York world contest on the 15th of October, 1917, and two world's records have been won by students in shorthand which have never been equalled. As president of the school Mr. Henager has followed the most progressive methods. He has surrounded himself with a very able corps of teachers in the various departments and has secured the most modern equipment of business offices to assist pupils. The Henager Business College occupies what were formerly the All Hallows college buildings at the southwest corner of Second South and Fourth East streets, which gives it one of the largest exclusive business

educational institutions in the country. The buildings have a floor space of fifty thousand square feet and contain besides numerous schoolrooms, a well equipped gymnasium, a dining hall, dormitory and large assembly room. The west wing of the building is used as a girl's dormitory, and a dining room for all students will be run in connection with the school. By reason of the thoroughness and efficiency of the methods of the school Mr. Henager does not hesitate to guarantee employment to his pupils. In another connection, too Mr. Henager is very widely known throughout the state, this being by reason of his expert knowledge concerning bee raising and the production of honey. He maintains many hives of bees at his home place and during the season of 1918 sold over four thousand pounds of honey from his hives. From 1911 to 1919 he occupied the position of secretary of the State Bee Keepers Association, and on April 5, 1919, was elected president of the association.

In Quincy, Illinois, Mr. Henager was married on the 28th of June, 1899, to Miss Minnie Breer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Breer, and they have become parents of three children: Dorothy, who was born in Colorado Springs in 1902 and is attending the high school at Kaysville; Phyllis, who was born in Colorado Springs in 1904 and is a freshman in the high school; and Donovan, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1908.

In his political views Mr. Henager has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has ever been characterized by the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He displayed the elemental strength of his character and his laudable ambition in his preparation for his education. It was by clerking and by teaching in the Young Men's Christian Association that he made the money to meet the expenses of his college course and from that point he has steadily progressed along educational lines, occupying a most prominent and enviable position as a representative of the educational institutions of the west having for their purpose the training of young people for the business life.

LIPHALET J. HOPKINS.

Liphalet J. Hopkins, eighty-five years of age, is still engaged in blacksmithing, displaying the energy of many a man of much younger years. He makes his home at Glendale and is a most respected resident of that town. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 28, 1835, and is a son of Dexter B. and Abbie Ann (Drew) Hopkins, who were also natives of Rhode Island, where the father engaged in business as a mechanic and millwright. The mother died in early womanhood, after which the father removed to Denver, Colorado, and was living there with his two daughters when death claimed him.

Liphalet J. Hopkins of this review was a pupil in the public schools of his native state and in early life served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in locomotive works at Baltimore, Maryland, beginning his labors there in 1852 and continuing for two years. He then went to sea, sailing between New York and Liverpool, and he was also on the coast of Africa for two years. In 1857 he came west as a teamster in Johnston's army, reaching Utah with the second outfit in 1858. The soldiers were then stationed at Camp Floyd and were making adobe bricks for their buildings. Mr. Hopkins resumed work at the blacksmith's trade at the camp and later he settled at Springville, where he remained for a brief time and then removed to Payson. While there he embraced the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1861 he went with a colony to settle Dixie, going first to Virgin, where he remained for seven years and then removed to Toquerville. He again pioneered the way to Glendale in Long valley, making his permanent home there and continuing his work at the blacksmith's trade. He is still in his shop, hale and hearty, although he has reached the age of eighty-five years, and can do work with the same expertness and rapidity as many a man of much younger years. He has become quite largely interested in the raising of sheep and cattle and he was one of the most extensive investors in Liberty bonds in the valley.

At Payson, Utah, in 1861, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Ruth J. Bebee, daughter of William A. and Louisa Bebee, who came to Utah in the early days, settling at Payson. They also removed to Dixie in 1861, establishing their home at Virgin, and after-

ward became residents of Kanab, while still later they took up their abode at Circleville, where they passed away. The father was also a blacksmith. Mrs. Ruth J. Hopkins died at Virgin in 1864, leaving two children, Adeline and Emily J. Mr. Hopkins afterward married Ann Spendlove, who departed this life in 1905. She was the mother of six children: Joseph W., Elizabeth, Mary H., Sarah, John D. and Julia. Emily J. and Julia Hopkins have passed away. Adeline became the wife of Clark Brinkerhoff and has nine children. Joseph W. married Abbie Brinkerhoff and has five children. Elizabeth is the wife of John F. Carpenter and has four children. Mary H. is the wife of David Esplin and has seven children. Sarah is the wife of Dan Smith and has six children. John D. married Evedana Isom and has five children.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church and in politics Mr. Hopkins has long been a democrat. For many years he has been identified with Utah and her development, having watched its growth from pioneer times, while his business activity has contributed to the advancement of the various localities in which he has made his home. His has been an active and useful life and he has come to an honored old age, enjoying the friendship and high regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE F. ASHCROFT.

George F. Ashcroft has the distinction of being the first white boy born at Hyde Park, where he still makes his home. His natal day was July 2, 1861, and since that time he has continued a resident of this section of the state and is now actively identified with ranching interests. His parents were Henry and Mary (Glover) Ashcroft, both natives of Lancastershire, England. They came to Utah at an early day, settling at Goshen, where they resided until 1860 and then removed to Hyde Park, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. Here the father engaged in farming and was also active in projects of public importance, serving as overseer of the first canal which was developed in his section. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he was an active factor and served as high priest. He passed away in 1866, while the mother long survived him, her death occurring in 1915.

George F. Ashcroft acquired his education in the public schools of Hyde Park and engaged in railroad construction work after his textbooks were put aside. He later turned his attention to farming, which he has since followed, raising diversified crops, and his perseverance and diligence are the elemental forces of his success.

In 1883 Mr. Ashcroft was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Hawkes, a daughter of David and Mary Ann (Underwood) Hawkes, who were natives of London, England, and came to Utah in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Ashcroft have a family of eight children: Alice, who is now the wife of Willard Duce; George F., Jr.; Lois Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to George O. Merrell; Vera; Henry Dell; Aura N.; Eunice; and Ernest H.

Mr. Ashcroft has been prominent in community and church affairs, has served as constable for some time, as a member of the town board and as school trustee for several years. He has also been a director and water master for several years and is serving in the latter position at the present time. Remaining an active worker in the church, he filled a mission in the southern states from 1895 until 1897, and he is now a high priest, having been ordained on the 10th of May, 1914. His has been an active and useful career, and remaining throughout his life a resident of Hyde Park, he has contributed in large measure to its progress and development along material, social and moral lines.

STANTON B. GOTHARD, D. D. S.

Dr. Stanton B. Gothard, successfully practicing dentistry at Murray, was born February 15, 1878, in Atlantic, Iowa, a son of Enoch and Amelia (Brooks) Gothard, representatives of an old American family whose ancestors came from Switzerland in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Pennsylvania. Later a removal was made to Canada, where the great-grandfather of Dr. Gothard married a full-blooded squaw. The Gothards in Switzerland were among the early manufac-



George F. Ashcroft

Mrs. Mary Ashcroft

George F. Ashcroft, Jr.

Vella Ashcroft

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE ASHCROFT FAMILY



turers of Swiss watches. Enoch Gothard turned his attention to the practice of dentistry, thus following in the footsteps of his father and engaging in the profession to which many representatives of the Gothard family have devoted their energies. He wedded Amelia Brooks, who is of French, English and Pennsylvania Dutch descent and who belongs to a family that has furnished many representatives to the medical profession. Her father was one of the pioneer physicians at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and various other members of the family engaged in medical practice in different sections of the country. Dr. Enoch Gothard spent his last days at Pemberton, Washington, where he had maintained dental offices for some time, and the mother is still living there. A daughter also survives—Mabel, now the wife of Robert Lovett, of Atlantic, Iowa. There was also a son younger than Stanton B. who passed away at the age of twenty-four years.

Stanton B. Gothard attended high school, from which he was graduated, and afterward pursued a dental course in the State University of Iowa and in the Omaha (Neb.) Dental College. For three years he maintained a dental office at South Omaha and for two years at Omaha, after which he spent eight years as an itinerant dentist, working in various dental parlors from coast to coast in many different states. In 1909 he took up his abode at Murray, where he opened an office and has since been continuously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession.

In 1899 Dr. Gothard was married to Miss Anna Swanson, of Omaha, and they have become the parents of two children, Eleanor and Mirna. Dr. Gothard belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Yeomen of America. He votes with the republican party and is a loyal follower of its principles because of his belief in their efficacy as factors in good government. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which are growing in volume and importance.

J. W. W. FITZGERALD.

J. W. W. Fitzgerald, one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Salt Lake county, was born at Draper, this county, June 19, 1857, his parents being Perry and Agnes (Wadsworth) Fitzgerald. The father was born in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, December 22, 1815, and belonged to one of the old American families that was represented in the Revolutionary war and also in the war of 1812. Removing to Ohio, Perry Fitzgerald homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land where the city of Vermilion now stands. Becoming a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he suffered all of the persecutions inflicted upon the people of his faith in Ohio and Illinois and finally came to Utah with the Brigham Young company, which reached the site of Salt Lake City on the 24th of July, 1847. He was a very active churchman and organized the second Sunday school in Utah, at Draper. His business activity was directed to farming and he became a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of his section of the state. He first wedded Mary Ann Cosot, who became his wife in Illinois, and they had a family of five children. She passed away in April, 1851. For his second wife Mr. Fitzgerald chose Mary Ann Wilson and they had four children. His third wife was Agnes Wadsworth, mother of J. W. W. Fitzgerald. Her father was born in Manchester, England, July 29, 1836, and died March 23, 1902. He also was a prominent churchman and a prosperous farmer and stockman. Coming to Utah, he settled first at Millcreek and afterward resided at Draper. At one time he was the owner of Pioneer Square in Salt Lake City. J. W. W. Fitzgerald was the thirteenth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children born to Perry and Agnes (Wadsworth) Fitzgerald, all of whom are living with the exception of an older sister, who passed away in 1914 at the age of sixty years.

J. W. W. Fitzgerald was reared upon his father's farm and supplemented his early education by two years' study at Lindquist College in Logan and a year in the University of Utah, in which he pursued the scientific course. At the age of sixteen he taught in the public schools of Salt Lake county and for several years followed that profession. He then took up farming and stock raising, and his close application, his sound business judgment and keen discernment have been salient features in the attainment of his success, for he is today one of the largest landowners and most prosperous farmers of Salt Lake county. He is recognized as a forceful and resource-

ful man who has not confined his efforts to a single line, for various lines of business have profited by his cooperation. He is active in banking circles, having assisted in organizing banks at Midvale and Sandy. He was president of the Midvale Bank and is now a director of the Sandy State Bank. He has otherwise been identified with important business enterprises of Salt Lake county, including mercantile interests and canning companies, and he is the president of the East Jordan Canal Company, thus becoming identified with the irrigation development of the state. Upon his home farm he has a large brick residence and extensive barns, and in fact all of the equipment of the model farm of the twentieth century is found upon his place. There he is extensively engaged in raising sheep and cattle, and his additional mining, banking and irrigation interests make him one of the foremost business men of his section of the state.

In 1882 Mr. Fitzgerald was married to Miss Leah J. Day, who was born and reared at Draper, a daughter of Henry and Leah (Rawlins) Day. Her father was born in England and in 1850 came to Utah, where he was a very active churchman. He also assisted in promoting material development, especially along irrigation lines, doing splendid work in that way in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have become the parents of nine children, of whom six are living: Walter D., who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Richfield; Leah Alta, the wife of William R. Andrus; Henry B.; Prentis; Agnes Elizabeth, the wife of Stanley Rasmussen; and Pearl O., the wife of S. L. Jensen. Prentis served with the United States army in France for ten months after being trained at Camp Kearney, California, having enlisted October 4, 1917. He was discharged April 29, 1919, after doing splendid service with the Fortieth Division at Verdun and other sectors of the French battle line.

Mr. Fitzgerald has remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. From 1899 until 1901 he was on a mission to the northern states and was president of the Northern Illinois conference and of the Chicago branch. He spent six months on a mission in Los Angeles, California, in 1914 and was president of the conference there. For thirteen years he was in the stake presidency of the Jordan stake and is now a high priest. His has indeed been an active and useful life, contributing in notable measure to all the worth while things of life, and he is accounted one of the foremost residents of Salt Lake county.

EZEKIEL JOHNSON.

Ezekiel Johnson is the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land near Blanding, where he has resided since 1906, and through the intervening period he has been actively engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was born at Bellview, Kane county, Utah, April 16, 1869, a son of Joel H. and Margaret (Threlkeld) Johnson. The father, a native of Massachusetts, was born in 1802 and the mother's birth occurred in England. Joel H. Johnson was a partner of Joseph Smith in the lumber business in Illinois and in 1848 came to Utah, where he assisted in colonizing thirteen settlements. He followed farming and the nursery business as the years passed on, was also prominent in politics and was an ardent and zealous worker in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Ezekiel Johnson, when his school days were over, began ranging cattle as a boy of thirteen years. He rode the range in the employ of several firms and when twenty-one years of age went to Arizona, where he spent three years with stock. He then removed to San Juan county, Utah, settling at Bluff, where he followed placer mining for four years and then entered the stock raising business on his own account. In 1906 he removed to Blanding, where he secured a homestead and desert entry, obtaining four hundred acres of land which is now valuable and productive. His farm is well stocked with high grade cattle and his place presents a most neat and thrifty appearance, indicative of his careful supervision and practical methods. He is also interested in merchandising and his business enterprise makes him a valued resident of his community.

At Salt Lake City, on the 9th of October, 1900, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Annetta Jones, who was born November 8, 1875, a daughter of Bishop and Trena (Nielson) Jones. Her father was a pioneer of Utah who came with one of the hand-cart companies. He was prominent in different localities, as he assisted in settling

many places in Utah, and since 1880 he has resided at Bluff, where for the past twenty-six years he has filled the office of bishop. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of six children: Lucile, who was born January 15, 1903; Ezekiel, Jr., whose birth occurred September 3, 1906; Cora, whose natal day was May 1, 1908; Maggie, born May 16, 1911; Katherine, born August 2, 1913; and Mamie, who was born on the 5th of October, 1914.

Mr. Johnson is an adherent of the Mormon faith and has served as stake superintendent of Sunday schools and is a member of the stake high council. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as deputy sheriff, while at the present writing he is a member of the town board of Blanding and is keenly interested in all community affairs, lending active aid and cooperation to projects which look to the further development and upbuilding of the section in which he lives.

JAMES T. STONES.

James T. Stones, assistant foreman of the mines at Rains Spring Canyon, was born at Almy, Wyoming, December 20, 1873, a son of John and Catherine (Nichols) Stones, who were natives of England and in 1858 emigrated to Utah, crossing the plains in a handcart company. They settled at Coalville and a number of years later removed to Almy, Wyoming, while for a time they were at Santaquin, Utah, but soon afterward returned to Almy. Later they settled permanently at Coalville, Utah, their former home.

James T. Stones obtained a common school education at Coalville and when but eleven years of age began work in the coal mines, being employed at various periods in several coal mines of Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. For the past three and a half years he has remained at Rains Spring Canyon as assistant foreman and is well qualified for the position which he is filling. He is ambitious, energetic and reliable and is making an excellent record in mining circles.

On the 23d of July, 1895, Mr. Stones was married to Miss Hannah E. Spence, who passed away leaving two children: Edna May, born February 27, 1897, and David E., March 27, 1899. On the 4th of June, 1904, Mr. Stones was married at Price to Miss Janet L. Baird, who was born April 24, 1880, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Edlington) Baird, who were natives of Scotland and on coming to the United States settled at Evanston, Wyoming, in 1877. The father followed coal mining and in 1900 removed to Sunnyside, Utah, where for seventeen years he was employed by the Utah Fuel Company but is now with the Liberty Fuel Company at Latuda. Mrs. Baird passed away April 26, 1900. To the second marriage of Mr. Stones has been born one child, James E., whose birth occurred June 2, 1913. Edna May, the daughter of Mr. Stones' first marriage, is the wife of Ray Demander and has two children. Her brother, David E., entered upon military training at Fort Douglas and a month later was transferred to the medical department at Fort McArthur, California. He was discharged on the 15th of January, 1919. James T. Stones is a self-made man, having depended entirely upon his own resources from an early age, and his enterprise and diligence have brought to him the measure of success which he is now enjoying.

CHARLES FREMONT WINEBRENNER.

In 1912, when the town of Delta was scarcely four years old, there arrived in that city a man who has since been one of the prominent factors in its growth and development. This was Charles Fremont Winebrenner, son of Joseph and Marion (Gibson) Winebrenner, both representatives of old American families. The son was born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1862, and when quite young he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Decatur, that state. He made his start in business as an employe of a furniture dealer of Decatur, but, being a stalwart youth keenly interested in arduous sports and athletics, he soon became an athletic instructor and followed that profession for a quarter of a century. At length he turned his attention to farming in Oklahoma, remaining a resident of that state until 1912, when he came to Delta, Utah, and opened

a real estate office. He now controls some of the choicest property in the growing town. He is one of the owners of Winmore Place, which is destined to become one of the most attractive residential districts of Millard county. He also has other pieces of property in the heart of the city and is conducting his business affairs with a view not only to his own success but to the further development and substantial improvement of the city.

In 1883 Mr. Winebrenner was married to Miss Matilda Van Carven, of Avoca, Iowa, who died in 1898, leaving a son, Justice C. Winebrenner, who is now a young business man of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Winebrenner is an active member of the Delta Commercial Club and has been instrumental in securing for the city and in supporting such business interests as the sugar factory, the Delta Alfalfa Mill and the new National Bank, all of which are vital forces in the upbuilding of this district. Every public enterprise of worth can count on his hearty aid and encouragement, and his efforts in behalf of the town are tinged with no degree of self-interest. He is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the west, and his labors are producing results that are most satisfactory in promoting the public welfare and also in advancing his individual success.

D. A. YARDLEY.

D. A. Yardley, a well known farmer and stockman of Beaver county, his place being in the vicinity of Beaver, is also identified with other business interests that are factors in the development and upbuilding of the district. He was born December 6, 1865, his parents being John and Mary (Sheen) Yardley, who were natives of England. They arrived in Utah during the pioneer epoch in the history of the state and settled in Beaver more than sixty years ago. The father was called by the church to assist in settling several towns before coming to Beaver, where he remained. Here he followed farming and stock raising on an extensive scale.

D. A. Yardley was a public school pupil of Beaver and thus acquired an education which fitted him for life's practical responsibilities and duties. He has followed farming and stock raising throughout his entire life and was in business with his brothers, William and James, until 1918, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Yardley is a very practical business man, sagacious and farsighted, and has been very successful in his undertakings. Aside from his agricultural and stock raising interests he is a stockholder in the Beaver Woolen Mills and in the Jumbo Cement & Plaster Works, also in the First National Bank.

At Parowan, Utah, in 1894, Mr. Yardley was married to Miss Emma J. Robinson, a daughter of John R. and Emma (Scofield) Robinson, prominent people of Paragonah. The children of this marriage are: Alvin, who was born March 22, 1897, and was in military training for six months, when he was discharged; Verda, born April 15, 1899; Waldo, born May 9, 1902; Ellis, November 6, 1904; Kenneth, January 7, 1909; John R. and William R., twins, born August 16, 1911; Isabella, born February 22, 1914; and June, born June 16, 1916.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church. Mr. Yardley is accounted one of the progressive citizens of his community, and the careful direction of his labors has brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

CAPTAIN HAMILTON GARDNER.

Captain Hamilton Gardner, the first state commander of the American Legion for the state of Utah and a well known attorney of Salt Lake City, was born January 4, 1888, in Salt Lake county, a son of James H. and Rhoda (Hufaker) Gardner, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The son, after attending the graded schools of his native county, became a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and later spent three years in missionary work for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Germany and Austria-Hungary, being a traveling elder from 1907 until 1910. After released from his mission he traveled through Italy, Greece and the Holy

Land, gaining intimate knowledge concerning those countries and acquiring that broad learning and culture which travel brings.

Returning to Utah, Captain Gardner entered the University of Utah, in which he pursued a course in the arts and sciences, being graduated in 1913 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and during his college days he was president of the student body and became a member of the Sigma Chi. He then went east to enter Harvard University and on the completion of a law course the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Each year while at Harvard he took part in the class debate and he wrote an article on the cooperation of Mormons in Utah which was published in the Journal of Economics of the Harvard University.

On the 15th of April, 1917, Captain Gardner volunteered for service in the United States army, joining the first regiment of volunteers in the camp of the Presidio of California. Three months later he was commissioned a first lieutenant and went to Camp Lewis with the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, there remaining until March, 1918, when he was sent to Fort Sill, where he was graduated from the school of fire and was commissioned captain on the 13th of April, 1918. He left New York for France on the 18th of July and was on overseas duty until January, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was discharged from Camp Lewis on the 8th of February. On the 7th of April, 1919, he was admitted to the Utah bar and is now engaged in practice in Salt Lake City.

In 1914 Captain Gardner was married to Miss Pauline Heringer, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of T. A. Heringer, now of Salt Lake City.

Captain Gardner is now a member of the Seventy in the church. He is a man of marked literary and oratorical power and in 1917 wrote a history of Lehi, Utah, where his father resides and where he was reared. This had a wide circulation in Lehi and vicinity and won strong commendation from people of the district. Captain Gardner belongs to the University Club of Salt Lake City and in politics he is an independent republican. He is keenly interested in all the vital problems and questions of the day, especially in promoting one hundred per cent Americanism, and he became an active factor in the organization of the American Legion in the state of Utah and was honored with election as its first commander.

JOSEPH DANIEL SMITH.

In every relation of life, as husband and father, as citizen, as public official, as business man, as an officer in the church, Joseph Daniel Smith has measured up to the highest standards. He was born at Margareting Tye in Essex county, England, May 6, 1846, and his life is an example of earnest purpose and clean living. He was baptized in the Mormon faith when eight years old. From the time he reached his tenth year he began providing for his own support and at fifteen went to London, where he was employed until 1866. The money which he thus earned he brought with him to the land of promise when he was but twenty years of age. He crossed the plains with an ox team in 1866 as a member of the Daniel Thompson company and ultimately reached Salt Lake, where he remained, however, for but a few days. He then started for Parowan, in southern Utah, intending to settle there. Arriving in Fillmore in the fall of the same year, he was taken ill and was forced to leave his party, remaining in Fillmore. This illness was evidently the act of providence, for upon his recovery he decided to remain and for more than half a century has been a leader in Millard county in affairs of both church and state. Since settling here he has engaged in many vocations, including freighting, merchandising and farming, and for many years he was manager of the D. R. Stevens Mercantile Company, while later he conducted a store at Meadow, in Millard county, on his own account. For fifteen years he was upon the road as a commercial traveler and still occasionally takes a trip as a representative of the Conklin Glove Company of California. He was also manager of the Fillmore Milling Company and of the Fillmore Creamery Company. His business affairs have been of an extensive and varied character, and in this connection he has proven his resourcefulness and progressiveness.

It is in his church work, however, that he has mostly won the love, esteem and high regard of the community that he has done so much to serve. He has devoted his life largely to the church, has passed through the priesthood and was ordained

a high priest and set aside as bishop of the south ward of Fillmore in June, 1877. Upon the consolidation of the two wards he became the fourth bishop of Fillmore. He thus served for nine years and was then called to fill a mission to England, where he labored for twenty-six months, the last twelve months being presiding officer of the Irish mission. Upon his return home he was made a patriarch and he has labored as a member of the high council and as a home missionary.

In civic life Mr. Smith has been called to fill every city and county office. He was a city councilman for several terms, was mayor one term, county assessor and county treasurer, and in each position he discharged his duties with marked capability and fidelity.

In 1866 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Ann Frampton, and they became the parents of the following children yet living: Joseph S., of Fillmore; Charles D., of Salt Lake City; and Mrs. Lois Veile and Mrs. John Roley, of Fillmore. The wife and mother passed away April 7, 1888. In 1880 Mr. Smith had married Miss Adeline Brunson, who died March 30, 1919. The living children of that marriage are: Lewis, a resident of Fillmore; Lorenzo, of Salt Lake; David, who resides at Idaho Falls, Idaho, and is the bishop of one ward of that city; John C., of Salt Lake City; and Parker, Daniel Z., Addie Victoria and Myrtle, all residents of Fillmore. In October, 1919, Mr. Smith was married to Eliza Jane Stephenson, of Nephi.

Mr. Smith has transferred his quarter section of land northwest of Fillmore to his sons. Of his large holdings he retains but thirty-six acres, which he devotes to the raising of grain and hay. No man in the county has done more to upbuild the interests of church and state than he. His children under his careful guidance have become most substantial and worthy citizens of the communities in which they live, and all are held in high esteem.

JOSEPH ENNOS COWLEY.

Joseph Ennos Cowley is now living retired at Logan, although for many years he was identified with ranching interests in Utah and won thereby a measure of success that has enabled him to put aside further labors and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Mr. Cowley was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, November 8, 1849, a son of Charles and Ann (Killip) Cowley and of English descent. His great-grandparents in the paternal line were William and Elizabeth (Crollen) Cowley, natives of the Isle of Man. His grandparents were Nicholas and Eleanor (Kelly) Cowley. They, too, were born on the Isle of Man, as were the parents of Joseph E. Cowley, who in 1843 emigrated to America. They sailed from Liverpool on the ship Swanton for New Orleans and encountered no storm during the long voyage of fifty-eight days. The members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on board were under the direction of Lorenzo Snow, one of the twelve apostles. Amos Fielding and Hyrum Clark were in charge of the emigration from Liverpool to America. They went from New Orleans to St. Louis on a steamboat and remained in that city for two weeks, as the river was frozen over as late as the 6th of April. They left the steamboat at the town of Warsaw, Illinois, and there Mr. Cowley hired a wagon and two horses and drove twenty-five miles to a small village called Macedonia, in Hancock county, Illinois, twenty miles from the city of Nauvoo. He remained there until the Saints removed to Council Bluffs in 1846, where the succeeding four years were passed, and on the 11th of June, 1850, Charles Cowley started with his family for Utah, arriving at his destination on the 22d of September. Mr. and Mrs. Cowley were accompanied by an old friend, Mrs. Belle Halzell, who carried Joseph E. Cowley, then an infant, all the way across the plains.

Reared upon what was then the western frontier, Joseph E. Cowley as a small boy herded cows on the bench above Salt Lake and on Ensign peak and Long Ridge in City Creek canyon in the early spring, while in the summer months he herded his cows in the seventh ward pasture. His friends and associates of boyhood were his cousin, Henry Quayle, William Wilcox, Moroni and William Beacher, Joseph, William and Thomas Tarbet, the Lambert boys, the sons of Apostle Taylor, the Ballantyne brothers, the Pugmire boys, George Whittaker, Thomas Hickenlooper, Ed Evans and many others, who together engaged in games of marbles and knew all the swimming holes along the Jordan.



JOSEPH E. COWLEY

In the spring of 1860 the Cowley family removed to Logan, settling first on what is now called Center street, about a block and a half from Main street. Charles Cowley, brother of Joseph E., took up the lot where now stands the Presbyterian church and partly built thereon a log house, while William Partington, a brother-in-law, built on the lot east of the church. In the spring of 1861 the family home was established in the third ward, where Mr. Cowley of this review now resides. His father and brother Charles each took up a city lot, upon which they built log cabins, and the father purchased a lot across the road to the east for their stock. Joseph E. Cowley purchased the lot on First North street from Matthew Henry Farnes and on this stood a log house. The town was divided into wards, First North street being the north boundary of the third ward. In his boyhood Joseph E. Cowley continued to take care of the live stock and as he grew older drove four yoke of oxen to the plow and harrow. When he was about eighteen years of age he was called to go to Laramie, the terminus of the railroad, to meet emigrants. He drove a team all that way, with Chester Loveland, of Brigham, Boxelder county, as captain of the company. There were about forty wagons in all and two spans of mules to each wagon. When they were two days out on the return trip the Indians drove off part of their mules, but after quite a chase the men of the party secured the mules and captured the Indians, whom they turned over to the government authorities, thereafter proceeding westward with several hundred members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In was in that company that Mr. Cowley made the acquaintance of Miss Catherine Worley, whom he wedded in the Endowment House of Salt Lake City, on the 5th of July, 1875. She was a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Wilmore) Worley, both natives of Birmingham, Warwickshire, England. Her parents came to America with their family in 1869, and Mr. Worley at once made his way to Logan, Utah, where he resided until his death, which occurred December 21, 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. He came to America with his wife and nine children, and before leaving his native country he learned the trade of making glass buttons. Upon his conversion to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he gave up everything in his native land and with his family started for the new world that he might cast in his lot with the people of his faith in Utah. After reaching this state he followed agricultural pursuits and stock raising, in which he was quite successful. By reason of his enterprise and integrity and his loyal aid to the church and to every cause which he espoused he commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

Immediately after the marriage of Mr. Cowley and Catherine Worley they began housekeeping in the old family residence at Logan and there occurred the birth of their son, Joseph E. It was not long after his marriage, or in 1877, that Mr. Cowley went on a mission to Great Britain, returning in 1879. He afterward entered upon a very busy life, both in temporal and ecclesiastical affairs. He carried on farming and did sawmill work, assisted in the promotion of many auxiliary organizations and in the church became a high counselor. He was called to labor in the Logan Temple when his children were small and continued to do so until the fall of 1917, when he was honorably released. In the conduct of his farm he worked diligently and persistently and his labors were abundantly blessed by the Lord, so that at the present time he is able to live retired. He has always continued an active worker in the church, in which he has filled the office of elder, acted as teacher and has been a priest for many years. He also acted as home missionary, labored as administrator in the temple for more than twenty years and baptized hundreds. He served as superintendent of the third ward Sunday school and as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is now a member of the high priesthood.

To Joseph E. and Catherine (Worley) Cowley were born four sons and three daughters. Joseph E., the eldest, married Elizabeth Yonk and they have two children, Joseph Merlin and Norma Elizabeth. Catherine married Ezra Carlson and they have seven children: Venice, Rada Kate, Ezra Duane, Elsie, Lois Ann, Enos James and Margaret. Ella, the next of the family, is at home. Rachel passed away at the age of eight years. William Ernest married Christeen Golden Moffatt and they had five children: Mary Margaret, Joseph Enos, Catherine, Jenet and Ella Christeen, who died at the age of two and a half years. Charles Franklin is at home. Henry Wilford, the youngest, died in infancy. The mother of these children passed

away in September, 1891. For his second wife Mr. Cowley chose Bessie W. Jackson, a daughter of Henry Clark Jackson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work.

In his political views Mr. Cowley has always been a republican but never an office seeker, his activity in public affairs being directed along other lines. Outside of his church work he has given his time and thought largely to ranching and stock raising and is still the owner of two hundred and forty acres at the forks of Bear river, devoted to dry farming, and likewise owns other land devoted to the raising of hay, but having turned the active work of the farms over to his sons, he has lived retired since 1909, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. Throughout practically his entire life Mr. Cowley has resided in Utah and has not only been a most interested witness of the development and upbuilding of Logan and the surrounding county but has borne his part in the work of general improvement and progress, being closely associated with both the material and moral welfare of the community.

JACOB GESSEL.

Jacob Gessel, manager of the Gessel Pressed Brick Company of Logan, was born in Germany in 1873, a son of Gottlieb and Katherine (Brandt) Gessel, who in 1880 came to Utah, settling at Providence, where the father established a brickyard. There he continued in business until 1907, when the plant was removed to Logan, and the business was incorporated under the name of the Gessel Pressed Brick Company, of which the father remains the president.

Jacob Gessel was a little lad of but seven years at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world, so that he was largely reared in Providence, while his business training was received in his father's brickyard. He early became familiar with the various phases of manufacturing brick and as the years have passed has more and more largely assumed duties and responsibilities in connection with the manufacture of the product of the plant. The plant at Logan has a capacity of forty thousand brick daily, its output including pressed brick and wire cut and also hollow building tile. Jacob Gessel has become manager of the business and is now directing the operations of the plant, holding at all times to the highest standards in methods of manufacture and in the handling of the output. The company is likewise engaged in farming, owning and cultivating eighty acres of irrigated land in Cache county.

On the 16th of December, 1896, Mr. Gessel was married to Miss Bertha Sping, a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Sping. Nine children were born to them, of whom eight are yet living. Mr. Gessel and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has served as a member of the Seventy, also as ward chorister, as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and has likewise been active in Sunday School work. He also served on the board of school trustees for three years while at Providence and is deeply interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his city and state.

HENRY CORNELIUS.

Henry Cornelius, a merchant of Virgin, was born at Silver Reef, Utah, August 19, 1879, his parents being Harry and Marian (Lee) Cornelius. The father was born in England and the mother at Harmony, Utah. They were married at Virgin in 1878 and afterward lived at Silver Reef, Toquerville and Hurricane. The father passed away in 1893, but the mother survives and still makes her home at Hurricane.

Henry Cornelius obtained a public school education at Virgin and attended high school at Cedar City. He has followed farming, stock raising and merchandising since eighteen years of age and has prospered in his undertakings, which have been most carefully and wisely conducted. As the years have passed he has accumulated five hundred acres of choice farm land and he also continues to conduct a general merchandise business at Virgin, having a well appointed store in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of goods adequate to the demands of the purchasing public. His agricultural interests are also a source of profit to him, for he follows the

most enterprising and progressive methods in the conduct of his farm land. He is also a stockholder in the State Bank of Hurricane, is the president of the Virgin City Canal Company and a stockholder in the Dixie Oil Company, which is a good property.

On the 1st of May, 1914, at St. George, Mr. Cornelius was married to Miss Emma Bradshaw, a daughter of Edward E. and Mary E. (Owens) Bradshaw, who were early settlers of Virgin, Utah, and prominent people in the Mormon church. The mother is now deceased, while the father resides at Mesa, Arizona. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius are: Horace, born May 7, 1915; Nelda M., whose birth occurred May 16, 1917; and Edward H., whose natal day was May 30, 1919. The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church. Mr. Cornelius is not a politician in the sense of office seeking but has served as deputy sheriff. His interest centers upon his business affairs, which have constantly broadened in volume and scope, and he is now one of the representative citizens of his section of the state, controlling important commercial, agricultural and financial interests.

N. C. CHRISTENSEN.

N. C. Christensen, master mechanic with the Utah Coal Company at Castlegate, was born in Pleasant Grove, Utah, October 20, 1874, his parents being Christian N. and Maria (Larsen) Christensen, who came to Utah with their respective parents in 1868. Both the Christensen and Larsen families were established at Pleasant Grove, where in September, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Christian N. Christensen and Maria Larsen. They began their domestic life at Ephraim, Utah. At one time Mr. Christensen was called on to fill a mission to Denmark. In 1883 he removed to Huntington, Emery county, and afterward he settled at Cleveland. While there he entered upon a contract that brought him to Castlegate. He was a brick mason by trade and took the contract for building coke ovens during the early period of the development of Castlegate. Later he erected most of the brick buildings of the town. While temporarily living at Castlegate he was called upon to fill a mission to Denmark and was also ordained a member of the Seventy. At a subsequent period he returned to his farm in Cleveland, where he passed away in 1912. The mother died in the Latter-day Saints Hospital at Salt Lake City in 1914. They had a family of four children who are yet living: N. C., Charles L., William E. and Catherine.

N. C. Christensen, whose name introduces this review, was a lad of but thirteen years when he started out to provide for his own support and since that time he has depended entirely upon his individual labors. For a time he was employed by the Miller Brothers in connection with their sheep and cattle raising interests and in 1898 he removed to Castlegate, where he at once became active along mechanical lines. He has since made steady advancement and is now master mechanic with the Utah Coal Company. He was chief electrician previous to his promotion to his present position. His steadily developing powers have been the means of winning for him continued promotion, and his place is now one of large responsibility.

At Manti on the 2d of March, 1898, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Helga Erickson, a daughter of Einer and Gudren (Magnesson) Erickson, who were natives of Iceland. On coming to Utah they settled at Spanish Fork and afterward removed to Huntington, where Mrs. Christensen was reared and married. Her father filled two missions to Iceland and on the last mission was recalled on account of the war with Germany. He and his wife reside at Cleveland, where he follows farming. He was a goldsmith by trade but was obliged to give up work of that character on account of the strain on his eyes. He has for some time given his attention to agricultural pursuits and is now comfortably situated in life. To Mr. and Mrs. Erickson were born four children: Mrs. Christensen, Lillie, Erick and Elias. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have become the parents of the following named: Zina Matilda, born in Cleveland, November 7, 1899, is the wife of C. H. Madsen and has one child, Neta May was born in Castlegate, October 31, 1901; Ramona, November 16, 1903; Duane N., February 28, 1909; Kate, April 7, 1911; Arthur Carl, November 28, 1914; and Wallace, September 9, 1917. The other two children of the family are Gudren, deceased, and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Christensen holds membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for fourteen years was a capable officer in the Young Men's Mutual Im-

provement Association. He has served as a member of the board of the Welfare Association of Castlegate and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and improvement in his adopted city. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and he is a member of the town board. He justly deserves all of the praise indicated in the term of a self-made man, for from the age of thirteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources and not only has he made steady advancement in a business way but has also made his activity of worth to the community in connection with its material, social and civic progress.

GEORGE L. HINTON.

George L. Hinton, who in 1917 became a resident of La Verkin, is a wide-awake, alert and industrious business man who operates a large freight truck between Hurricane and Lund. He was born in Virgin City, Utah, May 14, 1888, his parents being John M. and Nancy A. (Stanworth) Hinton. The father was born and reared in Utah and removed to Virgin city, where he was married. He was a carpenter by trade, following that business to the time of his death. His widow survives and is living at La Verkin at the age of fifty-four years.

George L. Hinton attended the public schools of Virgin city and on attaining his majority started out in the business world on his own account. He followed various occupations and thus gained a start in life. In 1917 he took up his abode at La Verkin and through the intervening period has owned and operated a large freight truck, making the run between Hurricane and Lund. He is progressive and energetic and is winning substantial success in the business.

At St. George, in 1912, Mr. Hinton was married to Miss Luella Morrill, who passed away, leaving a daughter, Carmenita, who was born February 17, 1915. On the 2d of December, 1919, Mr. Hinton wedded Sadie L. Jackson, daughter of Harry S. and Lenore (Thurbold) Jackson. The former is a farmer and stock raiser and has been very successful. Mr. and Mrs. Hinton are well known in La Verkin and in Washington county, and his progressiveness in business is bringing to him substantial results.

KENNETH BROWN CLARK.

Kenneth Brown Clark is one of the most successful dry farmers of Kane county, where he is also interested in live stock. His business interests have been carefully conducted, bringing to him the substantial rewards of labor. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Parowan on the 14th of July, 1888. His parents were Collins W. and Rose (Brown) Clark. They, too, were natives of Utah. The father, residing at Parowan, followed farming and stock raising and shipped the first registered sheep into Iron county, cooperating in his live stock activities with the firm of George A. Lowe & Son. He also made a specialty of handling registered shorthorn cattle and thoroughbred horses. He was prominently known in the county by reason of his activities and the importance of his business interests and was always effectively striving to build up the live stock industry in his part of the state.

Kenneth B. Clark, having attended the public schools of Parowan, spent three years at the branch of the Agricultural College at Cedar City. In 1909 he reduced the state high school record in the mile run to five minutes and four seconds and thereby secured a medal. In 1911 he removed to Kanab, where he secured a homestead which he has since improved, converting it into one of the valuable properties of this section of the state. He is one of the most successful of the dry farmers in Kane county. Sound judgment enables him to wisely direct his efforts in this connection and he has annually gathered good crops. He has also developed a large herd of cattle and is regarded as one of the progressive men of his district who is constantly forging to the front.

On the 10th of October, 1910, at Kanab, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Emily M. Lewis, daughter of S. L. and Adina (Willis) Lewis, of Kanab, her father being one of the prominent stockmen of southern Utah and northern Arizona. The three children of this marriage are: Lorene, born August 12, 1911; Elliot L., whose birth oc-

curred November 11, 1913; and Collins W., whose natal day was February 15, 1915. All were born at Kanab. Such in brief is the history of Kenneth B. Clark, whose record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do.

EVALD E. NYGREN.

Evald E. Nygren, owner and proprietor of the West Side Grocery at Murray, was born in Esselstuna, Sweden, November 16, 1885, a son of Frederick Bernhardt and Emma Josephine (Anderson) Nygren. The father died in Sweden, but the mother came to America in 1900, making her way to Utah in company with her son Magnus. It was a year later that her son, E. E. Nygren, joined them in the new world. A daughter, Adla, is now the wife of John A. Olsen, a resident of Salt Lake. The family had become converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Sweden a few years before emigrating to the new world. After reaching the United States Mrs. Nygren became the wife of Albert Larson and now resides in Murray. Of this marriage she has one son, Arthur William, who is now in high school.

It was in 1901 that Evald E. Nygren crossed the Atlantic after bidding adieu to friends and native country. He made his way at once to Utah and entered the employ of the American Smelting & Refining Company, with which he was thus connected for ten years. He afterward took up the business of painting and paper hanging, doing contract work for six years, and on the expiration of that period he purchased the West Side Grocery Store, carrying a line of groceries, meats and dry goods. He has built up a substantial business, and his patronage is steadily increasing as the result of his thoroughly reliable methods and progressive spirit.

In 1907 Mr. Nygren was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Olga Anderson, of West Jordan, Utah, a daughter of Anton Anderson, a farmer of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Nygren have three children: Cleo Evelyn, Evald Le Roy and Julia.

Mr. Nygren is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now ward teacher. He has also been scout master and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Murray second ward, where he makes his home. His wife is a member of the Relief Society. As the years have passed Mr. Nygren has prospered in his undertakings and is the owner of an attractive dwelling as well as his store building. He has an auto delivery and is conducting business along most progressive lines, while at all times his activities conform to the highest standards of commercial ethics.

LESLIE DOYLE PACE.

Delta is less than twelve years old. It is but natural therefore that its business representatives are progressive young men, who have seen the opportunities offered in the establishment of a new town in the growing west. Occupying a prominent and enviable position in the commercial circles of Delta is Leslie Doyle Pace, who though barely thirty years of age can justly claim to be a pioneer of the town and one of its chief promoters. He was born in Loa, Wayne county, Utah, in 1890, a son of J. D. and Evelyn (Pace) Pace. His ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were Utah pioneers. His grandfather in the paternal line was the first settler in Payson, Utah county, and the town was named in his honor. He was a sturdy citizen and an Indian fighter and was also a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, dying a patriarch at Loa. The father of Leslie D. Pace was a pioneer settler of Wayne county and a highly respected citizen of that section.

Leslie D. Pace was educated in the schools of Wayne county and in the Sevier county high school before entering the Latter-day Saints University. Following his graduation he accepted a position as bookkeeper with a Salt Lake firm, but in 1908 he went to Delta and engaged in construction work on the irrigation canal of that section. In 1910 he turned his attention to farming but soon abandoned the plow and was appointed water master of the Delta Land & Water Company, in which position he served for three years. During the succeeding three years he devoted his atten-

tion to carrying out a contract for a rural free delivery route for the post office department. In 1918 he purchased a prominent corner in Delta, erected a brick business block thirty-two by fifty feet and established the Blue Bird Confectionery & Ice Cream Parlor, which is a credit to Delta and would be a credit to a city of much larger size. It is fitted up with the most attractive appointments and has attached a large dancing pavilion for the pleasure and convenience of the young people of the town. He carries an extensive line of fine confections and ice cream and has gained a very liberal and well deserved patronage.

In 1911 Mr. Pace was married to Miss Geneva Cook, a daughter of J. H. Cook, a Wayne county pioneer, who was bishop of Lyman, Wayne county, for thirteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Pace have been born four children: Beryl, Doyle, Neva and Leon.

Mr. Pace is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is a most energetic and wide-awake young business man, watchful of every opportunity pointing to legitimate success, and his close application and energy are the foundation upon which he is building his prosperity.

WILLIAM PILKINGTON.

William Pilkington, a contractor of Smithfield, was born in England in 1860, his parents being William and Lydia (Holden) Pilkington. The father came to Utah in 1872 and two years later was joined by his wife and children, the family home being established at Smithfield. He engaged in railroad work, which he followed to the time of his death in the year 1887. His widow survived him for a quarter of a century, passing away in 1912.

William Pilkington was a youth of about fourteen years when the family home was established in Utah. Starting out in the business world, he first engaged in farming for a time and in 1909 he turned his attention to contracting in cement work of all kinds, including bridge work, sidewalks and foundations, being the pioneer contractor in cement work in his section. He is now accorded a liberal patronage and his business has reached gratifying proportions. He is well equipped for doing all work of this character, having two machine mixers.

In 1884 Mr. Pilkington was married to Miss Margaret Alice Farrell, daughter of Bishop George L. Farrell, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom five are still living: Leland Farrell, Lewis Lamont, David Clifford, Margaret Alice and Dean Steel.

Mr. Pilkington belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a high priest. For eighteen years he was choir leader, thus using his natural musical talent for the benefit of the church. He has served in public office, occupying the position of road supervisor for several years prior to taking up contract work, and for four years was city recorder of Smithfield. He also has been constable of Smithfield for many years. He has made steady progress since entering upon his present field of labor and is meeting with well merited success.

C. R. CHRISTENSEN.

C. R. Christensen, who since 1901 has resided at Monticello, is identified with farming and banking interests and is also filling the offices of sheriff and assessor of San Juan county. He was born at St. George, Utah, February 7, 1875, his parents being C. L. and Annie E. (Thompson) Christensen, who were natives of Denmark. His grandfather was accidentally killed while crossing the plains in 1855, when C. L. Christensen was but five years of age. He was reared in Sanpete county and in 1873 was called to go to St. George and assist in the building of the temple. There he married in 1874.

C. R. Christensen completed his education by two years' study in the Brigham Young University at Provo. From the age of eleven years he assisted in the care and support of his father's family, his labors being used in that way until he reached the



WILLIAM PILKINGTON



age of nineteen. His youth was therefore largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil and he early learned the value and force of industry. When nineteen years of age he began working for the Gold Queen Mining Company, with which he remained for one year and then utilized his earnings in paying his tuition in the Brigham Young University. In 1896 he located at Bluff, settling on a homestead, but in 1901, on account of ill health, removed to Monticello, where he has since continuously resided. His farm is a valuable property, well stocked, and he is also a stockholder in and the vice president of the First National Bank of Monticello, thus deriving his income from his agricultural and financial investments.

On the 4th of July, 1897, at Monticello, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Mina C. Phearson, of Ephraim, Utah. Her father was a pioneer who came from Sweden, settling in Sanpete county, and he was quite prominent in the building of the town in which he lived. To Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have been born eleven children: Della, whose birth occurred September 15, 1898, and who is now the wife of Ralph E. Hawks; Robert N., born December 12, 1902; Alfred C., whose natal day was February 9, 1905; Lena, born November 3, 1908; Anna J., whose birth occurred May 11, 1912; Don F., born September 25, 1915; Neal, born January 27, 1918; Erma, who was born on the 17th of April, 1919; and Mina, Clyde L. and Annis, who are deceased.

In religious faith Mr. Christensen is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a two years' mission to the central states and for three years served as counselor to the bishop. His political support is given to the democratic party and he has been active and energetic in public affairs. He served as precinct constable and as county assessor at Bluff for two years. He also acted as deputy sheriff under William R. Butt for four years and has been elected sheriff of San Juan county at the last two elections, while for one term he has served as county commissioner. He is now both sheriff and assessor and his fidelity to duty is such that over his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

JAMES C. TWADDLE.

James C. Twaddle, postmaster of Sunnyside, is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in the land of hills and heather on the 5th of June, 1859. His parents were James and Agnes Twaddle, who spent their entire lives in Scotland, where the father was a mining contractor. He died in 1877, his widow surviving him until March, 1905.

At the usual age James C. Twaddle became a pupil in the common schools of Scotland and in 1874, when a youth of fifteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing December 17, 1874, at Boston, Massachusetts. He early took up coal mining and worked in the mining fields of Pennsylvania, Iowa and Missouri. He spent the greater part of twenty years prospecting for coal in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, and in 1906 came to Sunnyside, Utah, where he continued his work as a prospector for several months. He then secured a position as weigh boss with the Utah Fuel Company and acted in that capacity for a period of seven years. He is now a stockholder in the Carbon County Bank at Price. In 1914 he was appointed to the position of postmaster at Sunnyside and has since served most efficiently and creditably in that capacity.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, October 26, 1888, Mr. Twaddle was married to Miss Mary Ann Meehan, a daughter of Martin and Barbara Meehan. The mother died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Twaddle and the father passed away in Iowa in 1914, in which state he had for many years followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Twaddle have been born four daughters, namely: Agnes, who was born in Moingona, Iowa, April 26, 1890, and is the wife of William B. McCue, by whom she has one child; Barbara, born in Moingona, February 11, 1892; Mary, in Moingona February 23, 1894; and Janet, who was born in Rich Hill, Missouri, July 23, 1900, and is the wife of Phil G. Dufford, by whom she has one child. Mr. Dufford joined the army in June, 1917, going to Camp Lewis and afterward to France with the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Artillery of the Ninety-first Division, being ready for active service when the armistice was signed. He was in France for eight months, returning home in June, 1919. He is a railroad man and makes his headquarters at Greenriver, Utah.

In his political views Mr. Twaddle has ever been an earnest democrat since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Price Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., to the Knights of Pythias Lodge and to the Woodmen of the World. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations and is a man of genuine worth, who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as he started out alone and empty-handed in a strange land when but fifteen years of age, his success being the direct outcome of his labors, perseverance and honorable dealing.

JOHN M. WATSON.

John M. Watson, engaged in the drug business at Midvale, Salt Lake county, was born at Provo, October 21, 1871, and is a son of William and Euphemia (Adamson) Watson, both of whom were natives of Scotland, whence they came to America in the late '50s and at once crossed the country to Utah. The father made the trip over the plains on three different occasions, traveling by ox team after immigrants. He was a coal miner in Scotland and on coming to the new world settled at Provo. For many years he was there employed in the Provo Woolen Mills as night watchman. His family numbered five children: William A., a mining man at Alta, Utah; John M.; Andrew, living at Rupert, Idaho; Maggie, the wife of Ed Jones, also of Rupert; and Mamie, who is married and lives at Rupert.

John M. Watson pursued an academic course in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo and was the first registered pharmacist at Provo, being employed in the drug store of Drs. Simmons & Smoot. Later he was connected with the firm of Richard & Company and afterward went to Pocatello, Idaho, and still later to Springville, Utah, while in 1891 he removed to Midvale, where he has since made his home. For a time he was part owner of the Acme Drug Company of Salt Lake City. He is now engaged in the drug business at Midvale and is also the owner of real estate, including both improved and vacant property in Salt Lake. He makes his home at No. 1506 South Ninth street, East, in Salt Lake, where he occupies a modern bungalow.

In 1891 Mr. Watson was married to Miss Kate Bunting, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and they have two children, Charles and Albert. The former married Myrr Eatchel, of Murray, and Albert wedded Jennie Lee, a young lady of Midvale.

Mr. Watson is a republican in his political views and was made a member of the first city council of Midvale. He is a well known representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Argenta Lodge, No. 3, of Salt Lake City, while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree, and with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine has crossed the sands of the desert. He is an exemplary follower of the teachings of the order and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is now enjoying substantial success as a business man, and his prosperity is the result of his close application, his thorough preparation and his reliability in all business transactions.

CAMMON ANDERSON ARRINGTON.

The life record of Cammon Anderson Arrington of Milford is an inspiring story of progress, of advancement made in the face of difficulties, of promotion won through merit and capability. He was born in Granville county, North Carolina, July 19, 1886, a son of William Irby and Mary Bell (Tingen) Arrington. The father was born in the state of Virginia and the mother in Granville county, North Carolina. She died at the age of forty-five years, but the father survives and is yet enjoying excellent health.

Cammon A. Arrington pursued his education in the "university of hard knocks" and through long hours of study by the midnight lamp. His mother died when he was but nine years of age and since that time he has practically depended upon his own resources, for the mother's death seemed to completely break his father and cause him to lose the sense of the responsibility of his large family. He consequently sold the farm and his children went to live with their grandparents and other relatives. C. A. Arrington began earning his living as a book agent and grocery clerk, also worked as a timekeeper in the cotton mills and afterward as bookkeeper in

a general repair shop, while later he also spent a year or two at farming. In January, 1909, he began working for the Salt Lake Railroad as freight rustler, this being the least paid position in station work. In two years he had passed through every department in station work, including the position of joint express and baggage agent, to that of station agent, the highest paid position in railroad station work, winning his promotions through his close application and indefatigable energy and his ready mastery of the duties entrusted to him. On the 1st of March, 1916, he became bookkeeper for the Milford State Bank at Milford, Utah, and in June of the same year was appointed to the position of assistant cashier and was by unanimous vote of the directors advanced to the position of cashier of the bank on the 1st of December, 1917, following the resignation of E. H. Street. He is today the sixth largest stockholder in the Milford State Bank, is also a fourth owner in the concern of Jorgensen & Company of Milford, third owner in the Milford Auto Company, half owner of the Milford & Beaver Truck Company, controlling a motor truck line from Milford to Beaver, Utah, and half owner of the City Dray & Transfer Company of Milford. He is likewise the secretary and one of the directors of the Addison Bybee Ranch, a Utah corporation capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. He has thus become a most prominent and active factor in the business activity and commercial and financial development of the city.

At Milford, on the 10th of January, 1912, Mr. Arrington was married to Miss Vivian Hickman, daughter of Deseret N. and Dorothy Hickman, who were among the early settlers of the valley and deserve much credit for their invaluable labor and effort in promoting the pioneer development of this section of the state. Her grandparents were among those who shared the hardships of the earliest settlement of Utah, her grandfather, Bill Hickman, being among those who were ready to risk life or endure any hardships in order to found the state and advance its interests. Mrs. Arrington was graduated from the Wayne county high school and spent two years in teaching prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of four children, but the second, Cammon Anderson Arrington, Jr., died at the age of two years. The others are Zelda Effie, Irby Neront and Virginia.

Mr. Arrington was reared in the Methodist church South, but married a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which he later joined. He is holding the Aaronic and Melchizedek priesthoods and office of elder and has filled several home missions. He does not actively concern himself in politics and fraternally he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for the past two years has held the office of treasurer and acting chaplain. He is an earnest supporter of all charitable organizations and institutions of public worth, such as the Home and School Organization, and throughout the war period he served on the Liberty Bond committee, was also a director of the War Savings Stamps drive in his community and did much other active work in support of the government and the promotion of the interests of the soldiers in camp and field. He is connected with the commercial clubs and with all interests which have to do with the upbuilding and progress of his community. His is a notable record of successful achievement in which he has not only labored for his individual interests, but has also recognized and met the obligations and duties of citizenship and in every relation has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

BERNARD NEWREN.

Bernard Newren, superintendent for the Scofield & Union Pacific Coal Company at Scofield, was born in Gunnison, Utah, September 7, 1878, his parents being John A. and Maria C. (Anderson) Newren, who were natives of Sweden. They emigrated to Utah in 1874, settling at Big Cottonwood, in Salt Lake county. In 1878 the father took up a homestead at Dover, Utah, but after three years removed with his family to Gunnison, Utah, where he followed farming and shoe making. He next was a resident of Scofield for eight years and in 1896 returned to Gunnison, where he made his home until 1917, when he removed to Salt Lake City, there passing away on the 2d of August, 1918. He was a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a very conscientious man and highly respected in the communities in which he lived.

Bernard Newren after obtaining a public school education in Scofield continued his studies in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City. He also pursued a course in electric power and lighting and a course in coal mining through the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He then entered the employ of the Utah Fuel Company as weigh boss and afterward was promoted to the position of hoisting engineer, in which capacity he served for about three years. He then went into the office of the company and after a few months was appointed manager of the new Wasatch store when it was first opened at Utah Mine. In 1907 he reentered the employ of the Union Pacific and later the Scofield Coal Company, of which he has been superintendent at Scofield for several years. At the age of eleven years he was employed by the Union Pacific Coal Company, and throughout his entire business career he has been identified with coal mining interests and is a well known figure in mining circles.

On the 10th of June, 1908, at Salt Lake City, Mr. Newren was married to Hildur F. Olson, a daughter of Fritz and Hilda (Hermanson) Olson, who were natives of Sweden. After the death of the father the mother came to Utah and is now living in Salt Lake City. To Mr. and Mrs. Newren have been born six children: Evelyn M., whose birth occurred May 16, 1909; Elmer B., born February 3, 1911; Hildur Lorna, September 27, 1912; Hilda Afton, August 3, 1914; Aleen Bernice, September 25, 1916; and Ellen Lucille, February 23, 1919.

Mr. Newren has been active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to Sweden for three years, has served as Sunday school superintendent for a number of years and is at present a member of the bishopric. In his political views he is a republican and has served as precinct chairman at Scofield for six years, taking a deep interest in political affairs and doing everything in his power to secure the adoption of the principles which he believes should feature in good government. For two terms he has been a member of the town council and has done effective work in behalf of public progress and improvement in his community.

CHRISTIAN FRANKLIN CHRISTENSEN.

Christian Franklin Christensen, owner of a valuable ranch property at Kanosh, Millard county, was born in Panguitch, Utah, in August, 1864, a son of Hans and Magdalene (Christensen) Christensen. The father, who was a man of considerable means in Denmark, was converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He came to Utah in 1852 with the second hand cart company and after a brief stay in Salt Lake City took up his abode in Iron county. Prior to leaving Denmark for his new home he had turned all of his property into cash. In crossing the plains he freely loaned his money to other less fortunate converts, naturally assuming that these loans would be returned upon reaching Utah, but he soon found that while each debtor was willing to pay the conditions were such that it was impossible for him to do so, and accordingly very little was ever received by Mr. Christensen in recognition of his generosity. He had been so liberal that he was reduced to poverty. With that characteristic kindness of heart which ever distinguished him he never tried to collect these several sums and so started in business life again in a strange land, backed only by his faith in a divine providence. He had been engaged in farming and horse raising in Denmark and took up the same line of business in Utah. After about a year spent in Iron county he came to Panguitch and in 1865 removed with his family to Piute county, because of the Black Hawk war. Leaving behind him his growing crops, he settled at Circleville, Piute county, and remained in the Circleville fort through the winter. In the spring he removed to Beaver City, where he resided through the succeeding three years. He then became a resident of Kanosh, Millard county, where he continued until his death. He was a devout member of the church and was first counselor to Bishop Kimball for many years.

Christian F. Christensen was educated in the graded schools of Kanosh and in the Brigham Young University of Provo. In 1882, while at the university, he was called to fill a mission in the southern states, where he labored for twenty-seven months of as strenuous service as any young missionary ever experienced. He and his fellow workers met with all sorts of annoyances, one of which was the passage

of a bill by the Tennessee legislature making it a crime punishable by a fine of five thousand dollars and imprisonment of five years to preach or teach the Mormon faith in that state. Under that act Mr. Christensen was arrested with a Mr. Garner, another missionary. They gave bail for their appearance and upon preliminary trial Mr. Christensen was held for trial, while Mr. Garner was acquitted. He was again admitted to bail on a bond of five thousand dollars and returned to Utah. When he was about to return to Tennessee for trial he was instructed by President Morgan of the mission not to do so, for it had developed that by a clerical error his bond had been made five dollars instead of five thousand dollars and the bond was accordingly paid.

About this time Mr. Christensen's father died and the young man took up the settlement of the estate. He later turned his attention to farming and stock raising on his own account and has remained active in that line of business continuously since. He now owns ranch property of about five hundred and sixty acres, upon which he raises grain, alfalfa hay and seed. His crop of seed in 1919 amounted to between four hundred and fifty and five hundred bushels, which at the prevailing market price is worth about ten thousand dollars. He also raises very fine stock, his herd being headed by pure bred registered bulls and now numbering about one thousand head of cattle. His business affairs are being conducted in a most enterprising and energetic manner, and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to success.

In 1886 Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Clara A. Kimball, a daughter of A. A. Kimball, who was a son of Apostle Heber C. Kimball. The living children of this happy marriage are: Abraham A.; Mrs. Evelyn C. Bennett, of West Jordan. Mrs. Lois Golda Paxton; Heber Grant; and Nola. Owing to his wife's health and for the further purpose of educating his growing children Mr. Christensen removed to Salt Lake and entered the mercantile business in that city, but after two and a half years his wife's health demanded another change and he took up his abode in southern California, where he remained for three years.

Mr. Christensen has repeatedly been tendered nomination for office but invariably declined until 1918, when he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for county commissioner. His popularity was demonstrated by the largest majority given to any candidate on either ticket. He is also one of the directors of the Pahvant Irrigation district and when called to the office again received the banner vote.

Mr. Christensen has always been a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was ordained a high priest in 1887 and called to be counselor to Bishop Kimball. In 1889 he was set apart as first counselor to Bishop Hopkinson, in which post he served for eight years. Upon the death of Mr. Hopkinson he was appointed to the office of bishop and so continued through the succeeding nine years, when he was honorably released at his own request by the president of the stake and Apostle Lyman. He has served as president of the Young Men's Mutual, as teacher of the theology class in the Sunday school and as director and teacher of the lesser priesthood in the elders class. He is a member of the high council of the stake and has held other church office. His activities have thus been an important element in the material progress and in the moral growth of the section of the state in which he makes his home, and his labors along both lines have been resultantly effective.

DAVID HEBER LEONARD.

David Heber Leonard has been actively identified with the material upbuilding and the moral progress of Huntington for many years. For more than a quarter of a century he has been buying hogs, cattle and produce for the coal mining companies, while in the church he is filling the office of bishop. He was born at St. John, Tooele county, July 13, 1869, and is a son of David H. and Emma E. (Child) Leonard, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Belleville, Illinois. The father came to Utah in 1853 and was married in Salt Lake City in 1861, afterward settling at St. John. Later he was called to settle the Muddy, but owing to sandy conditions which prevented the building of stable dams and the district being cut off of Utah with the establishment of the boundary line between this state and Nevada, the settlers

of the Muddy were called home. Mr. Leonard returned to St. John in the Rush valley. On three different occasions he made trips after emigrants with cattle. In 1879 he again pioneered, becoming a resident of Huntington, Emery county, and with the exception of a brief period spent at Vernal has since made his home at Huntington. Previous to this time he was in Sanpete county and was there residing during the period of the Black Hawk war. He has largely followed farming as a life work but is now living retired at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother has passed away.

David Heber Leonard acquired his education in the common schools of Huntington and also pursued a high school course. Early in life he started out to assist in supporting his mother's family and was thus engaged up to the time of his marriage, working largely upon farms. After his marriage he continued to farm and handle stock and for the past twenty-seven years he has been engaged in buying hogs, cattle and produce for the coal mining companies with good success. In this work he displays sound judgment as well as unfaltering enterprise and energy and his labors are bringing substantial results.

At Huntington, December 4, 1895, Mr. Leonard was married to Miss Hannah M. Johnson, a daughter of Bishop Peter and Catherine A. (Anderson) Johnson, who were pioneer settlers of Utah and were among the early residents of Sanpete county. Mr. Johnson is a veteran of the Black Hawk war and is now receiving a pension. Again he was called upon for pioneer work, at which time he settled in Huntington. He made trips to the east with cattle for emigrants and from 1890 until 1902 he was bishop of Huntington. He followed farming and carpentering as a life work but is now living retired at the age of eighty years. His wife has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have become parents of twelve children: Dora P., born at Huntington, September 22, 1896; Flora C., December 17, 1897; E. Verda, March 14, 1900; H. Elwood, May 4, 1902; E. Cecelia, August 1, 1907; Lucy E., August 24, 1909; E. Grant, November 14, 1911; V. Selma, March 2, 1914; J. Mack, September 23, 1918; and three who are deceased.

Mr. Leonard has long been a faithful follower of the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was called to the eastern states on a mission but after four months was released on account of a death in the family. During that four-month period however, he traveled seven thousand miles and held seventy-six meetings. On the 18th of May, 1915, he was ordained bishop of the Huntington ward. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has served on the school board for two terms, has been city marshal for three years, filled the office of county commissioner for two years and is now serving for a second term of four years as county commissioner. His life has been one of activity fraught with great good for the benefit of his fellowmen in connection with both the material and moral progress of the district in which he lives.

WALDEMAR OSCAR LUNDGREEN.

Waldemar Oscar Lundgreen, one of the progressive farmers of Sevier county and a son of Peter M. and Christina (Christensen) Lundgreen, was born in Salt Lake City, March 4, 1892. His father was a native of Denmark who, being converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to America in 1887 and after a residence of nine years in Salt Lake City removed with his family to Sevier county. He was a carpenter by trade but after the removal gave more attention to farming than to industrial pursuits.

Waldemar O. Lundgreen was educated in the graded and high schools of Monroe and for a year or two engaged in teaching school. He then accepted a clerkship in the office of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at the Elsinore factory, where he remained for a few years, leaving the employ of the sugar company to become postmaster at Monroe. He served the government in that capacity from 1915 until 1918 and proved most prompt, capable and reliable in the discharge of his duties. Following his retirement from the postoffice he determined to become a farmer and purchased on his own account twenty-five acres of land in Sevier county and also became associated with his brother in the ownership and development of another farm. He is now building up a business of substantial proportions and is fast winning



WALDEMAR O. LUNDGREEN

the reputation of being one of Sevier county's most enterprising, industrious and progressive farmers.

His close attention to his church duties and the correctness of his life resulted in Mr. Lundgreen's being ordained a high priest September 22, 1917, and the same day he was set apart as bishop of the north ward of Monroe, though but twenty-six years of age. Neither the ward nor the church authorities have found any reason to regret his elevation.

On June 7, 1916, in the Salt Lake temple, Bishop Lundgreen was married to Miss Savannah Anderson, a daughter of Andrew and Anna Sophia (Shimmin) Anderson and to them has been born one daughter, Judith, whose birth occurred February 26, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Lundgreen are well known socially in Monroe and throughout their section of the county and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes, while in business circles and in other connections Mr. Lundgreen has made for himself a most creditable position, high regard being entertained for him by all who know him.

HEBER J. MCKAY, D. C.

Dr. Heber J. McKay, a successful chiropractor of Logan, with offices in the Thatcher building, was born in Huntsville, Weber county, Utah, January 13, 1885, a son of Isaac and Eleanor (Jespersion) McKay, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Denmark. The father came to America about 1862 and established his home in Ogden, Weber county, but subsequently removed to Huntsville, where he resided for an extended period with the exception of about six years. During the latter part of his life he made his home in Ogden, where he passed away in 1907, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a wool grower and farmer and in the conduct of his business affairs obtained substantial prosperity. His religious belief was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother came to America in 1861 with her parents, who settled in Morgan county in the Weber valley. In young womanhood she was a member of the household of President Brigham Young and in 1870 she became the wife of Isaac McKay. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter are yet living.

Heber J. McKay was the seventh in order of birth in this family. He was educated in the public schools of Huntsville and in the Brigham Young College at Logan, where he pursued a year's business course. He next entered the Weber Academy, now known as the Weber College, and was there a student for three years. He devoted one year to the Sunday school course and two years to the male choristers course. After completing his studies he was called on a mission to the Samoan Islands, where he served for three years and nine months and during two years and six months of that period was the president of the Vavau conference in the Friendly Islands. He and his companion, Elder W. O. Facer, of Willard, were instrumental in reopening the work in those islands—work which had been neglected for a period of ten years. In their labors they were very successful, Dr. McKay making one hundred converts the first year. Since then the church has maintained a separate mission there.

Upon his return to Utah, Dr. McKay was employed in the Pingree National Bank of Ogden as a bookkeeper and there remained for a year, after which he resigned his position. Following his marriage in 1913 he and his wife went to Franklin county, Idaho, where they began their domestic life, and he there became the manager of the Western Flour Mills, a position which he capably filled for three and a half years. He next returned to Ogden, where he resided for six months, after which he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom on the 1st of May, 1918. He then took up his abode in Logan and since the 1st of June of that year has maintained his office in this city and has been accorded a very liberal and well deserved practice. He is thoroughly familiar with the work of the profession, has comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body and his labors have wrought much benefit to his patients. He is a member of the Utah State Chiropractors Association.

It was on the 23d of April, 1913, in Salt Lake Temple, that Dr. McKay was married to Miss Mabel Mary Ann Shorten, who was born in Ogden, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ellis) Shorten. Dr. and Mrs. McKay had two sons: Ralph Heber, who was born May 14, 1914, and died January 28, 1916; and Donald Shorten, born July 11,

1916. The family home is at No. 61 West First South street and is the abode of a warm-hearted hospitality.

Dr. McKay belongs to the Logan Commercial Booster Club and also to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the first ward, where he is active as a Sunday school teacher. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is indeed a self-made man, for the death of his father made it necessary that he provide for his own support. He worked his way through college and, stimulated by a laudable ambition, he has made steady advancement until he has gained for himself a creditable place in professional circles in his adopted city.

GEORGE JEFFERSON.

George Jefferson, manager of the Jefferson Mercantile Company of Milford and thus active in control of a large part of the trade of southern Utah, was born in Minnesota in 1887, a son of Henry and Rachel (McDonald) Jefferson, the former a native of Louisiana, while the latter was born in Canada. When a young man Mr. Jefferson went to Minnesota, there entering the grain business and shipping the first car out of the state. For a long period he owned and operated an elevator there but in 1890 disposed of his grain interests in Minnesota and removed to Butte, Montana, where he managed the old St. James Hotel for twelve years. In 1902 he removed to Utah, settling at Milford, where he followed mining for three years, when he organized the business of the Jefferson Mercantile Company, selling both to the wholesale and retail trade. He passed away December 30, 1916. His widow is still living and is associated with the business.

George Jefferson acquired his early education in the schools of Butte, Montana, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He afterward spent a short time as a student in the School of Mines and, entering actively upon business life, became associated with his father in the conduct of the interests of the Jefferson Mercantile Company, of which he was made manager upon his father's death in 1916. While this is an incorporated company, Mr. Jefferson largely has charge and his management has been entirely satisfactory to the stockholders. He is now controlling the largest business of the kind in southern Utah, selling extensively to the miners and stockmen and handling much of the business of the Intermountain country in the southern section of the state.

At Farmington, Utah, on the 14th of July, 1911, Mr. Jefferson was united in marriage to Mrs. Blanch Steuben, a widow and a daughter of Augustus Behrman, who was a blacksmith by trade, conducting business at Buena Vista, Colorado, where his daughter pursued a high school education, while later she took a commercial course at Henager's Business College in Salt Lake City, from which she was graduated in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson have an adopted son, Elwood, who was born in Salt Lake City, July 16, 1906.

In his political views Mr. Jefferson is a republican, active in the local ranks of the party, and for the past ten years has been precinct chairman. Fraternally he is a member of Albert Pike Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and is a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. In his business career he is actuated by a progressive spirit that is undeterred by difficulties and obstacles. Perseverance and energy actuate him in everything that he undertakes and he has made the Jefferson Mercantile Company one of the most important commercial interests of southern Utah.

JAMES F. OLSEN.

James F. Olsen, engaged in farming and stock raising at Rochester, was born in Spring City, Utah, February 29, 1876, and is a representative of one of the old families of the state. His parents, Frederick and Matilda (Jensen) Olsen, were natives of Denmark and pioneer settlers of Utah, arriving in the fall of 1857 with a handcart company. They established their home at Ephraim and were afterward called to Monroe, but were there driven out by the hostility of the Indians and returned to

Spring City. Mr. Olsen was called to settle Emery county in 1883 and established his home at Ferron, where he passed away in 1906, having for more than a decade survived the mother of James F. Olsen, who departed this life in 1894. Mr. Olsen had seen active service in both the Black Hawk and Walker wars and had passed through all of the difficulties, privations and dangers incident to frontier settlement. He lived to see remarkable changes and at all times bore his part in the work of general transformation.

James F. Olsen was only seven years of age when his parents removed to Ferron, where he acquired a common school education. In young manhood he took up the occupation of farming and also did various kinds of work necessary in the settlement of a new country. In 1913 he removed from Ferron to Rochester, where he purchased a good farm property and is now carrying on general agricultural pursuits and cattle raising. His business affairs are wisely and capably conducted and are bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

At Ferron, on the 9th of December, 1896, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Cornelia Wrigley and they had one son, Austin, who was born September 29, 1897. He joined the army December 31, 1917, at Salt Lake City, was at Fort Douglas for two weeks and was then sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and in August, 1918, went to France. He participated in the sanguinary drive in the Argonne forest, in which he was wounded and was in a hospital when the armistice was signed. He was mustered out at Fort Russell, July 15, 1919, having done his full share in America's part in checking German militarism, which was menacing the whole world. Mrs. Cornelia Olsen passed away in 1898, and in 1899, at Ferron, Mr. Olsen wedded Nellie Taylor, who died at the birth of their fourth child, the children of that marriage being: Zina, who was born in 1900; Weldon, in 1902; Ray, in 1904; and Neldon, in 1906. On the 3d of April, 1913, Mr. Olsen was married to Mrs. Matilda Lowery, a widow, who is a daughter of Jens Jensen, a pioneer of Gunnison, where he follows farming. By her former marriage she had three children: Lafonta and Allen, who are living; and Aleida, who has passed away.

Mr. Olsen is a supporter of democratic principles, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and both within and outside of the ranks of that organization he has many friends, his genuine worth as a man and as a citizen being widely recognized.

CARLOS GUNDERSON.

Concentration of purpose has been one of the strong elements in the success of Carlos Gunderson, who at the age of nineteen years began raising sheep and has continued in the business to the present time, being recognized today as one of the leading sheep men of his section of the state. He makes his home at Price, where he has served as mayor, and his landed holdings are in Carbon county. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, July 15, 1873, and represents one of the old pioneer families of the state. His parents, Erick and Caroline (Johnson) Gunderson, crossed the plains with a handcart company and cast in their lot with the earliest residents of Utah. They established their home at Spanish Fork, where they lived for about a quarter of a century, and then removed to Mount Pleasant. There Mr. Gunderson passed away. He had long been recognized as a leading citizen of the community and was most highly respected by all who knew him.

Carlos Gunderson acquired a common school education in his native city and when nineteen years of age started out in the business world on his own account, since which time he has depended entirely upon his own resources and efforts. That his affairs have been wisely conducted and carefully managed is indicated in the success which he now enjoys. He has closely studied every phase of sheep raising and has so directed his efforts that he is today the owner of extensive flocks. His real estate investments include three hundred and eighty acres of rich farming land and thirty-two hundred acres of grazing land. He has also made investments along other lines and is now a stockholder and the vice president of the Smoot-Nixon Lumber Company and a stockholder and one of the directors of the Price Commercial & Savings Bank.

At Manti, Utah, on the 3d of September, 1903, Mr. Gunderson was married to Miss Capitola Groesbeck, a daughter of Nicholas and Rosetta Groesbeck, of Springville, where the father followed mining. In 1905 he removed to Boise, Idaho, where he and his wife still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson have become the parents of seven children: Glenna, who was born July 20, 1904; Carlos, born July 14, 1906; Leona, whose birth occurred August 26, 1908; Umba, whose natal day was January 2, 1910; Golda, who was born on the 12th of August, 1912; Louisa, born May 8, 1914; and Frank, who was born October 14, 1916. The religious belief of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. Gunderson is a republican and was a member of the city council in 1912 and 1913, while through the two succeeding years he served as mayor of Price and supported many progressive measures for the benefit and upbuilding of the city.

GEORGE W. PERKINS.

George W. Perkins, actively engaged in farming and stock raising at Blanding, was born at Cedar City, Utah, January 22, 1879, his parents being Hyrum and Rachel C. (Cory) Perkins, who were married at Cedar City and in 1880 cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of San Juan county, where the father followed farming and stock raising and took an active part in the upbuilding and development of the district. He died at Bluff in 1917, while the mother is still living.

George W. Perkins is indebted to the public schools of Bluff for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. When twenty-one years of age he began raising cattle and in 1908 he and his brothers, H. C. and Daniel Perkins, united their interests and bought an interest in a ranch, which now represents an investment of one hundred thousand dollars in stock and land. George W. Perkins removed to Blanding in 1917, purchased a home and obtained large tracts of land near the town. He is a most progressive and enterprising young business man and is very highly respected.

At Salt Lake City, on the 8th of April, 1902, Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Annie Bayles, a daughter of Bishop H. and Mary A. Bayles. The father was a pioneer of San Juan county and came to Blanding as one of the first settlers, removing to this town from Bluff. He was immediately ordained bishop and occupied the position until 1918, when he was released. He still makes his home at Blanding. To Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have been born seven children: Louvine, whose birth occurred January 31, 1905; Hanson E., born November 27, 1907; Marie, whose natal day was March 17, 1909; Clarence, born in March, 1911; Roy W., who was born in August, 1914; Carl, born in August, 1917; and Rosella, born in September, 1919.

In religious faith Mr. Perkins is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1898 and 1899 he filled a mission to the southern states and in 1906 and 1907 filled a mission to the northwestern states. His political endorsement is given the republican party and in 1918 he was elected county commissioner of San Juan county, in which position he has since creditably and ably served. He is a representative citizen of this section of the state, alert, enterprising and progressive, and in his farming and stock raising interests has manifested sound judgment and keen sagacity. His enterprise has brought him prominently to the front in this connection and he is meeting with very substantial success as the reward of his labor.

FRANK LEROY DAVIS.

Frank Leroy Davis is manager at Delta for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, being thus identified with one of the mammoth corporations of the west. He was born in Salem, Utah county, in 1885 and has spent his entire life in this state. He is a son of Frank B. and Olivia (Evans) Davis, both of whom were representatives of pioneer families and were consistent members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His maternal grandfather was a pioneer of Utah county of 1849 and was very active as a church worker, occupying the position of patriarch at the time of his death.

Frank L. Davis was educated in the graded schools of his native county and after leaving school was employed as bookkeeper by the Tintic Mercantile Company of Tintic, Utah, a position which he filled for nine years. In 1915 he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and after two years' service in that capacity was appointed manager of the Delta branch of the company and still fills that position. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business and has developed a trade of large and gratifying proportions as representative of the parent concern.

In 1904 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Hanks, a daughter of S. A. Hanks, a prominent churchman and citizen of Salem, who served on a two years' mission and afterward became a high priest. He was also president of the central states mission. Mr. Davis was one of the four organizers of Delta Commercial Club, of which he has ever since been an active member, his opinions carrying great weight in its councils. He has never sought to figure prominently in politics, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his attention upon his business affairs, and his industry and determination have brought him steadily to the front in commercial circles of southern Utah. This does not mean that he has been remiss in the duties of citizenship, for he takes a most active and helpful interest in all plans and projects for the general good.

EDWARD A. FRANKS.

Edward A. Franks, state deputy marshal at Kenilworth, Carbon county, was born in Paris, France, January 1, 1850. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Franks, who on coming to the United States landed at Boston in the early '50s. They settled at Macon, Georgia, and there the father worked at the carpenter's trade. He afterward joined the Confederate army as a member of the Western Division, as did one of his sons. They served under General Beauregard and participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Inca Springs, Memphis, New Hope Church and Chickamauga, where both the father and son were killed. In the meantime Edward A. Franks and his mother removed to a little farm, and at the death of his father and brother he was a lad of but thirteen years. However, with his mother's consent he enlisted on the 1st of February, 1864, in the Confederate army, joining the Eighth Georgia Cavalry. Mr. Franks participated in the Battle of the Wilderness, or Seven Pines, in the siege of Gettysburg and in the battles of Burgess Mill, Reams Station, Fort McCray and Richmond. He also was present at the surrender of General Lee to General Grant at Appomattox Courthouse.

After the war Edward A. Franks returned to the old home, where he remained for three years. He then took up railroading, working his way westward to Texas, and in 1880 he joined the police force at Las Vegas, New Mexico, thus serving until 1884, when he resigned and removed to Utah. He then operated a hoist at the Horn silver mine at Frisco, Utah, and in 1885 he returned to Salt Lake City, where he was appointed deputy marshal under E. A. Ireland, doing guard duty at the penitentiary and also office work in Salt Lake City. He was afterward reappointed under Frank H. Dyer and subsequently by E. H. Parsons, thus serving until 1891. During these years the Edmunds-Tucker law was being enforced and a number of renegades inhabited the country. It was during this period that the famous trial of Fred (Hope) Welcome was held. In 1891 Mayor Scott was elected and J. M. Young was made chief of police to assist the city in maintaining order. At that time Mr. Franks organized a special police force, cooperating with Mr. Young in ridding the country of rough characters, satisfactorily completing that task in 1893. He then opened the Franks detective office and did private work for the express company, conveying silver bullion from Pioche, Nevada. In 1897 he went to Alaska, returning to the United States after the Spanish-American war. He was then engaged by Chief C. W. Shores to do special work for the Rio Grande and Utah Fuel Company. In 1910 the "Greek war" occurred at Kenilworth, Carbon county, to which place Mr. Franks was sent with ninety men and soon succeeded in quieting the disturbance, a few of the Greek miners being killed, while the others left the country. The following year Mr. Franks returned to Kenilworth in the employ of the Independent Coal & Coke Company, where he has since remained in the capacity of state deputy marshal. He assists

the county when needed and aids in guarding the interests of the coal company. He is a wonderfully well preserved man notwithstanding the fact that he will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of his birth in January, 1920.

Mr. Franks was married at Salt Lake City, in 1884, and has two daughters residing in the capital: Mrs. Nora Bond, living at 442 Church street; and Miss Hazel B. Franks, who is a noted pianist and teacher of music living at 1342 South Fifteenth street East.

In politics Mr. Franks has long been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles. He is a member of the Society of Confederate War Veterans and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. Few men have taken more active part in bringing about law and order when at times chaos has seemed to prevail in Utah and he was particularly notable in this connection during the decade from 1885 until 1895. His aid and influence have ever been on the side of right, justice and improvement and his life history, if written in detail, would present many an incident more thrilling than that of any tale of fiction.

EMIL G. KOHLER.

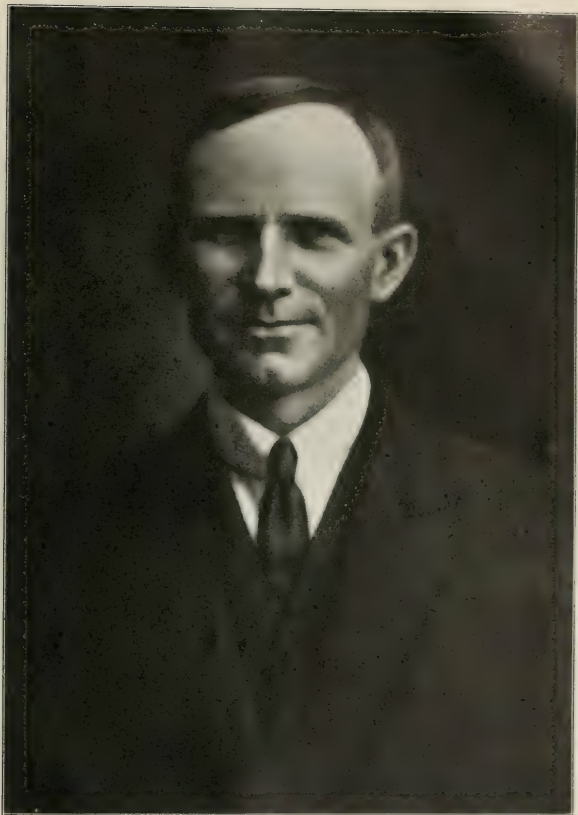
Emil G. Kohler, deceased, was a well known representative of the live stock business at Heber. He was born in Switzerland on the 14th of August, 1870, and was a son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Mueller) Kohler, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, whence they came to America in 1886. The father died in Utah, but the mother is still living. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom eleven survive.

Emil G. Kohler spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country and there pursued a public school education. He came to America in 1884 and took up his abode in Washington county, Utah, where he lived for two years, working as a common laborer during that period. In 1886 he removed to Wasatch county and afterward turned his attention to the hide, pelt and wool business, which he successfully followed until his death, being considered one of the best judges of hides and pelts in America. He extended the scope of his activities by becoming a wholesale butcher and dealer in live stock. He was the organizer of the Heber Exchange Mercantile Company, of which he was president, and during his entire business career was actuated by a most progressive spirit that recognized and utilized the opportunities of the region. He was the owner of ten acres of land, upon which are splendid improvements, and the entire tract is well irrigated. Here his widow and children are comfortably situated.

On the 21st of December, 1898, Mr. Kohler was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Lizzie M. Kupfer, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom are living: Alma J., Lucile, Harry, Orson, Eva, Bessie and Glen. Mr. Kohler was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was twice sent on missions to Europe, there laboring from 1895 to 1897 and again from 1903 to 1905. Following his return he resumed the business in which he was engaged and which claimed his attention up to the time of his death, which occurred December 11, 1919. He was laid to rest in Midway cemetery. In politics he was a republican and for a number of years served on the town board of Charleston. An upright, honorable man, he was highly respected by all who knew him and he left a host of friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss.

P. K. NIELSEN.

P. K. Nielsen, of Murray, is the manager of the Eagle Publishing Company, which edits and publishes various papers, including the American Eagle of Murray, the Sandy City Star, the Midvale Times and the Magna and Garfield Messenger. In control of the interests of this business he manifests a most enterprising and progressive spirit and has become a well known factor in newspaper circles in the state. He was born in Christiania, Norway, April 14, 1888, and is a son of Peter L. and Karen (Olsen) Nielsen. On coming to America in 1899 the family crossed the continent to Utah,



EMIL G. KOHLER

having left Norway on the anniversary of the birth of P. K. Nielsen. The trip across the Atlantic was made on the steamship Anconia. The father was a contractor and builder in Norway and after selling his business there became a contractor and builder of Salt Lake City, in which business he continued for many years, but is now living retired. In the family of Peter L. and Karen Nielsen were six children: Enar; P. K., of this review; Lydia, the wife of B. F. Hovick; Jennie, the wife of O. G. Jorgensen; Parley A., who has recently returned from France after eighteen months' service with the Motor Corps, having driven a truck there; and Norman E., who completes the family.

P. K. Nielsen was graduated from the Latter-day Saints Business College and afterward spent eight years as foreman in the composing department of The Bikuben, the Danish paper of Salt Lake City. He was then sent on a mission to Norway, where he remained for two years or from 1907 until 1909, and he organized the first Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association that was formed north of the Arctic circle. He was choir leader at Trondhjem while there and at the close of two years' service in the land of the midnight sun returned to America. For nearly a year thereafter he was with the Deseret News, at the end of which time he became connected with the Eagle Publishing Company at Murray, which was then publishing only the American Eagle, with a subscription list of about four hundred and fifty. Since then the company has taken over or established the Sandy City Star, the Midvale Times and the Magna and Garfield Messenger and the total subscription is nearly three thousand. The officers of the company are: John P. Cahoon, president; J. S. Barlow, vice president; Philip Bentz and Mrs. J. S. Barlow, directors; with P. K. Nielsen as one of the directors and the manager. The American Eagle was established at Murray by a Mr. Williamson in 1901 and has been published continuously since under the same name. The Eagle Publishing Company was incorporated and took over the plant on the 25th of February, 1908. The paper maintains an independent political attitude.

On the 7th of June, 1910, Mr. Nielsen was married to Miss Anna E. Thorup, of Salt Lake City, and they have four children: Virginia Lavelle; Leone Elizabeth; Loraine Carroll; and Mildred. Mr. Nielsen owns a six-acre lot, well improved, where he lives in South Cottonwood. He remains an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a member of the Seventy and secretary of the Seventy Quorum and is chorister of the South Cottonwood ward. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit, manifest in the work of the church and in his business career, and as manager of the Eagle Publishing Company he keeps in touch with the most advanced methods of journalism.

MAUREL JOSEPH WARNER.

Maurel Joseph Warner is a garage proprietor of Fillmore, in which town he was born in 1892, being a son of Milo D. and Mary (Smith) Warner. He was educated in the district schools and in his youth worked around his home town at various lines of endeavor. He early developed a taste for mechanical work and went to Kansas City, where he pursued a course in automobile mechanics at the Missouri Automobile School. He was graduated with honors and then returned to Fillmore, after which he established the Warner Garage, which is a Ford service station.

It was not long after he had completed his studies that Mr. Warner entered the army and in May, 1917, was sent to France as an engineer with the American expeditionary force, serving in that country with distinction. Upon his return to Fillmore in May, 1919, he resumed charge of the garage and has here introduced the best and latest equipment. The Warner Garage is located on the main street of Fillmore and directly on the Arrowhead Trail. It is a brick structure fifty-one by one hundred feet and has a rear repair shop forty by sixty feet. The main building is devoted to the storage of cars and contains also the office and accessories department, which is as complete as can be found anywhere. The line of tires handled embraces the best makes. The repair shop is equipped with the latest mechanical devices for the repair of any make of automobile. One section is devoted to vulcanizing and another to welding. As Fillmore is the first stop on the Arrowhead Trail between Salt Lake City and California, Mr. Warner realized the necessity of having here a garage that could supply the needs of the many motorists traveling between the north and south,

and the travelers recognize the fact that he has succeeded in his purpose of giving to the tourists the best possible service.

In 1916 Mr. Warner was married to Miss Eva Swallow, a daughter of James Swallow, a well known and respected farmer of the county. Mr. Warner is uniformly regarded as a valued citizen, actuated by a progressive spirit such as is manifest in the modern business world. He has come to be relied upon by travelers as one who can furnish expert service. Being a graduate mechanic himself, he refuses to give employment to any but expert workmen, and his five assistants have been selected with care. His business has now reached large proportions, and he is justly accounted one of the progressive young business men of Millard county.

CARL B. ARENTSON.

Carl B. Arentson, a western man by birth, training and experience, exemplifies in his life the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He is now United States forest supervisor for the Wasatch National Forest, a position which he has occupied since 1916. He was born in Hailey, Idaho, in 1887, a son of George W. and Minnie (Tratier) Arentson, who were married in Hailey. The father's birth occurred at Fair Haven, Michigan, in 1852. The family removed to Mackay, Idaho, and there Carl B. Arentson attended the public schools, while later he became a student in a business college at Boise, Idaho, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He then entered the United States Forest Service and in May, 1910, was sent to Salida, Utah, where he remained until June, 1916. At that date he was transferred to Salt Lake to become United States forest supervisor of the Wasatch National Forest. His work in behalf of the forest reserve has been most valuable. He has been instrumental in helping formulate the conservation policies and establish the system of range and watershed control that has stabilized the stock raising and farming industries of the state. He now has jurisdiction over six hundred and four thousand acres of the mountainous timbered and grazing land lying adjacent to Salt Lake and upon the capable administration of this land depends to a great extent the welfare and progress of the farming and stock raising communities of a large section of Utah. Mr. Arentson is most conscientious and careful in the performance of his duties and his course has elicited warm commendation from all who know aught of his work. He personally has ranching and stock raising interests at Mackay, Idaho.

On the 23d of June, 1909, in Boise, Idaho, Mr. Arentson was married to Miss Ethel Crane, a daughter of the late George Crane, and they have two children: Robert Willard, born in 1913; and Alice Jean. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in social circles of Salt Lake they occupy an enviable position, having many warm friends who esteem them highly. Mr. Arentson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he is a stanch champion, but never a bitter partisan. He has never sought or desired office save the one which he is now filling and the record which he has made in this connection is most creditable. He has closely studied all the questions bearing upon the subject of conservation, development and progress in the west and there are few men better able to speak upon the subject of the natural resources and opportunities of this section of the country than he.

EDWARD CARROLL.

Edward Carroll, a well known merchant of Orderville, was born at Heber, Utah, January 23, 1875, his parents being Charles N. and Keziah (Giles) Carroll. The father, one of the pioneer residents of Utah, first settled at Provo and after a number of years removed to Heber, becoming one of the first three men to take up their abode at that place. The early homes of the settlers were log cabins, as timber was plentiful, but owing to Indian troubles these cabins were built in the form of a hollow square and in fact constituted a fort when other people came and joined them at the new settlement. There Charles N. Carroll remained until he removed to Orderville.

where he followed cattle and sheep raising. He served the people in many positions of public honor and trust and was an ardent church worker.

After attending the district schools at Orderville, Edward Carroll has been engaged in farming and raising stock. He has carefully conducted his interests along this line and his efforts have resulted in the attainment of a substantial measure of success. In 1912 he assumed the management of the Orderville Cooperative Store and he and his brother, Fred G., have purchased nearly all of the stock in the company. They carry a large line of general merchandise and thus meet the demands of the purchasing public. Their prices are reasonable and they put forth every effort to please their customers, recognizing that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. The brothers are recognized as prominent business men of the valley, and aside from his farming and mercantile interests Edward Carroll is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Iron Commercial & Savings Bank of Cedar City and is the manager of the Great Western Cattle Company.

At Manti, Utah, in 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Edward Carroll and Miss Maria H. Bowers, daughter of Isaiah and Harriet (Hoyt) Bowers. Her people were early settlers of Nephi, and in 1868, Mr. Bowers was sent to settle the Muddy, but was released by President Young when that district became Nevada territory, owing to the high taxes imposed by the new territory. They then removed to Orderville, where they are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Carroll has been born a son, Edward G., whose birth occurred February 28, 1899, and who married Rita Chamberlain.

Mr. Carroll holds ever to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he was reared, and has done effective work along various branches of the church activities. For many years he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, was the first counselor to the president of that organization in the county, has been superintendent of the Sunday schools of the ward for seventeen years and also superintendent of the Sunday schools of the Kanab stake. He is likewise a member of the High Council. His study of political questions and conditions has led him to give his allegiance to the republican party, and for one term he filled the office of county attorney, for four years was probation officer and during the period of the World war he proved his patriotic loyalty to his country by active and effective service as a member of the County Council of Defense. He has attained considerable prominence in community affairs and has exerted much influence over public thought and action. His sterling worth is widely recognized, and he is highly respected by all who know him.

REX P. WINDER.

Rex P. Winder, state milk inspector for Salt Lake county, was born September 9, 1879, and is a son of John R. and Elizabeth (Parker) Winder. His father was a prominent churchman, who is mentioned in connection with the sketch of William C. Winder on another page of this work.

Rex P. Winder attended the high school, thus having good educational advantages. He was reared upon his father's farm with the usual experiences of the farmbred boy and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1903, when he went on a two years' mission to England, being first connected with the Leeds conference and afterward with the London conference.

On the 18th of April, 1906, Mr. Winder was married to Miss Evelyn Fisher, a daughter of James Fisher. She was born at Millcreek, where her father was a pioneer orchardist, being one of the first fruit raisers of Utah. The Fishers were of French descent and came to America with General Lafayette during the Revolutionary war, representatives of the name fighting with him for American liberty. They were among the early settlers of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1850 the family was established in Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Winder have been born three children, James Rex, Mildred Evelyn and Lawrence Byron. Their home is at No. 390 East Twenty-seventh, South, where in 1912 Mr. Winder built a modern residence on land which was a part of his father's old home. At present he is in charge of milk testing in Salt Lake county, being one of the state milk testers. He is doing important work in this connection in providing the public with pure milk.

Mr. Winder is first counselor to Bishop Miller of Miller ward of the granite stake and before his connection with the bishopric was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in Miller ward. He is also a ward teacher and his wife is a block teacher in the Relief Society. Both are very active church workers and are most highly esteemed people, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who know them.

J. H. JOHNSON.

J. H. Johnson, a farmer living in Grand county, near Moab, was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 13, 1850, his parents being George W. and Eveline (Burdick) Johnson. The father came to Utah in 1851 and after resting for a brief time at Salt Lake City continued his journey to Springville. After a few years he was called by President Young to go to Cedar City and later removed to Payson and subsequently to Fountain Green. In connection with Sanford Holman he built the first house at Fountain Green and later removed to Santaquin, where he lived for a few months. He next went to Spring Lake Villa and he was at Payson and at Santaquin during the Walker war, while during the Black Hawk war he was located at Fountain Green. After the Indian troubles were over he settled at Mona and there resided for a number of years. Subsequently he became a resident of Moab, where he lived with two of his sons until death called him to his final rest. He filled the office of postmaster at Mona. While for many years he was widely known as a prominent physician, he did not practice in later life. He served as bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Santaquin and he filled all of the minor positions in the church.

J. H. Johnson attended the public schools of Cedar, Santaquin and Fountain Green and also devoted every available moment to study at home, reading by the light of the fireplace, in which were burned pitch logs that had been cut into small wood. He started out in the business world with his uncle, B. F. Johnson, at Spring Lake Villa and worked on the railroad when it was being built to Utah through Weber canyon. He also worked in Nevada and California and afterward returned to Mona, Utah, where he built a home and was employed along various lines. During the Black Hawk war he was an express rider under John D. Holliday. In 1884 he became a pioneer at Moab and first secured a squatter's claim. When the land was surveyed he homesteaded and is the owner of a farm eight miles south of Moab, upon which he still resides with his wife, with whom he has traveled life's journey for forty-nine years. For a long period he handled horses and cattle and in recent years he has also engaged in sheep raising. In 1890 and in 1891 he visited old Mexico. His experiences have been many and varied. He was but a year old when his parents crossed the plains from Iowa to Utah, so that he was reared upon the western frontier and he has been familiar with many phases of its development and reclamation. He has borne his part in the work of railroad building, has lived through the era of Indian terror when all life was precarious because of the possibility of Indian attack, and as the work of settlement has been carried forward he has become connected with the development of newer sections of the state. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and in addition to his valuable farm and stock raising interests he is now a stockholder in the First National Bank of Moab.

It was at Mona, Juab county, Utah, on the 25th of August, 1870, that Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Julia Halls Eagar, a daughter of John and Sarah (Johnson) Eagar. Her father made the trip around Cape Horn to San Francisco in 1848 and the following year arrived in Utah. He edited one of the first papers published in this state and he became a pioneer resident of Manti, Sanpete county. He was elected the first county clerk there and also did clerical work in various positions. He likewise served as postmaster and was a prominent and influential resident of the district. He died at Manti at a comparatively early age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been fourteen children. Sariah Eveline, whose birth occurred at Mona, December 18, 1872, gave her hand in marriage to John H. Shaffer, by whom she has three children. Julia Charlotte, who was born at Mona, January 9, 1874, is the wife of Amisa Larson and the mother of five children. Mary Laura, born at Mona, March 2, 1880, is the wife of Wilson Allred and also has five

children. Sarah Anna, the next of the family, was born at Mona on the 6th of April, 1882. George W., whose birth occurred at Moab, March 16, 1884, married Mabel Wilcox, by whom he has six children. Nora A. was born at Moab on the 20th of April, 1886, is the wife of W. R. McConkie, and the mother of three children. Minnie Maud, who was born at Moab, May 27, 1888, is the wife of Harry Day and the mother of one child. Leona B., whose birth occurred at Moab on the 23d of September, 1890, became the wife of Elvin Duncan and now has five children. Joseph H., who was born at Moab, November 29, 1892, wedded Ruth Westwood, by whom he has two children. Horace E., John A., Josephine, Leo Le Grand and Horace Lynn are all deceased.

Mr. Johnson has always been a member of the Mormon church and he served as counselor to the bishop and as a member of the stake high council. His political belief is that of the republican party and for four years he served as chairman of the board of county commissioners. He has always been keenly interested in the work of general progress and improvement and there is no phase of Utah's development through the past six decades or more with which he is not familiar, while his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

JOHN FISH WRIGHT.

John Fish Wright, a retired rancher living at Logan, has made contribution that is real and creditable to the pioneer era of Utah and to the later development of the state through the utilization of its natural resources and the stamping of his intensely practical ideas upon its agricultural development. Mr. Wright was born at Goole, Yorkshire, England, October 3, 1841, a son of John P. and Mary (Fish) Wright. The father was born in the city of Lincoln, England, January 19, 1805, and died April 5, 1886. The mother was born on the isle of Guernsey in 1804 and her father was an officer at the battle of Waterloo. Her mother had died while Mrs. Wright was quite young and on the last day of the battle of Waterloo she attempted to follow her father, so that he tied her to a tree, as he had no other way to take care of her, and at eight o'clock that night he returned to get her. When in England John P. Wright had charge of a shipyard. In 1849 he came to the United States, making his way first to Iowa, where he lived for three years and then came to Utah in 1852 with the Thomas Tidwell Company, locating at Draper, Salt Lake county, where he engaged in farming. There he resided until April 1, 1859, when with his family he removed to the Cache valley, camping at Maughan's Fort, where Wellsville now stands. The next day, with Peter Maughan, who was in charge of the field, he started for a point where Smithfield is now located. There were about twenty-five families in the party and Peter Maughan made Mr. Wright the president of this company. They finally arrived at their destination and built their cabins, after which they began farming, being the first group to settle in this part of the valley. They experienced great hardships and privations but laid the foundation for the later growth and prosperity of the district. Mr. Wright allotted the various ones their land in five and ten-acre tracts. This they broke and sowed to wheat and John F. Wright of this review held the first plow that brought water into their land to irrigate their wheat. The same season Peter Maughan sent them word that there was to be an Indian raid and advised that they move to Maughan's Fort, so that added numbers might prove their protection. The raid did not materialize, however, so that they were able to harvest their crops, although some of the work was done after snow had fallen. After about two weeks spent at Maughan's Fort they moved north again to the present site of Logan, where they camped and built their fort, and in 1860 their log cabins were built on the city lots. That spring they again broke new land at Logan and planted their crops. About this time a number of others settled in the community and, realizing the necessity of having some means of getting mail, John Wright called a meeting of the inhabitants to discuss the matter. At that time the settlement was not named and Mr. Wright was asked to name the place, which he did, calling it Logan after an Indian chief. It was arranged that different ones in turn should go for the mail John F. Wright and a Nelson boy having previously carried all the mail and messages. From this time forward the building of roads was steadily continued as well as the building of irrigation ditches. The first lumber sawed in this camp was sawed by John P. Wright.

His son, John F. Wright, acted as interpreter among the Indians and was often sent to make peace with them. At one time he and his wife entertained and dined Chief Washakie.

Thus through the period of his boyhood and youth John F. Wright became familiar with every phase and experience of frontier life. He was married on the 23d of February, 1864, to Miss Martha D. Gibbs, a daughter of George D. and Ellen (Phillips) Gibbs, who were natives of South Wales and came to Utah in 1866, their daughter Martha arriving in 1863. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright: Mary E., now the wife of Orson Smith; Mrs. Martha M. Carlisle; John Gibbs; George Fred; Joseph Warren; Dora; Mrs. Eveline Farr; William D.; Norris B.; and Herschel.

In community affairs Mr. Wright has taken an active and helpful interest. He served as school trustee for several years, was also county selectman from 1889 until 1901 and was post commander of the northern district. Remaining a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was bishop of Hyrum ward for twelve years and is still a high priest. His business activity was confined to ranching and for many years he carefully devoted his energies to the development of an excellent farm, whereby he won a substantial measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

OSCAR G. BORKMAN.

Oscar G. Borkman is the president and manager of the Cache Knitting Works of Logan and it has been largely through his executive ability, his close application and his spirit of enterprise that the business has been built up to its present extensive proportions, making it one of the largest and most productive industries of this section of the state. In the conduct of his business Mr. Borkman has also displayed marked initiative, resulting in giving to the public various entirely new things in the line of knitted goods.

A native of Denmark, he was born in Copenhagen, February 14, 1872, a son of Godfrey and Marie (Poulsen) Borkman, who were natives of Sweden but removed to Copenhagen, where for years they made their home. The father died about ten years ago in that city. The mother had previously come to the United States and is now living in Logan.

Oscar G. Borkman was educated in the schools of Copenhagen, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school there. He was seventeen years of age when he determined to establish his home in the new world and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He made Logan, Utah, his destination, arriving in this city in 1889. He was variously employed by others, during which period he was acquiring a knowledge of the English language, and later he was for some time employed by the U. O. Mercantile company, of which Mr. Thorstensen was the head. Before leaving that house he had worked himself up to the position of head of the dry goods and shoe department. His identification with the knitting business dates from 1904, in which year he accepted a very minor position, becoming packing clerk. He worked his way upward through all branches and departments of the business until he is now the president and manager of the Cache Knitting Works, employing seventy-five people and conducting a very extensive retail and wholesale business. The plant and offices of the company are located at No. 39 West First North, in Logan. The officers are: Oscar G. Borkman, president and manager; and William H. Petty, of Ogden, vice president; Olof Nelson, a prominent building contractor of Logan; D. H. Thomas, who is also the treasurer and manager of the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company of Logan; and H. S. Hatch, a real estate and loan agent of Logan, were directors of the company but the last named is now deceased. The business was established in 1890 and was incorporated in 1900. It has been largely through the executive ability, indefatigable effort and enterprise of Oscar G. Borkman that the business has been built up to its present large and profitable proportions. This company invented the knitted garments and was the first firm in the United States to manufacture men's union suits. They now manufacture and are wholesale dealers in hosiery, underwear, knit goods, union suits, garments, shirts and drawers, cardigan jackets, sweaters, ladies' and children's skirts, wool hose, mackinaws and flannel shirts. The output of the house has always sustained a splendid reputation



OSCAR G. BORKMAN



for the excellence of the product, while the name of the Cache Knitting Works is a synonym for integrity and reliability in the business circles of the west.

In 1894 Mr. Borkman was married to Miss Olive Lloyd, of Wellsville, Utah, a daughter of Thomas and Susanna Lloyd, and they have become the parents of seven children: Cyril O., twenty-three years of age, who married Arlean Checketts, of Providence, Utah; Lester V., who was killed when four years of age by the kick of a horse; Phyllis M., who died at the age of eight years; Eva H., fourteen years of age; Portia Bernice, twelve; Alta Blanche, ten; and Mary Kathryn, seven years of age.

Mr. Borkman is a very active and helpful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was for seven years counselor to the bishop of the seventh ward, superintendent of the Sunday school and was for five years president of the Elders Quorum of the seventh ward. He belongs to the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan, and in his political affiliation and belief is a republican. He stands for all that is progressive in the life of the community and is a successful business man whose life record should serve to encourage and inspire others. Whatever he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors and he is indeed a self-made man, today enjoying a very substantial measure of success as the reward of his labors. He is, moreover, a man of fine personal appearance and of marked popularity owing to his unflinching courtesy to those with whom he comes in contact, his reliability and his deference for the opinions of others. He is progressive in spirit and kindly in disposition, and his place in public regard is an enviable one.

RICHARD G. GARR.

Richard G. Garr, of Hiawatha, general master mechanic of all the properties of the United States Fuel Company, was born in Dunbar, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1876. His parents, William and Mary (Riley) Garr, were natives of Durham, England, and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father came to the United States with his parents, settling first in New Jersey, but was reared in Pennsylvania and Michigan. In 1885 he removed to Timberline, Montana, and for two years was at Cokedale. He then became a resident of the Seal river valley, where he secured a homestead, to which he added from time to time until he became one of the prosperous farmers of that district. He died in September, 1919, but the mother is still living.

Richard G. Garr was a little lad of five years when his parents left the east to become residents of Montana. He acquired his education in the common schools of Timberline and Cokedale and when his textbooks were put aside acquainted himself with mechanical pursuits under the direction of his father. Later he pursued a course with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, studying steam engineering. He was employed by the state of Montana in mechanical work for a time and afterward took up electrical engineering, continuing to add to his efficiency in both the lines of mechanical and electrical engineering through his perusal of textbooks and scientific articles as issued. When twenty-one years of age he started out in the business world independently in Montana, doing mine and mill work at the Jay Gould mine and devoting his attention largely to millwrighting. He afterward spent a year with his father at Seal river valley and in 1899 he went to Electric, Montana, entering the employ of the coal and coke company as electrician. After two years, however, he returned to Cokeville, where he was employed as operator of hoisting engines, thus continuing until 1905. In that year he removed to Bridger, Montana, where he remained for a while and then returned to Electric, Montana, as chief electrician for the Montana Coal & Coke Company. After three years he became a resident of Red Lodge, Montana, where he spent two years and then removed to Somerset, Colorado, entering the employ of the Utah Fuel Company as master mechanic. After three and a half years he was transferred to Castlegate, Utah, and in May, 1915, he severed his connection with the Utah Fuel Company to accept the position of general master mechanic at Hiawatha with the United States Fuel Company, having charge of all of their property in that connection. His powers have been highly developed through study and experience, and he is splendidly qualified for the important and responsible duties that devolve upon him. He is also a

stockholder in the Carbon County Bank and in the Utah-Idaho Motor Company at Price.

At Cokeville, Montana, June 6, 1903, Mr. Garr was married to Miss Dorothy M. Cedarholm, a daughter of August and Emma Cedarholm. They were natives of Sweden and came to the United States in 1875. Mr. Cedarholm was connected with the manufacture of coke as foreman and afterward as superintendent of ovens in Pennsylvania. Later he went to Belt, Montana, and settled on a farm in the vicinity of that place but has recently sold the property and is now living at Tracy, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Garr have had three children: Richard Leroy, who was accidentally killed in the railroad yards when eleven years of age; Dorothy Marie, born at Electric, Montana, in 1908; and William Robert, born at Castlegate, Utah, in 1915.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and in political belief Mr. Garr is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with Yellowstone Lodge, K. P., at Livingston, Montana. His entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has prompted him to utilize every opportunity to broaden his knowledge and increase his efficiency along the lines which he has chosen as a life work. Step by step he has advanced, his promotions coming in recognition of merit, and he is now one of the capable representatives of the mining interests of Carbon county.

WILLIAM E. MCKEAN.

The great corporations operating in the coal fields of Utah have surrounded themselves with a corps of competent assistants, selecting each man because of his capability in a particular line, and with a corporation of this character each man must make good in order to maintain the even balance of the work. William E. McKean is occupying the position of master mechanic at Mohrland with the United States Fuel Company, and his work in this connection has received the full endorsement of his superiors. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 17, 1870, a son of Fordyce and Minnie McKean, who were also natives of the Buckeye state, where the father followed the occupation of farming, making his home in Cleveland. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

At the usual age William E. McKean became a pupil in the public schools and passed through consecutive grades to the high school. His advanced education was obtained through the Scranton Correspondence Schools, under whose direction he made a thorough study of the telephone business. His first work was with the Brush Electric Light Company of Cleveland, with which he continued for two years. In 1899 he came to the west and was employed by various electrical and telephone companies on construction work in many of the largest cities of the United States, having a very broad experience in this connection. He took a course in embalming at Clark's Embalming College of Chicago, but owing to his natural preference for mechanical lines he never followed that business. His services, however, have been of great use to the people when experienced embalmers could not be secured. While with the telephone interests he was connected at different periods with the Utah Independent Telephone Company and with the Bell system. He was also with the United States Mining Company at Tintic, Utah, and spent two years in construction work in Nevada. He afterward came to Mohrland and secured work along mechanical lines with the United States Fuel Company. Later, owing to his knowledge of electricity, he was given charge of the electrical work and after two years was made master mechanic.

On the 6th of January, 1903, in Tintic, Utah, Mr. McKean was married to Miss Sara Bailey, who was born in Arizona, a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (McMillen) Bailey. Her father was born on the ocean while his parents were coming to Utah, and the mother is a native of this state. They were married in St. George and afterward lived in Huntington, Emery county, where Mr. Bailey left a good home for his widow when he passed away at Mohrland in 1919. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were numbered among Utah's pioneer settlers and the latter is a member of the McMillen family, which is one of the large families of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. McKean have been born six children: Evan M., who was born at Brigham, Utah, July 20, 1905; Thelma M., born at Eureka, May 6, 1907; Fordyce, who was born at Fountain Green, May 15, 1909; Carroll, who was born at Huntington, June 6, 1914, and was

the one hundredth McMillen great-grandchild; Reba M., born at Mohrland, June 24, 1916; and Martin F., born at Mohrland, September 28, 1918.

Mr. McKean was at one time a professional baseball player and although now a man of about fifty years of age he still plays ball and greatly enjoys a game. For three years he was with the Utah State League and took active part in winning honors for the state. His military record covers service with the Ohio Volunteers in the Spanish-American war. Fraternally he is connected with the lodge of Moose, No. 1229, of Hiawatha, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. His developing powers along mechanical lines, his knowledge of electricity and kindred interests have brought him to the present position which he occupies.

ELIJAH SMITH, D. D. S.

Dr. Elijah Smith, who makes his home at Minersville but travels in the interests of his profession, was born in Salt Lake City, August 15, 1860, his parents being George B. and Elizabeth (Entwhistle) Smith, who were natives of New York and England respectively and became pioneer settlers of Utah, first taking up their abode in Salt Lake City. The father went on a mission to New York, where he passed away. The mother afterward removed to Beaver, Utah, where her son Elijah was reared. Her death occurred in 1909, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Smith acquired a common school education at Beaver and at an early age began working there in a dental office, in which he was employed for two years. He afterward went to San Francisco, where he studied dentistry for four years, and following his graduation he returned to Beaver. In those early days the towns were small and dentists were few, so that he began traveling, doing dental work in various towns in southern Utah, to which he made regular trips. In the meantime he has lived with his family in Beaver and in Richfield and is now located at Minersville, but he still travels, practicing dentistry at various points. His patronage is extensive, and he is regarded as an able representative of the profession, employing the most modern and scientific methods in his work. He has also become interested in coal properties and other mines which are quite promising at the present time.

In Minersville, on the 25th of December, 1885, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Clara D. Grundy, who was born in Minersville, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hendricks) Grundy, who came to Utah from San Bernardino, California, in the early '60s. Her father opened the first mine in Bingham canyon and owned and operated the old Lincoln mine, which was a lead mine, the first in Beaver county. He built a small smelter at Minersville, making the lead into bars and then shipping it to Salt Lake City by ox teams, for in those early days this was the only method of transmitting freight from one point to another. He continued to operate the mine for more than a quarter of a century, but war time conditions finally stopped further development. Undoubtedly some day it will yet prove a valuable producer. Mr. Grundy continued to follow mining until quite well advanced in life. Before his death he returned to San Bernardino, California, his old home, but was not satisfied there and again came to Minersville, where both he and his wife passed away. Owing to the fact that Dr. Smith was absent so much from home Mrs. Smith took over the management of a hotel at Monroe and after the establishment of the family home at Minersville she purchased the Louis Lessing Hotel, following the death of the former proprietor, and has managed this for seven years. The hostelry is well known to the traveling public and is the regular stopping place of the traveling salesmen through this district. To Dr. and Mrs. Smith have been born seven children. Leona E., born at Beaver, January 31, 1890, is the wife of J. L. Moran, of Colton, California, and has two children. George J., born at Beaver, September 19, 1892, married Ann Delley, of Delta, Utah, and they have three children. Myrtle J., born at Beaver, April 8, 1893, is the wife of Joseph Preninger, of Los Angeles, California and they have three children. Lulu born at Beaver, April 24, 1895, is the wife of Joseph Wills, of Salt Lake, and has one child. Wanda, born at Beaver, September 26, 1897, married Henry S. Roberts, of Borosolvay, California, and they have three children. Le Roy, born at Beaver, October 14, 1900, is second chemist under Dr. McVicar, of California. Othello was born at Beaver, January 4, 1908.

In his political views Dr. Smith is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family is well known at Minersville, where they have an extensive circle of friends.

C. L. COUNTRYMAN.

C. L. Countryman is the efficient postmaster at Bingham Canyon, where his task is by no means an easy one owing to the fact that twenty-seven nationalities are represented among the patrons of the office. Mr. Countryman was reared in the state of Ohio, where he pursued his education and took up the profession of teaching. He was identified with the schools of the Buckeye state for several years and then turned toward the west in search of wider opportunities. He first made his way to Denver and thence to Salt Lake, while subsequently he removed to Bingham, where he took up his abode twenty-three years ago. He made his way to this city in order to take charge of the schools here and for twelve years was a most capable teacher, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Jordon school district from 1902 until 1917 and during the last three years of this period served as president of the board. His efforts were a most potent force in the development of the school system and the adoption of high standards of education as well as in the improvement of the buildings and school property.

Concerning his political activity and his postmastership, a local paper said: "Mr. Countryman is a stanch democrat and has figured prominently in county and state politics. He has kept in close touch with party and administration affairs and is recognized as one of the most astute and best informed politicians in the state. He was a tireless worker in the interest of democracy when his party was in a hopeless minority and by his efforts managed to keep up the organization at all times. For many years he was precinct chairman and a member of the county committee, and at the time he received his appointment as postmaster was a member of the state democratic committee. Owing to the heterogeneous population where hundreds of names are almost unpronounceable and where many of the patrons cannot pronounce their own names in English, the job of being postmaster at Bingham is by no means an easy one. Yet with the multiplicity of names representing some twenty-seven nationalities, there is remarkable smoothness in the manner in which the letters and other mail reach their destination. Even those who can hardly speak a word of English call at the office and get service as though the office force knew how to speak and understand all languages."

Mr. Countryman has indeed made an excellent record in the position of postmaster, to which he received appointment four years ago, and he also did splendid service as publicity member of the Council of Defense.

JOHN T. BATTY.

John T. Batty, of Toquerville, who owns fine farming property and grazing land in Washington county, was born May 25, 1869, in Toquerville, his parents being John and Mary Ann (Duffin) Batty. The father, a native of England, was born in January, 1852, and was a lad of ten years when, in 1862, he became a resident of Utah, settling at Toquerville the same year. Here he made his permanent home. For several years he was engaged in merchandising and he also served as county clerk when Toquerville was a part of Kane county. Following the division of the county he was justice of the peace, also postmaster and in other ways contributed to the development and progress of his community, being always at the forefront in connection with the up-building of the city. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war, having served under Captain James Andrus, who did more to control the Indians than any man in Dixie. He always remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled two missions to England, bringing back with him to Utah five children, whom he reared and educated at his own expense. He was counselor to Bishop Brighurst for thirty-five years, was leader of the choir for thirty-two years, was a

member of the High Priests Quorum, and he and his wife received their second blessing in the church. He died August 17, 1918, and is still survived by Mrs. Batty.

John T. Batty of this review acquired a common school education in Toquerville and later attended the Brigham Young Academy under Maeser and again was a student in the Brigham Young University until 1890. He taught school altogether for four years, filling a mission in the interval. He then began stock raising and the development of his farm and has since continued in the live stock business, making a specialty of the raising of Hereford cattle, of which he now has a good herd of graded stock. He owns farm land in several places on the river and also a thousand acres of grazing land.

At St. George, on the 24th of January, 1887, Mr. Batty was married to Miss Helena Lamb, daughter of Edwin R. and Eliza W. (Hardy) Lamb, who were early settlers of Virgin city and afterward removed to Toquerville, where her father followed his trade of coopering. Mrs. Helena Batty passed away May 8, 1906, leaving six children: John H., who was born November 29, 1887, and married Hazel Hunt, by whom he has two children; Walter, who was born July 7, 1892, and married Vera Forsyth, their family numbering three children; Zella, who was born February 28, 1898, and married McLloyd Lauritzer, by whom she has one child; Reed, who was born June 12, 1901, and married Leona Naegle; Ethelga, who was born December 14, 1904; and Rudger, born February 1, 1905. On the 1st of February, 1910, Mr. Batty wedded Eva Black, daughter of Martin and Amelia (Theobold) Black. Her grandparents were early settlers of Utah, taking up their abode at Cedar City and later removing to Toquerville. Her grandfather served as probate judge and was a noted writer of Toquerville for many years. Both he and his wife are deceased. Martin Black and his wife were reared in Toquerville and he has always followed the occupation of farming. The children of the second marriage are: Rulon S., who was born November 22, 1910; Irene, born June 8, 1914; Helena, March 18, 1916; Quentin, April 23, 1918; and Florence and Frances, twins, both now deceased. All of the children were born in Toquerville.

Mr. Batty has always been a loyal follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1898 started upon a two years' mission in the northern states under Lewis Kelsch. He has been president of the Ninth Quorum of Seventy and succeeded his father in the position of choir leader. His eldest son, John, filled a mission to the southern states of over two years, going to that district in 1906. Mr. Batty of this review votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political advancement. He feels that the pursuits of private life are in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts, and his energy and determination have been exerted along the lines of successful farming and stock raising.

P. ELMER NEY.

In the thorough organization of the interests of the Utah Fuel Company men are employed who have proven their adaptability to special lines of work and whose faithfulness has been thoroughly tested. Such a one is P. Elmer Ney, who is the weigh-master at Clearcreek. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, January 9, 1886, and is a son of Niels M. S. and Julia (Hansen) Ney, who arrived in Utah in 1861 and settled at Mount Pleasant. The father filled a Mormon mission in Sweden before coming to Utah and after taking up his abode in this state followed farming and stock raising until he reached advanced years, when he sold his eight hundred acre ranch to W. D. Candland and purchased a home in Mount Pleasant, where he lived retired until called to his final rest on the 21st of October, 1907. It was after becoming a resident of Mount Pleasant that he wedded Julia Hansen, who still makes her home there. They had a family of nine children: P. Elmer, August, Ellen, Lester, Angus, Glennis, Effie, Addie and Denna.

In the acquirement of his education P. Elmer Ney attended the common schools of Mount Pleasant and was graduated from the grammar grades with the class of 1901. This was followed by a normal and business course at the Wasatch Academy, in which he remained a student until 1905. Following his father's death in 1907 he came to Clearcreek and did various kinds of clerical work for the Utah Fuel Company

for a year and a half, when he was made weighmaster and has since continued in this position, covering a period of about a decade.

At Provo, Utah, on the 22d of February, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of P. Elmer Ney and Miss Jemima Lucas, who was born in England, August 12, 1885, a daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Cox) Lucas, who came to Utah from England in 1885, settling at Spanish Fork. The father was a plasterer by trade and after reaching Utah secured a position with the railroad company and has continued in railroad work from that time to the present. He owns a home and farm at Spanish Fork and he has ever been a consistent and earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was first made an elder, is now a Seventy and presided over the Leicestershire branch in England before coming to Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were the parents of seven children: Jemima, Joseph, Wilford, William, Lizzie, Florence and Rebecca. To Mr. and Mrs. Ney have been born four children: Edith, whose birth occurred July 28, 1911; Dennis, born November 28, 1912; James, October 10, 1916; and Woodrow, June 10, 1918.

Mr. Ney belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and his political belief is that of the democratic party. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster of Clearcreek and still fills that position. He is interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of his community and is a genial and courteous gentleman who is proving a popular official in the postoffice. His brother Angus joined the army and was made a member of the Spruce Squadron in Oregon, getting out special timber for the aerial service for fourteen months, after which he returned home December 28, 1918, and is now living at Mount Pleasant.

H. C. TEBBS.

H. C. Tebbs, identified with banking at Panguitch but more prominently known through his farming and stock raising interests, being one of the leading stockmen of Garfield county, was born at Panguitch, October 23, 1883. His father, Daniel F. Tebbs, a representative of a prominent family of Virginia, came to Utah in 1853, settling at Mona. He gave his attention to educational work for a number of years and in 1873 removed to Panguitch, where he began farming and stock raising, which he successfully followed until his death. He was faithful in his work in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his sterling characteristics and qualities gained for him many friends. In early manhood he wedded Susan B. Burns, a representative of the well known Burns family of Missouri, the name figuring prominently in connection with the political history of that state. Mrs. Tebbs still survives her husband and is now living in Mount Pleasant, well advanced in years.

H. C. Tebbs, after attending the public schools, continued his education in the Agricultural College at Cedar City and afterward became a student in the University of Utah. When twenty-two years of age he entered the State Bank of Garfield as cashier and has become one of the stockholders in the institution. He is also the president of the Panguitch Equitable Association, is a stockholder of the Southern Utah Equitable Company and a stockholder in the Panguitch Cooperating Company. All through the years of his business career he has maintained farming and stock raising interests, handling both sheep and cattle. He has a ranch in Nevada, also in Garfield and Sevier counties of Utah and he has specialized in the handling of Hereford cattle and Rambouillet sheep. His long experience in stock raising has given him intimate knowledge of the best methods of caring for both sheep and cattle and his labors have been so wisely directed that success in substantial measure has come to him.

In Salt Lake City, in June, 1908, Mr. Tebbs was married to Miss Dot Fullmer, daughter of John H. and Ellen L. (Lundblad) Fullmer, of Circleville, Utah, her father being a prominent man in his community. He served for one term in the state legislature and was also United States marshal for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Tebbs has been born a son, C. F., whose birth occurred in Panguitch, March 30, 1909.

The parents adhere to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Tebbs has been a teacher of the Sunday school for ten years and also a member of the High Priests' Quorum. Politically he is a republican and has served as precinct chairman. He was also a candidate for representative to the state legis-

lature in 1918. For one term he has been mayor of his city and for several terms he has been councilman. He has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of plans and measures for the general good and in all matters of citizenship his attitude is one of progressiveness.

LEON L. OLSON.

Leon L. Olson, cashier of the Midvale State Bank at Midvale, Utah, was born at West Jordan, Salt Lake county, a son of Magnus and Ellen (Jenson) Olson, who were natives of Sweden. The father was a prominent farmer at West Jordan at the time of his death, which occurred in 1895. He was also president of the West Jordan Milling Company, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he became the first president. The mother survived until 1909. The family numbered seven children: Emanuel, Albert, Clara, Leon L., Raymond W., George W. and Magnus. The last two were members of the United States army during the World war, George with the Engineering Corps and Magnus with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery, both seeing active service in France.

Leon L. Olson attended the high school and also pursued a business course in the Latter-day Saints University. Not long afterward the Midvale State Bank was organized and he was made assistant cashier, thus serving from 1909 until 1911, when he was promoted to cashier. The business of the bank has steadily grown, its deposits increasing from eighty thousand dollars to over a half million, and the success of the institution is attributable in no small measure to the efforts of Mr. Olson. The officers and directors of the bank are: James Chipman, president; William A. Marshall, vice president; Leon L. Olson, cashier; Heber C. Aylett, Henry F. McEwen, W. S. Chipman, James M. Oborn, John A. Aylett, William H. Gardner, Walter Stedman, E. L. Burgen and Joseph M. Holt, directors. Mr. Olson is the business manager of the bank.

In 1915 Mr. Olson was married to Miss Inez Engler, of Midvale, and they have one child, Leon Calvin. In politics Mr. Olson is a democrat and for one term he served as city treasurer. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. His developing powers are bringing him steadily to the front and his success is the merited reward of labor.

ROYAL D. SHAVER.

Royal D. Shaver, a salesman for the Everton Hardware Company of Logan, was born at Lincoln, Lincoln county, Kansas, February 13, 1889, a son of David and Anna (Green) Shaver. The father is a native of Indiana and is of English and Scotch lineage. He followed the occupation of farming as a life work, but at the time of the Civil war his patriotic spirit dominated all else and he became a member of the Second Indiana Cavalry, with which he served for two years. In days of peace he was active in promoting the welfare and interests of his community and for two terms, or eight years, filled the office of county commissioner of Lincoln county. In politics he is a democrat and he has ever been a champion of plans and measures for the public good. While for many years he successfully followed farming, he is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife, a representative of one of the old families of the state of New York, is also living and they have become the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter.

Royal D. Shaver, who was the second child, was educated in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. On attaining his majority he started out to provide for his own support and his early life was spent upon the home farm. On leaving home he turned his attention to banking and to clerical work and in the spring of 1910 he secured a government position at Burley, Idaho, being connected with the office of the reclamation service there for four months. He then went out on a survey and remained in the government service for two years. In 1913 he was employed by the Oregon Short Line Railroad in steel construction

work at Montpelier and at various other points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon. In the spring of 1916 he entered the service of the Lion Coal Company as a bookkeeper and from the 1st of October, 1918, until the fall of 1919 occupied the position of manager of the company's interests at Logan. He also had a three months' banking experience during this period with the Cache Valley Banking Company of Logan.

On the 26th of November, 1915, at Montpelier, Idaho, Mr. Shaver was married to Miss Iva Stoddard, a native of Bear Lake county, Idaho, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stoddard, who were pioneer residents of Georgetown, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Shaver have a daughter, Sylvia Anna, born March 7, 1917.

Mr. Shaver and his family reside at No. 144 East Fifth, North. He belongs to the Logan Commercial Boosters' Club and is much interested in promoting the growth and development of the city. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and his patriotism stands at one hundred per cent. He was active in the sale of Liberty bonds and also in the Red Cross drives and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the welfare of community, commonwealth or country.

LIONEL E. FLOWERS.

Lionel E. Flowers is now living retired at No. 1303 East Thirty-ninth street in the Wilford ward of Salt Lake City. He is the owner of the Crescent Fruit Farm, upon which he resided until a recent date, making his home there for many years. He is a son of Thomas and Harriett (Hodder) Flowers, who came from Lancashire, England, and were married in Emigration canyon just before arriving at Salt Lake City in the fall of 1848, having crossed the plains with a handcart company. The father was employed in the Jennings butcher shop at Salt Lake City to the time of his death in 1866. He participated in the Black Hawk war in Sanpete county and throughout the period of his residence in Utah was an active church worker. The mother long survived and passed away in 1906. In the family were a daughter and three sons: Elizabeth, the wife of W. G. Smith, living on Flowers Court in Salt Lake City; W. H.; Joseph Arthur; and Lionel E.

The last named had but limited educational opportunities, for early in life he began work that he might assist his widowed mother and help maintain the home. He scorned no employment that would yield him an honest living, doing most everything to earn money, including the gathering of mushrooms, which he peddled from door to door. He also carried water for workmen at twenty-five cents per day. Later he worked in the mines at Park City and at Alta. He made his home in Salt Lake City until about 1900, when he purchased land and soon thereafter bought several acres which he planted to fruit of all kinds, developing the Crescent Fruit Farm, which became one of the valuable fruit farms of the district. As he prospered in his undertakings he likewise invested in several residence properties in Salt Lake City on Flowers Court, which was so named by his wife. His property interests have returned to him a most gratifying income and now enable him to live retired from active business.

In 1882 Mr. Flowers was married to Miss Martha Eve Simons, a daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Day) Simons and a native of Essex, England. Her parents came to America and made their way to Utah in 1876, there being in the party the father, mother and five children. The father was a shoe manufacturer in England, owning and operating a shoe manufacturing plant where he made shoes for sailors. In Salt Lake City he turned his attention to merchandising and for thirty years conducted his store. He was a great personal friend of Charles Penrose, now a member of the church presidency, who baptized him into the Mormon church in England. For years Thomas Simons conducted a commissary department in the eleventh ward for the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Flowers have been born eight children: Thomas E.; Lionel; William D.; Arthur William; Harriett, the wife of Arlie Smart; Mabel, the wife of James Olson; Linola, the wife of Albert Jensen; and Leslie O. There are now twenty-two grandchildren.

All of the family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mrs. Flowers served as a home missionary for a number of years. They are highly esteemed residents of the section of the state in which they live and Mr. Flowers is

a representative business man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward, using his time and opportunities to good advantage until today he is numbered with the men of affluence in his community, having become the possessor of substantial property interests which yield to him a gratifying annual income.

ERNEST HEAD.

Ernest Head, foreman of mine No. 1 at Castlegate, was born in Orange county, Indiana, July 15, 1878. When three years of age he was taken by his parents to Texas, where he lived until he reached the age of fourteen years. He then became a resident of Arkansas and several years later removed to Colorado, where he took up the work of coal mining. His identification with Castlegate dates from 1913, at which time he entered the employ of the Utah Fuel Company. Through the intervening years he has filled various positions with that corporation, being promoted from time to time until February, 1919, when he was made foreman of mine No. 1 and is now acting in that responsible capacity. He is very attentive to his duties, measures up fully to the demands made upon him, and is regarded as one of Castlegate's most substantial citizens and representatives of mining interests of this section.

At Sherman, Texas, in 1904, Mr. Head was married to Miss Edith Wylie, then a young lady of twenty-four years and a daughter of Ben and Susan Wylie. Mrs. Head was born in Indiana and passed away in Castlegate in 1914, leaving a son, who was born May 14, 1907, and is now with his grandparents in Oklahoma. Mr. Head has become well known in Carbon county through the six years of his residence here and has made for himself a creditable name and place in both business and social circles. His loyalty to duty is one of his marked characteristics, whether it is duty to his employers, his family or his country.

FLETCHER BARTLETT HAMMOND, Jr.

Fletcher Bartlett Hammond, Jr., actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law at Monticello, was born at Huntsville, Utah, September 24, 1876, his parents being F. B. and Oliva Chalista Hammond. The father, one of the pioneer residents of San Juan county, is a stockman and merchant and has three times been representative from Grand county in the state legislature. To F. B. and Oliva Chalista Hammond were born twelve children, who have lived to become successful physicians, lawyers, merchants and farmers.

Fletcher Bartlett Hammond, Jr., spent two years in the Brigham Young University at Provo and afterward was for three years a student in the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames. He was graduated in 1917 from the University of Chicago Law School with the LL. B. degree. In 1906 he had been a member of the college debating team at the Iowa State College and was then made a member of the Delta Sigma Rho. He grew to manhood at Bluff, Utah, and did almost every kind of work incident to the development and upbuilding of a new region, from cow punching to teaching school. He also filled two missions for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and when twenty-four years of age was married and started out independently with a cash capital of seventy-five dollars. Since then he has spent two years on a mission and eight years in college and university work and, entering upon the practice of law at Monticello in April, 1918, his practice grew so rapidly that in July, 1919, he admitted Fred W. Keller to a partnership. It is evident that no dreary novitiate awaited F. B. Hammond in his law practice, although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow. He soon demonstrated his ability to handle intricate and involved legal problems and his clientage is now extensive and of an important character. He is also a stockholder of the First National Bank of Monticello and its cashier. He was likewise a director of the Hammond & Sons Company of Moab from 1910 until 1914, was a director of the Liberty Mercantile Company of Monticello from 1917 until 1919 and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his law practice and his cashiership in the First National Bank.

On the 14th of December, 1899, in Salt Lake Temple at Salt Lake City, Mr. Hammond was married to Miss Harriet E. Barton, a daughter of Joseph F. and Harriet Ann Barton, who were among the earliest settlers of San Juan county, arriving at Bluff on the 5th of April, 1880. Mrs. Hammond is a graduate of the district schools of Bluff and also was for two years a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo. She is now an officer in the primary of the Monticello ward of San Juan stake. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have been born the following named children: Lean, Edith, Mark, Ethel, Flora, Harriet, Helen and Clyda May.

Mr. Hammond holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, being clerk of Monticello Camp, No. 868, which was organized July 15, 1919. He has the distinction of being the first member of the family of F. A. Hammond to become a supporter of the republican party. In 1901 he filled the office of superintendent of schools of San Juan county and from 1912 until 1914 occupied the position of county attorney of Grand county. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has used his talents wisely and well. Each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and the worth of his work is acknowledged by all with whom he has been brought in contact. Fletcher B. Hammond is the oldest grandson of F. A. and Mary Jane (Dillworth) Hammond, the latter having been the first school teacher in Utah.

GEORGE F. DORGAN.

George F. Dorgan, who for several years has filled the position of chief clerk with the Utah Fuel Company at Winterquarters, Carbon county, is a native of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and a son of Patrick and Mary (Lannery) Dorgan, who were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States with his parents in his boyhood days and was married in Wisconsin, after which he engaged in the timber business in that state to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906.

His son, George F. Dorgan, was a pupil in the public schools of Fond du Lac and also pursued a four years' course of study in Chicago. When twenty-three years of age he secured the position of telegraph operator in Chicago with the Postal Telegraph Company, which he thus represented for two years, and later he worked as a railroad operator in Illinois for four years. Removing to the west, he spent a few weeks in Nevada and finally settled in Utah, where he has since made his home. For several years he has been chief clerk with the Utah Fuel Company at Winterquarters and is a very progressive and alert business man whose enterprise, capability and thoroughness have won him not only the regard of the corporation which he represents but also the high respect of others who have known him in business connections. He is a stockholder in the Rio Grande Grubstake Mining Company.

At Price, Utah, on the 25th of February, 1914, Mr. Dorgan was married to Miss Mattie Darger, who was born March 9, 1891, a daughter of Parley and Laura (Wilson) Darger. Her parents are owners of a farm in Utah county and resided in Spanish Fork for several years but are now located in Winterquarters, where Mr. Darger is employed as engineer by the Utah Fuel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Dorgan are parents of two children: Laura, born August 23, 1915; and Mary B., born May 4, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Dorgan is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Dorgan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is now serving his town as justice of the peace. He is well known at Winterquarters, where his close conformity to high standards of manhood and citizenship has gained him warm esteem.

JAMES ANGUS KELLEY.

High on the roll of Delta's most substantial and progressive citizens appears the name of James Angus Kelley, and the leading hotel in the town is a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit. At the same time he is identified with farming interests and is the owner of valuable property in Millard county. Scotland numbers

him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Skenbeking in Idaho. His father and mother became converts to the faith of the Mormon church and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1852 with Utah as their destination. James A. Kelley had been educated in the schools of Scotland and had attained his majority at the time of the arrival of the family in Utah. He began work here as a miner in the Little Cottonwood section and followed that pursuit for two years, after which he entered the machine shop of the Union Pacific Railroad, where he remained most of the time as foreman, for a period of thirty-five years. In 1887 he removed to Monticello, Utah, and there took up the occupation of farming. In 1895 Mr. Kelley located in Delta, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres upon which he raises general crops. He still retains an active interest in agricultural pursuits and is today the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of excellent land of which eighty acres is planted to sugar beets, while the remainder is devoted to diversified farming. He is most progressive in his farm methods and his place presents a very neat and attractive appearance, indicating the zeal with which he undertakes his work in this connection. He manifested his faith in Delta when, in 1910, he began the erection of a brick hotel on one of the main streets of the town. During the next five years he conducted this as the Kelley Hotel and in 1917 he leased the premises to C. H. Steele, who changed its name to the Bank Hotel, the Delta Bank occupying a part of the street floor. Mr. Steele's lease expiring, Mr. Kelley leased the hotel to R. M. Purdy and his wife, the latter being a daughter of Mr. Kelley, and the hotel is now being conducted by them. It is a two story and basement structure and enjoys an excellent patronage. Mr. Kelley is planning to erect a large addition to the hotel in the summer of 1920, as the rapid growth of Delta is demanding additional accommodations for its guests.

In 1874 Mr. Kelley was married at Coalville, Utah, to Miss Margaret Campbell and their children are Mrs. Margaret Pierson, Mrs. Agnes Marshall, Mrs. Rachel Train, John, who is associated with his father in the conduct of the farm, Elizabeth, James, Hugh, and Mrs. Marie Purdy, all of Delta; Mrs. Merna Scott of Richby, Idaho, and William, who completes the family. The sons John and Hugh both served in the World war and John was wounded in the sanguinary battle in the Argonne forest losing the use of his hand. Hugh was a member of the famous Three Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment of the Ninety-first Division and was shell shocked, from which he still suffers.

Mr. Kelley is a consistent member of the Mormon church. He has never aspired to political office yet has served as deputy sheriff of Millard county. He is a progressive citizen, interested in all that pertains to the general welfare, and in business circles he has won a most creditable position by reason of his enterprise and reliability.

F. A. LUNDQUIST.

F. A. Lundquist, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising in Kane county, is meeting with success in this undertaking but has not always concentrated his energies upon this line, as for a number of years he was a well known and prosperous merchant. He was born in Sweden, March 4, 1858, his parents being P. O. and Annie H. (Carlson) Lundquist, who in 1876 came to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City. After about three years a removal was made to Moenree, Sevier county and the father, who was a tanner and shoemaker by trade, proved a very useful factor in that community. He afterward removed to Snowflake, Arizona, in 1884 and in 1899 passed away.

F. A. Lundquist attended the public schools of Sweden and was a youth of sixteen years when the family came to the new world. He was learned and followed the shoemaker's trade, working along that line until he attained his majority, when he began farming, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1887. He then entered the mercantile field and continued a store until 1915, meeting with substantial success in that undertaking. At length he sold his business and resumed farming and stock raising, in which he is now successfully engaged at Kanab, having excellent interests of this character. He is also a stockholder in the Kanab Economic Merchandise Company.

At St. George, on the 11th of March 1887, Mr. Lundquist was married to Miss

Martha A. Crosby, daughter of Taylor and Martha A. (Hamblin) Crosby. Mrs. Lundquist passed away April 3, 1911. She was the mother of ten children: Lois, who is the wife of William Slaker and has two children; Flora, who wedded Franklin A. Heaton and has three children; Adrain F.; Roland C.; Bessie; Grace; Eva; and Mattie, Maud and Verda, who are deceased. Mr. Lundquist was again married in 1913, his second union being with Fannie Young, daughter of Adolphia and Zelsha (Lewis) Young, who are prominent people of Kanab. There is one child of this marriage, Claud Y., born September 27, 1914.

Mr. Lundquist holds to the Mormon faith and has served as counselor to the bishop and is now serving as ward clerk and as superintendent of the Sunday school. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican platform and he has served as a member of the town board for three terms, has filled the office of deputy sheriff and has also been city marshal. He never hesitates to perform any duty of citizenship nor does he neglect to meet fully any public obligation. At the same time he carefully and wisely directs his private business affairs and the careful management of his interests has made him one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Kane county.

JOHN ERNEST STAINS, D. D. S.

Dr. John Ernest Stains, engaged in the practice of dentistry at Delta, was born in England in 1887, his parents being John and Marie (Harrison) Stains. Becoming converts to the Mormon faith, they crossed the Atlantic in 1893 and made their way to Utah, settling at Logan, Cache county, where their son John E. acquired his early education, being a lad of but six years at the time of the removal of the family to this state. The father was a devout member of the church and became a high priest.

Dr. Stains after attending the public schools became a student in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and received his professional training in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and in the Dental University of Denver, Colorado, from which institution he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree. Upon completing the course he opened an office in Delta, where he has since remained in practice, and his professional activities now make extensive demands upon his time and energies. He is thoroughly familiar with the most scientific phases of the work and his services are highly satisfactory to the public, as is indicated by his steadily increasing patronage.

Dr. Stains was married in 1911 to Miss Elizabeth Savage, a daughter of Albert Savage, the wedding being celebrated at Hyrum, Utah. They have become the parents of three interesting children: Helen, Albert and George.

Dr. Stains is an earnest and active supporter of all those plans and projects which look to civic betterment or are matters of civic pride. He is the secretary of the Commercial Club of Delta and is a dynamic force in promoting projects that promise to be of public benefit. The welfare of the town is indeed of interest to him and he has never been known to be a slacker in connection with any movement that is calculated to promote public progress and improvement. At the same time he holds to high professional standards and keeps in touch with the onward trend of the profession so that he is giving his patients the benefit of expert professional service.

WILLIAM E YARDLEY

William E. Yardley is actively engaged in farming and also holds important mining interests. He makes his home at Beaver, where he was born November 8, 1859, a son of John and Mary (Sheens) Yardley, who were natives of England but arrived in Utah in 1854 settling in Salt Lake. Later they were called to settle Cedar City and subsequently removed to Beaver and to Scipio, then known as Round Valley. The climate was so much colder there that Mr. Yardley returned to Beaver, where he permanently took up his abode. He was a boilermaker by trade but followed farming and stock raising after coming to Utah. His three sons, William, James and D. A. Yardley, were taught the live stock business, which they have since successfully followed in connection with farming. The father remained an active worker

in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints throughout his entire life and became a member of the High Priests Quorum. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, having for twenty years survived his wife, Mrs. Mary (Sheen) Yardley.

William E. Yardley is indebted to the public school system of Beaver for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. As a young man he and his brothers handled their stock and farming interests together, but in 1918 the partnership was dissolved. They still cooperate, however, in the handling and in the sale of stock, while their ranges are widely scattered, and this facilitates their business affairs. It has often been said that they are owners of ranges from Salt Lake to St. George. In 1904 William E. Yardley of this review became interested in mining and his properties include the Gold Crown, King of the Hills and Sheep Rock. The Gold Crown is the best of these, having a good body of ore, and now pays dividends. The King of the Hills is what is termed a splendid prospect and bids fair to develop into a good paying property. Mr. Yardley has displayed sound judgment in his mining ventures and is now connected in his mining operations with James Kirk, A. L. Cullimore and a Mr. Johnson. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Beaver and in the Beaver Woolen Mills. His activities are thus of an important character and are bringing to him a very gratifying measure of success.

At St. George, in 1884, Mr. Yardley was married to Miss Janetia Ivi, who passed away in 1887 after becoming the mother of two children. Her parents were early settlers of Beaver but both have passed away. At St. George, in 1889, Mr. Yardley wedded Jane E. Gower, a daughter of Thomas and Martha A. (Tidwell) Gower, who came to Utah, crossing the plains with a cattle train. They were called to Cedar City in 1854, Mr. Gower there working in the iron mines for a time, but later he took up the occupation of farming. He was sent into Long valley to assist in fighting the Indians and later he returned to Cedar City, where he remained until his death, as did his wife. Their daughter Jane E. was first married to James M. Hamilton and they had two children, James M. and Isabelle. By his first marriage Mr. Yardley has one child who is living, Janetia, who was born January 5, 1887, and is the wife of Thomas Price, by whom she has four children. To the second marriage three children were born. Sarah Inez, who was born September 16, 1890, is the widow of James A. Robinson, by whom she had one child. M. Violet, who was born December 25, 1892, is the wife of O. A. Murdock, Jr., and the mother of three children. Grace and Gladys, twins, were born September 10, 1896.

Mr. Yardley is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which he has always supported. He has never been an office seeker, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and the industry and enterprise which he has displayed have been the broad foundation upon which he has built a substantial success.

JAMES OSBORN SMITH.

James Osborn Smith, who follows farming at Oakwood, Salt Lake county, was born September 12, 1868, and is a son of Absalom and Louise (Osborn) Smith, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of England. The father came to Utah in the early '50s, making his way to Draper, Salt Lake county, where he was numbered among the leading citizens. The mother arrived in Utah in 1862, having come with her parents from England.

James O. Smith was the eldest in their family of eight children and attended the district schools of Draper, while for four years he pursued a normal course in the University of Utah. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a few years, but afterward turned his attention to farming, living with his mother at Draper, his father having died while James O. was still a young man.

On the 23d of December, 1899, James O. Smith was married to Frances E. Neff, a daughter of John and Anna B. Neff, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside at Oakwood, Salt Lake county, where he has a twenty-five acre fruit and dairy farm, and a beautiful home stands in the midst of this valuable and highly productive tract of land, which is planted to all kinds of fruit. His house is a brick bungalow which he erected in 1907. There he is devoting his energies

to the further improvement and development of his place and he annually gathers a large amount of fine fruit. The cultivation of his orchards is carried on along most progressive and scientific lines and he is recognized as one of Utah's expert horticulturists. He was deputy horticultural inspector for Salt Lake county for six years and deputy state horticultural inspector for five years. He has not only had wide experience along these lines, but in early life he attended the Agricultural College at Logan, where he pursued a special course each year for five years and thus gained broad knowledge of the business which he has chosen as a life work. He has been sent on special occasions to different parts of the state as an expert on the scale. He has three state certificates, two of them special certificates, and his reputation for expert work along horticultural lines is known throughout the intermountain country. He is likewise equally successful as a dairyman and is the possessor of a fine herd of registered Jersey cows, bred by a sire of the State Mental Hospital and coming from the same breed as those of the Hood Farms of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Smith is a stockholder in the Draper Mercantile Company and also has large mining interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are well known residents of Salt Lake county and occupy an enviable position in social circles. They have one daughter, Lucy, who is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints Business College, in which she pursued a commercial course, and who is now acting as a stenographer in Salt Lake City. The family remain adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Smith has been one of its active workers. He is a teacher in the Elders' Quorum of Seventy and was the first counselor in the Elders' Quorum, so serving for twelve years. For two years he resided in Summit county and during that time was superintendent of the Sunday school. On the 8th of October, 1919, he left home for a two years' mission in the northwestern states. He is one of the most highly respected residents of Salt Lake county and his expert ability as a horticulturist has made him a most valuable factor in the development and upbuilding of Utah.

THOMAS W. LEWIS.

Thomas W. Lewis, of Hlawatha, purchasing agent for the United States Fuel Company, was born in South Wales, December 18, 1870. His parents, Thomas and Ann (Bowen) Lewis, were also natives of Wales. The mother passed away in that country, and the father afterward became a resident of Seattle, Washington, in 1888. In the fall of the same year he removed to Winterquarters, Utah, where he followed coal mining, and later he accepted a position as engineer at Castlegate, where his death occurred in 1901.

Thomas W. Lewis obtained a public school education in South Wales and began teaching before he was thirteen years of age, a custom common in that country, which provides that after completing the eighth grade work you are given a school "if you so desire and a high school certificate for each year of teaching. Mr. Lewis taught four years. He came to America when eighteen years of age and during his first year at Winterquarters, in 1888, he clerked for the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, while during the following year he pursued a business course in a school conducted by Frank McGorin at Salt Lake. He returned to Castlegate as stenographer for the company by which he had formerly been employed and there remained until 1906. He then went to Dawson, New Mexico, and was purchasing agent for the Stag Canyon Fuel Company for seven years. Returning to Utah, he settled at Price, where he accepted the position of chief clerk and paymaster with the Southern Utah & Castle Valley Railroad. He was afterward transferred to Salt Lake by the United States Fuel Company as traffic agent and later was transferred to Hlawatha as purchasing agent for a group of mines in Emery and Carbon counties. His position is one of responsibility, the duties of which he capably discharges. He has worked his way steadily upward through persistent effort and unabating industry, justly winning every promotion that has come to him.

At Provo, Utah, November 14, 1894, Mr. Lewis was married to Jeannette Reese, a daughter of William and Sarah Reese, who came to Utah in the '60s, settling in St. John, Tooele county. With the opening of the Pleasant Valley mines they removed to Winterquarters, where Mr. Reese continued to reside until his death. His widow survives. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have become parents of four children, namely: Annabel.

who was born at Castlegate, December 13, 1897; Inez E., born at Castlegate, March 28, 1900; Walter F., born at Castlegate, October 10, 1904; and Thomas B., who was born at Evanston, Wyoming, October 14, 1909.

In his political views Mr. Lewis is an earnest republican but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is a Mason belonging to Vermejo Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., in New Mexico. He has proved a worthy follower of the craft, ever loyal to its teachings, while in business circles his worth is widely recognized, his advancement being the direct result of his capability and efficient service.

ROBERT WILLIS BORN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Willis Born, a physician and surgeon practicing at Sandy, was born at Kenton, Ohio, June 14, 1879, and is a son of Samuel H. and Mary (Ommert) Born. The grandfather was of French-Swiss extraction and came to America as a young man, settling at Kenton, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a furniture dealer. The father, Samuel H. Born, became a grocer of Kenton but at the time of the Civil war made his duty to his country his first interest and served as a captain of the Eighty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He reared a family of four sons, of whom Robert W. is the eldest, the others being Walter, Waldo and Harry.

Dr. Born of this review was graduated from the high school at Kenton, Ohio, and afterward entered the Wooster University of that state, while later he became a student in the Park Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri. He thus qualified for the practice of medicine, which he has made his life work. In 1900 he was married to Lisitta Bishop, of Kenton, Ohio, and they began their domestic life in that city but in 1913 removed to Los Angeles, California, for the benefit of Mrs. Born's health. The Doctor then practiced medicine there for two years, after which he removed to Sandy, Utah, where he has since remained. He has a large and well appointed office and is a capable physician who has ever kept in close touch with the onward trend of professional thought and progress. He belongs to the Salt Lake County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Born have three children: Robert, who is pursuing a medical course in the University of Utah; Ivan, also a student at the State University; and Walter, a student in the Jordan high school.

Dr. Born is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Salt Lake City. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is also a Mystic Shriner. He purchased the Solomon Larson home at Sandy, where he now resides, and in addition he owns his office and two large stores. His residence is thoroughly modern and pleasantly situated about a block from the center of the town. He is a most highly respected citizen and able physician and surgeon who is constantly promoting his professional powers through study and research.

REUBEN BRASHER.

Reuben Brasher, carrying on farming near Huntington in Emery county, was born at Randolph, Utah, July 26, 1878, his parents being John L. and Eliza Brasher. The father was a soldier of the Civil war and soon afterward came to Utah, where he entered the live stock business, in which he engaged very successfully.

Reuben Brasher acquired a common school education at Provo and also pursued a course in the Brigham Young University there. When twenty-four years of age he became bookkeeper for the Continental Oil Company of Salt Lake City and for a year was with the Price Mercantile Company. In 1905 he built the Huntington Hotel, which he successfully conducted for twelve years, after which he leased the property and has since given his attention to farming and stock raising, having one of the largest farms in the county and a splendid home in town.

At Mantli, on the 23d of September, 1905, Mr. Brasher was married to Miss Ivy M. Hill, who was born January 6, 1880, a daughter of R. W. and Lucinda (Elmer) Hill. Her father was one of the pioneers of Emery county, where he settled in 1879, and here followed farming and stock raising, meeting with substantial success in

his undertakings. In 1917 he removed to St. Anthony, Idaho, where he now resides, but Mrs. Hill passed away in October, 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Brasher have been born two children: Ruby, whose birth occurred February 9, 1910; and Kirk, whose natal day was October 31, 1914. Both were born in Huntington.

Mr. Brasher is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission of twenty-six months to the southern states. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and in business thoroughness and enterprise have ever been numbered among his marked characteristics and have constituted the basis of his growing success. He is today the owner of one of the largest farms in Emery county, together with a splendid home in the town of Huntington. Sound judgment and keen sagacity have marked all of his business transactions and he is now contributing in substantial measure to the agricultural development of the district in which he lives.

S. C. B. SORENSON, M. D.

Dr. S. C. B. Sorenson, a practicing physician and surgeon of Midvale, was born in Denmark, September 23, 1881, and is a son of Jacob and Nicolene (Thompson) Sorenson. He was reared on his father's farm in Denmark and on coming to America made his way across the country to Utah when a youth of seventeen years. His father, mother and the others of the family came the succeeding year. For a long period Jacob Sorenson followed farming in Sanpete county but about ten years ago removed to Salt Lake City, where he and his wife are now living.

Dr. Sorenson was graduated from the high school at Manti, Utah, also completed a course in Snow Academy at Ephriam, Sanpete county, and won his medical degree at the Pacific Medical College of Los Angeles in 1914. For two years after his graduation he remained as a professor of pathology and bacteriology at the college and was also laboratory diagnostician. He then returned to Utah and opened an office at Midvale, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. His training was thorough and comprehensive and he has since taken work at the clinic of the University of California, thus further augmenting his skill and ability. He now enjoys a good practice and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and research. He is the owner of a farm of twenty-two acres at Union and an attractive modern bungalow at Midvale.

In 1909 Dr. Sorenson was married to Miss Agnes Carlson, of Salt Lake City, and they have three children: Eva May, Jacob Doccoy and Vernon.

The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which the Doctor is serving as a teacher in the Tenth Quorum of Elders and as lecturer on the board of the parents' class. He has also been home missionary in the Jordan stake and from 1903 until 1905, or for a period of twenty-nine months, he filled a mission in Norway. His wife was born in Salt Lake City but was reared in Sanpete county, where she became an active church worker. They are widely and favorably known at Midvale and throughout the surrounding district and enjoy the high esteem of an extensive circle of friends.

WILLIAM P. YOUNG.

From the period of early development in the Pleasant valley, William P. Young has made his home in this section of the state and is now located at Clearcreek, where he is filling the position of master mechanic with the coal company. He was born in Northumberland, England, December 7, 1876, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Moulter) Young, whose family numbered seven children, the others being James, Andrew, Hannah, Sarah, Mary and Elizabeth. It was in the year 1882 that the family home was established at Scofield, Utah, where the father took up the work of mining coal, having previously been employed in the coal mines of England for eighteen years. He had become a member of the Mormon church and as a convert to the faith emigrated to the new world. He filled the office of presiding elder at

Castlegate, whence he removed from Scofield, and was also active in community affairs there, serving as a member of the town board. He passed away April 9, 1916.

In the common schools of Winterquarters, William P. Young acquired his early education and afterward attended the Agricultural College at Logan, being graduated on the completion of the mechanics arts course in 1903. He then returned to Castlegate and was employed in the power plant, machine shop and engineering department. In 1913 he removed to Winterquarters and later was again in charge as master mechanic at Castlegate. In the spring of 1919 he came to Clearcreek, where he took charge as master mechanic. Throughout the entire period of his business career he has been identified with coal mining interests and he is numbered among the old-time settlers of Pleasant valley, having for thirty-seven years made his home in this section of the state.

On the 18th of September, 1903, Mr. Young was married to Miss Mary Jane Hardee, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane Hardee, who were natives of Wales. They arrived in Utah in 1882, settling in Scofield, but the mother is now deceased. The father followed coal mining for a number of years and is now living on a farm. He is a member of the Mormon church and has done much choir work, leading the Huntington choir in a singing contest in the tabernacle at Salt Lake City with successful results. Mr. and Mrs. Young have become parents of four children: Arvitta Pearl, who was born at Castlegate, August 26, 1904; Andrew, born at Castlegate, January 30, 1906; William, who was born at Castlegate December 8, 1907; and Florence Mary, born at Winterquarters in November, 1914.

Mr. Young is a staunch supporter of republican principles but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 34, at Castlegate and also with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 13, at that place. He loyally adheres to the teachings of these fraternities and in all things his life has been guided by high standards.



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